Messages and Codes

Reference Guide

Informix Red Brick Decision Server

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In This Introduction

This Introduction provides an overview of the information in this document and describes the conventions it uses.

About This Guide

This reference guide provides a list of the informational, warning, and error messages issued by Informix Red Brick Decision Server processes. Most messages are followed by a description of the probable cause of the message and an appropriate response for the user. This guide also includes a list of the event log messages issued by Red Brick Decision Server processes and a description of the event that generates each message.

Types of Users

This guide is written for the following users:

- Database users
- Database administrators
- Database-application programmers
- Database developers
- Backup operators

This guide assumes that you have the following background:

- A working knowledge of your computer, your operating system, and the utilities that your operating system provides
- Some experience working with relational databases or exposure to database concepts
- Some experience with computer programming
- Some experience with database server administration, operatingsystem administration, or network administration

Software Dependencies

This guide assumes that you are using Informix Red Brick Decision Server, Version 6.0, as your database server.

Red Brick Decision Server includes the Aroma database, which contains sales data about a fictitious coffee and tea company. The database tracks daily retail sales in stores owned by the Aroma Coffee and Tea Company. The dimensional model for this database consists of a fact table and its dimensions.

For information about how to create and populate the demonstration database, see the *Administrator's Guide*. For a description of the database and its contents, see the *SQL Self-Study Guide*.

The scripts that you use to install the demonstration database reside in the *redbrick_dir/sample_input* directory, where *redbrick_dir* is the Red Brick Decision Server directory on your system.

New Features

The following section describes new database server features relevant to this document. For a comprehensive list of new features, see the release notes.

- Informix Red Brick JDBC Driver, which allows Java programs to access database management systems
- Support for the VARCHAR (variable-length character) data type
- Performance improvement to DELETE and UPDATE operations
- Ability to export the results of an arbitrary query to a data file
- Enhancements to BREAK BY and RESET BY functionality
- Performance enhancements to referential integrity checking
- Parallel versioned load
- Ability to freeze a versioned database at one revision for user queries but allow update activities to continue generating new revisions
- Versioned invalidation of views in Vista
- Connectivity enhancements

Documentation Conventions

Informix Red Brick documentation uses the following notation and syntax conventions:

- Computer input and output, including commands, code, and examples, appear in Courier.
- Information that you enter or that is being emphasized in an example appears in Courier bold to help you distinguish it from other text.
- Filenames, system-level commands, and variables appear in *italic* or *Courier italic*, depending on the context.
- Document titles always appear in *Palatino italic*.
- Names of database tables and columns are capitalized (Sales table, Dollars column). Names of system tables and columns are in all uppercase (RBW_INDEXES table, TNAME column).

Syntax Notation

This guide uses the following conventions to describe the syntax of operating-system commands.

Command Element	Example	Convention
Values and parameters	table_name	Items that you replace with an appropriate name, value, or expression are in <i>italic</i> type style.
Optional items	[]	Optional items are enclosed by square brackets. Do not type the brackets.
Choices	ONE TWO	Choices are separated by vertical lines; choose one if desired.
Required choices	{ONE TWO}	Required choices are enclosed in braces; choose one. Do not type the braces.
Default values	<u>ONE</u> TWO	Default values are underlined, except in graphics where they are in bold type style.
Repeating items	name,	Items that can be repeated are followed by a comma and an ellipsis. Separate the items with commas.
Language elements	() , ; .	Parentheses, commas, semicolons, and periods are language elements. Use them exactly as shown.

Syntax Diagrams

This guide uses diagrams built with the following components to describe the syntax for statements and all commands other than system-level commands.

Component	Meaning
••	Statement begins.
	Statement syntax continues on next line. Syntax elements other than complete statements end wit this symbol.
•	Statement continues from previous line. Syntax elements other than complete statements begin with this symbol.
>	Statement ends.
SELECT	Required item in statement.
DISTINCT	Optional item.
DBA TO DBA TO CONNECT TO SELECT ON	Required item with choice. One and only one ite must be present.
ASC	Optional item with choice. If a default value exist it is printed in bold .
ASC	Optional items. Several items are allowed; a comma must precede each repetition.

The preceding syntax elements are combined to form a diagram as follows. REORG — table_name _ index name . INDEX — (I **RECALCULATE RANGES** OPTIMIZE ON OFF Complex syntax diagrams such as the one for the following statement are repeated as point-of-reference aids for the detailed diagrams of their components. Point-of-reference diagrams are indicated by their shadowed corners, gray lines, and reduced size. LOAD INPUT_CLAUSE DISCARD_CLAUSE DATA FORMAT CLAUSE -TABLE_CLAUSE optimize clause segment_clause criteria clause comment clause The point-of-reference diagram is then followed by an expanded diagram of the shaded portion—in this case, the *input_clause*. FILENAME -INPUTFILE L TAPE DEVICE — 'DEVICE_NAME INDDN _ STOP RECORD ____ STOP_ROW START RECORD — START_ROW

Keywords and Punctuation

Keywords are words reserved for statements and all commands except system-level commands. When a keyword appears in a syntax diagram, it is shown in uppercase characters. You can write a keyword in uppercase or lowercase characters, but you must spell the keyword exactly as it appears in the syntax diagram.

Any punctuation that occurs in a syntax diagram must also be included in your statements and commands exactly as shown in the diagram.

Identifiers and Names

Variables serve as placeholders for identifiers and names in the syntax diagrams and examples. A variable can be replaced by an arbitrary name, identifier, or literal, depending on the context. Metavariables are also used to represent complex syntax elements that are expanded in additional syntax diagrams. When a variable appears in a syntax diagram, an example, or text, it is shown in *lowercase italic*.

The following syntax diagram uses variables to illustrate the general form of a simple SELECT statement.

► SELECT — column_name — FROM — table_name —

When you write a SELECT statement of this form, you replace the variables *column_name* and *table_name* with the name of a specific column and table.

Icon Conventions

Throughout the documentation, you will find text that is identified by several different types of icons. This section describes these icons.

Comment Icons

Comment icons identify three types of information, as the following table describes. This information always appears in italics.

lcon	Label	Description
Ţ	Warning:	Identifies paragraphs that contain vital instructions, cautions, or critical information
	Important:	Identifies paragraphs that contain significant information about the feature or operation that is being described
	Tip:	Identifies paragraphs that offer additional details or shortcuts for the functionality that is being described

Platform Icons

Feature, product, and platform icons identify paragraphs that contain platform-specific information.

lcon	Description
UNIX	Identifies information that is specific to UNIX platforms
Windows	Identifies information that is specific to Windows NT, Windows 95, and Windows 98 environments
WIN NT	Identifies information that is specific to the Windows NT environment
WIN 95/98	Identifies information that is specific to Windows 95 and Windows 98 environments

These icons can apply to an entire section or to one or more paragraphs within a section. If an icon appears next to a section heading, the information that applies to the indicated feature, product, or platform ends at the next heading at the same or higher level. A \blacklozenge symbol indicates the end of feature, product-, or platform-specific information that appears within one or more paragraphs within a section.

Customer Support

Please review the following information before contacting Informix Customer Support.

If you have technical questions about Informix Red Brick Decision Server but cannot find the answer in the appropriate document, contact Informix Customer Support as follows:

Telephone	1-800-274-8184 or 1-913-492-2086 (7 A.M. to 7 P.M. CST, Monday through Friday)							
Internet access	http://www.informix.com/techinfo							
For nontechnical questions about a Red Brick Decision Server, contact Informix Customer Support as follows:								
Telephone	1-800-274-8184 (7 A.M. to 7 P.M. CST, Monday through Friday)							
Internet access	http://www.informix.com/services							

Existing Cases

To inquire about the status of an existing case, have the case number ready. The case number will always be given to you by the support engineer who logs the case or first contacts you. This number is used to keep track of all the activities performed during the resolution of each problem.

New Cases

To log a new case, have the following information ready:

- Red Brick Decision Server version
- Platform and operating-system version
- Error messages returned by Red Brick Decision Server or the operating system
- Concise description of the problem, including any commands or operations performed prior to the occurrence of the error message
- List of Red Brick Decision Server or operating-system configuration changes made prior to the occurrence of the error message

For problems concerning client-server connectivity, have the following additional information ready:

- Name and version of the client tool in use
- Version of Informix Informix Red Brick ODBC Driver or Informix Red Brick JDBC Driver in use, if applicable
- Name and version of client network or TCP/IP stack in use
- Error messages returned by the client application
- Server and client locale specifications

Troubleshooting Tips

You can often reduce the time it takes to close your case by providing the smallest possible reproducible example of your problem. The more you can isolate the cause of the problem, the more quickly the support engineer can help you resolve it:

- For SQL query problems, try removing columns or functions; or restating WHERE, ORDER BY, or GROUP BY clauses until you can isolate the part of the statement causing the problem.
- For Table Management Utility load problems, verify the data type mapping between the source file and the target table to ensure compatibility. Try loading a small test set of data to determine whether the problem concerns volume or data format.

■ For connectivity problems, issue the *ping* command from the client to the host to verify that the network is up and running. If possible, try another client tool to see if the same problem arises.

Additional Documentation

For additional information, you might want to refer to the following types of documentation:

- On-line manuals
- Printed manuals

On-Line Manuals

An Answers OnLine CD that contains Informix manuals in electronic format is provided with your Informix products. You can install the documentation or access it directly from the CD. For information about how to install, read, and print on-line manuals, see the installation insert that accompanies Answers OnLine.

Printed Manuals

To order printed manuals, call 1-800-331-1763 or send email to moreinfo@informix.com. Please provide the following information when you place your order:

- The documentation that you need
- The quantity that you need

Related Documentation

The standard documentation set for Red Brick Decision Server includes the following documents.

Document	Description
Administrator's Guide	Description of warehouse architecture, supported schemas, and other concepts relevant to warehouse databases. Proce- dural information for designing and implementing a warehouse database, maintaining a database, and tuning a database for performance. Includes a description of the system tables and the configuration file.
Installation and Configuration Guide	Installation and configuration information, as well as platform-specific material, about Red Brick Decision Server and related products. Customized for either UNIX or Windows NT.
Messages and Codes Reference Guide	Complete listing of all informational, warning, and error messages generated by Informix Red Brick Decision Server products, including probable causes and recommended responses. Also includes event log messages that are written to the log files.
The release notes	Information pertinent to the current release that was unavailable when the documents were printed.
RISQL Entry Tool and RISQL Reporter User's Guide	Complete guide to the RISQL Entry Tool, a command-line tool used to enter SQL statements, and the RISQL Reporter, an enhanced version of the RISQL Entry Tool with report- formatting capabilities.
SQL Reference Guide	Complete language reference for the Informix Red Brick SQL implementation and RISQL extensions for warehouse databases.
SQL Self-Study Guide	Example-based review of SQL and introduction to the RISQL extensions, the macro facility, and Aroma, the sample database.
Table Management Utility Reference Guide	Description of the Table Management Utility, including all activities related to loading and maintaining data. Also includes information about data replication and the <i>rb_cm</i> copy management utility.

In addition to the standard documentation set, the following documents are included for specific sites.

Document	Description
Client Connector Pack Installation Guide	Procedures for installing and configuring the Informix Red Brick ODBC Driver, the RISQL Entry Tool, and the RISQL Reporter on client systems. Included for sites that purchase the Client Connector Pack.
SQL-BackTrack User's Guide	Complete guide to SQL-BackTrack, a command-line interface for backing up and recovering warehouse databases. Includes procedures for defining backup configuration files, performing online and checkpoint backups, and recovering the database to a consistent state.
Informix Vista User's Guide	Describes the Informix Vista aggregate navigation and advisory system. This guide illustrates how Vista improves the performance of queries by automatically rewriting queries using aggregates, describes how the Advisor recommends the best set of aggregates based on data collected daily, and shows how the system operates in a versioned environment.
JDBC Connectivity Guide	Information about Informix Red Brick JDBC Driver and the JDBC API, which allow Java programs to access database management systems.
ODBC Connectivity Guide	Information about ODBC conformance levels and instructions for using the Informix Red Brick ODBClib SDK to compile and link an ODBC application.

Additional references you might find helpful include:

- An introductory-level book on SQL
- An introductory-level book on relational databases
- Documentation for your hardware platform and operating system

Informix Welcomes Your Comments

Let us know what you like or dislike about our manuals. To help us with future versions of our manuals, we want to know about any corrections or clarifications that you would find useful. Include the following information:

- The name and version of the manual that you are using
- Any comments that you have about the manual
- Your name, address, and phone number

Write to us at the following address:

Informix Software, Inc. SCT Technical Publications Department 4100 Bohannon Drive Menlo Park, CA 94025

If you prefer to send electronic mail, our address is:

doc@informix.com

The **doc** alias is reserved exclusively for reporting errors and omissions in our documentation.

We appreciate your suggestions.

Chapter

Event Log Messages

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In This Chapter

This chapter lists in numeric order the event log messages written by the log daemon to the log files. Red Brick[®] Warehouse installations that have the Enterprise Control and Coordination option enabled might generate any of the event log messages listed here; otherwise only those log messages in the ERROR category with severity URGENT and those log messages in the SCHEMA category will be generated.

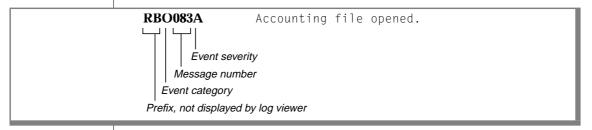
This chapter contains the following sections:

- Message Format
- Message Listing

Message Format

Event log messages are listed below by message number. A two-character RB prefix and a one-character *event category* indicator precede the message number. A one-character *event severity* indicator follows the message number.

Example



Category	Indicator	Description
Audit	А	Events related to security and access control. (Actual message prefixed by "AUD.")
Error	E	User actions or warehouse environment changes that cause errors or exceptions. The actual message text for a message in this category may reference the message code of a standard error message. In these cases, refer to Chapter 2, "Informational, Warning, and Error Messages," for more information on the error message in question. (Actual message prefixed by "ERR.")
Operational	0	Administrative actions taken by warehouse adminis- trators. (Actual message prefixed by "OPE.")
Schema	S	Changes to physical or logical database structures. (Actual message prefixed by "SCH.")
Usage	U	End-user operations in the warehouse system. (Actual message prefixed by "USA.")

The following table lists the event categories:

The following table lists the event severities:

Severity	Indicator
Routine	R
Alert	А
Urgent	U

Many messages contain variable values (for example, *user_name*). These variables are replaced with specific values when displayed by the log viewer.

Message Listing

RBO074A	Advisor	log file opened.	
	Reason:	The log daemon began advisor logging to a new advisor file.	
RBO075A	Advisor	log file closed.	
	Reason:	The log daemon stopped logging and closed the active advisor recording file.	
RBE076A	message		
	Reason:	An error message issued by the warehouse API daemon.	
RBO077R	message		
	Reason:	A routine informational message issued by the warehouse API daemon.	
RBO078A	message		
	Reason:	An important informational or warning message issued by the warehouse API daemon.	
RBE079U	message		
	Reason:	An extremely serious or urgent message issued by the warehouse API daemon.	
RBO080A	Log for	rbwapid redirected to warehouse common log.	
	Reason:	The log information produced by the warehouse API daemon was redirected to the common log file.	
RBO081A	New acco	New accounting level is <i>level_name</i> .	
	Reason:	The log daemon received a command to set a new accounting level.	
RBO082R	Log daer	Log daemon command: <i>command_name</i> .	
	Reason:	The log daemon received and processed a command operation. The specific operation is indicated.	

RBO083A Accounting file opened.

Reason: The log daemon began writing to a new accounting file.

RBO084A Accounting file closed.

Reason: The log daemon stopped accounting and closed the active accounting recording file.

RBO085A type file reached maximum file size; switching.

Reason: A log or accounting recording file reached its maximum size (as set in the rbw.config file with an ADMIN MAXSIZE parameter), and recording switched to a new file.

RBO086U Write to type recording file failed: error_message (errno).

Reason: The log daemon could not complete a write operation to a recording file. The reason of the failure is indicated.

RBO087U Could not open accounting file: *error_message* (*errno*).

Reason: The log daemon could not create and open an accounting recording file. The reason of the failure is indicated.

- **RBO088A** New logging level for *event_category* events is *level_name*.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received a command to set a new logging level for the indicated event.
- **RBO089A** Log daemon shutdown requested.

Reason: The log daemon received a command to quit.

RBO090A Log file opened.

Reason: The log daemon began writing to a new log recording file.

RBO091A Log file closed.

Reason: The log daemon stopped logging and closed the active log recording file.

- **RBE093U** Log daemon received illegal command value.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received an illegal command. This message indicates an internal program logic error. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBE094U** Log message has illegal component *string*.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received an erroneous component value. This message indicates an internal program logic error. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBE095U** Log message has illegal severity *string*.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received an erroneous severity value. This message indicates an internal program logic error. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBE096U** Log daemon received invalid request: type
 - **Reason:** The log daemon encountered an error while processing a request of the indicated type. This message indicates an internal program logic error. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBE097U** Log daemon error *error_code* retrieving message number *message_number*.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received an error while trying to find the indicated message number. This message indicates an internal program logic error. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBO098R** Log daemon received signal *signal_number; action*.
 - **Reason:** The log daemon received the signal indicated in the message and took the action indicated.
- **RBE099U** Log daemon error: error_message
 - **Reason:** An internal error was detected by the log daemon. Specific information about the error is provided in the error message text.
- **RBS100R** Connecting
 - **Reason:** A process has notified the administration daemon that it has started and is in the process of connecting to a database.

RBS101R	Idle		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is waiting for a command to run.	
RBS102R	Executing		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is running a command.	
RBS103R	Compiling		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the compiler phase of query processing.	
RBS104R	Calculator		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the post-fetch phase of query processing.	
RBS105R	Returned row_count rows; computed row_comp_count rows.		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the return-row-and-compute-row phase of query processing.	
RBS106R	Sorting		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the sorting phase of index creation.	
RBS107R	Building indexes		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is building indexes.	
RBS108R	Inserted row_count rows.		
	Reason:	A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the insertion phase of an INSERT INTOSELECT FROM statement.	

RBU109A Starting merge phase of index building *index*.

Reason: Indicates that a merge phase of index building is starting during a LOAD DATA, REORG or CREATE INDEX operation. This message is issued only when an index is built using the standard OPTIMIZED indexing mode. In some cases, this phase of index building can take substantial time. Information only.

RBE110U Administration daemon error: *error_message*

Reason: An internal error was detected by the administration daemon. Specific information about the error is provided in the error message text.

RBS111R Deleted row_count rows.

Reason: A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the deletion phase of a DELETE statement.

RBS112R Updated *row_count* rows.

Reason: A process has notified the administration daemon that it is in the update phase of an UPDATE statement.

RBO150A Database starter daemon started.

Reason: The database starter daemon was started.

RBO151A Database starter daemon completed.

Reason: The database starter daemon has completed.

RBO152A Vacuum cleaner daemon started.

Reason: The vacuum cleaner daemon was started.

- **RBO153A** Vacuum cleaner daemon completed.
 - **Reason:** The vacuum cleaner daemon has completed.

- **RBO154R** stat_typetime_string cp time, time_string tot cp time, time_string agg tot cp time, time_string elapsed time, time_string agg elapsed time, Logical Reads/Writes:numbernumberstat
 - **Reason:** Full statistic messages have been enabled. This message contains statistical information about the command. There might be platform-specific information following the Logical Reads/Writes information.
- **RBO155A** Process checker daemon started.

Reason: The process checker daemon was started.

RBO156A Process checker daemon completed.

Reason: The process checker daemon has completed.

RBO157A Abnormally terminated process has been detected. PID: pid.

Reason: The process checker daemon detected an abnormally terminated process. Some cleanup will be performed internally.

- **RBO158A** Abnormally terminated process has been detected. Process ID: *pid*, Thread ID: *tid*.
 - **Reason:** The process checker daemon detected an abnormally terminated thread. Some cleanup will be performed internally.
- **RBS300R** *object_type object_name* completed successfully.

Reason: Records an event that changes a database schema.

RBU301R New max concurrent session count *number* for database *dbname*.

Reason: A new maximum number of concurrent sessions has been reached for the specified database.

RBE302R Missed connection handshake for process *pid*.

Reason: Because processes do not wait for messages to be received by the administration daemon, it is possible for messages to be lost. In this case, a connection handshake message was lost, making it impossible for the daemon to track the statements to a particular user.

RBE303A rb_deleter: Error occurred deleting Red Brick Warehouse database

Reason: An error occurred in the rb_deleter script while it was trying to delete a Red Brick Warehouse database. The error occurred when it issued an "rm" command to remove warehouse files.

RBO304R TMU started by user *user_name*.

Reason: The TMU (or PTMU) was started by the indicated user.

RBS305R *object_type object_name object_action* completed successfully.

Reason: Records an event that changes a database schema.

RBS306R object_type object_name sub_type sub_name object_action completed successfully.

Reason: Records an event that changes a database schema.

RBS307R *object_type object_name sub_type sub_name* completed successfully.

Reason: Records an event that changes a database schema.

RBO308R TMU normal termination.

Reason: The TMU (or PTMU) finished execution and exited with a normal termination status.

RBU309A LOAD DATA into table_name started: attributes.

Reason: Reports the start of a TMU LOAD DATA operation. Key attributes describing the LOAD DATA activity are listed.

- **RBU310A** LOAD DATA into *table_name* finished successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful completion of a TMU LOAD DATA operation.
- **RBU311R** UNLOAD table_name started: attributes.
 - **Reason:** Reports the start of a TMU UNLOAD operation. Key attributes describing the UNLOAD activity are listed.
- **RBU312R** UNLOAD *table_name* finished successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful completion of a TMU UNLOAD operation.
- **RBU313A** REORG table_name started: attributes.
 - **Reason:** Reports the start of a TMU REORG operation. Key attributes describing the REORG activity are listed.
- **RBU316A** REORG *table_name* finished successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful completion of a TMU REORG operation.
- **RBO317A** BACKUP started to *backup_destination* at level *level*.

Reason: Reports the start of a TMU BACKUP operation. The backup destination and level are listed.

- **RBO318A** BACKUP finished successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful completion of a TMU BACKUP operation.
- **RBO319A** RESTORE started from *backup_destination*: *attributes*.
 - **Reason:** Reports the start of a TMU RESTORE operation. Key attributes about the RESTORE operation are listed.
- **RBO320A** RESTORE input is level *level* created at *datetime*.

Reason: Reports information about the input file or tape supplied to a TMU RESTORE operation.

- **RBO321A** RESTORE finished successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful completion of a TMU RESTORE operation.

- **RBU322R**INSERT into table_name, rows inserted: rows.**Reason:**Reports the completion of an INSERT operation.
- **RBU323R**DELETE from table_name, rows deleted: rows.**Reason:**Reports the completion of a DELETE operation.
- **RBU324R** CASCADED DELETE from table_name, rows deleted: rows.

 Reason: Reports the completion of a cascaded DELETE operation.
- **RBU325R** SELECT from table_names, rows selected: num_rows.

 Reason: Reports the completion of a SELECT operation.
- **RBU326R**UPDATE table table_name, rows updated: rows.**Reason:**Reports the completion of an UPDATE operation.
- **RBO327A**Utility command 'msg' executed.**Reason:**Reports that a utility command (TBLCHK or IXVALID) was run.
- **RBU328R** DELETE from *table_name*, all rows deleted.

Reason: Reports the completion of a DELETE operation.

- **RBU329R** Executed statement: *full_sql_text*, Sequence number: *seq_num*
 - **Reason:** Reports the full text of the statement executed, as received by the server.

RBO400A Administration daemon shutdown requested.

- **Reason:** The administration daemon received a command to quit.
- **RBO401A** Administration daemon started.

Reason: The administration daemon was started.

RBA402A Alter system cancel user command user:*user_name* db:*db_name* pid:*process_id*

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to cancel the current command for the specified session.

RBA403A Alter system close user session user:*user_name* db:*db_name* pid:*process_id*

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to close the specified session.

RBA404A Alter system reset stats db:db_name

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to reset the statistics for the specified database.

- **RBA405A** Alter system quiesce db:db_name
 - **Reason:** An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to quiesce the specified database.
- **RBA406A** Alter system resume db:db_name

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to resume the specified database.

RBA407A Alter system change user priority user:user_name db:db_name pid:process_id priority:priority

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to change the priority of the specified session.

RBA408A Alter system terminate administration daemon.

Reason: An ALTER SYSTEM command was issued to shut down the administration daemon.

- RBE500R User user_name received: ** WARNING ** (error_number)
 error_text
 - **Reason:** Records a WARNING message produced by a Red Brick Warehouse component.

- RBE501A User user_name received: ** ERROR ** (error_number)
 error_text
 - **Reason:** Records an ERROR message produced by a Red Brick Warehouse component.
- RBE502U User user_name received: ** FATAL ** (error_number)
 error_text
 - **Reason:** Records a FATAL message produced by a Red Brick Warehouse component.
- **RBE510U** Server communication with client failed, error = *errno*.

Reason: The server lost communication with the client due to a low-level system error. The system error code is indicated.

RBA600A Invalid user login attempt - unknown user_name: user_name.

Reason: Records a failed login attempt with a non-existent username.

RBA601A Invalid user login attempt - invalid password for user *user*.

Reason: Records a failed login attempt with a valid username but an invalid password.

RBA602A Invalid user login attempt - user account *user_name* is locked.

Reason: Records a failed login attempt when the user's account is locked.

- **RBA603A** Invalid user login attempt user account *user_name* is expired.
 - **Reason:** Records a failed login attempt when the user's password has expired.
- **RBA604A** DBA level user *user_name* logged in.
 - **Reason:** Records that a user who is a member of the DBA system role (or has at least one of the DBA-level task authorizations) logged in.

RBA605R Invalid password supplied by user *user_name* for user *user_name*.

Reason: Records that a GRANT CONNECT statement supplied a password that did not meet one or more of the requirements set forth for passwords in the configuration file.

RBA606A User user_name changed password for user user_name.

Reason: Records that a user's password was changed.

RBA607A User user_name created type name.

Reason: Records that the specified user issued a GRANT CONNECT or CREATE ROLE statement, specifying an unused name, thereby creating a new user or role.

- **RBA608A** User user_name removed type name.
 - **Reason:** Records that the specified user issued a REVOKE CONNECT or DROP ROLE statement, thereby removing the named user or role.
- **RBA609A** User user_name added name to name.
 - **Reason:** Records that the user, role, task authority, or system role was granted to the specified user or role via a GRANT statement.
- **RBA610A** User user_name removed name from name.

Reason: Records that the user, role, task authority, or system role was revoked from the specified user or role via a REVOKE statement.

- **RBA611A** User user_name added privilege on table table_name to name.
 - **Reason:** Records a GRANT statement that granted an object privilege on a table to a user or role.
- **RBA612A** User *user_name* removed *privilege* on table *table_name* from *name*.
 - **Reason:** Records a REVOKE statement that revoked an object privilege on a table from a user or role.

- **RBA620A** Unauthorized data access user *user_name* does not have *privilege* privilege on table *table_name*.
 - **Reason:** Records that a user attempted to access a table via an operation that required SELECT privilege on the table, but the user did not have that privilege.
- **RBA621A** User user_name logged in.
 - **Reason:** Records that a user that is a member of any user-defined role logged in.
- **RBA630A** Unauthorized operation user *user_name* does not have sufficient authority to *operation*.

Reason: Records that a user attempted to perform an operation, but the user did not have the necessary authorization.

- **RBA631A** Unauthorized operation user *user_name* does not have sufficient authority to *operation object_name*.
 - **Reason:** Records that a user attempted to perform an operation on the specified object, but the user did not have the necessary authorization.
- **RBS632R** UPGRADE of *database* started.

Reason: Reports the start of a TMU UPGRADE operation.

- **RBS633R** UPGRADE of system table *table_name* completed successfully.
 - **Reason:** Reports the successful upgrade of the named system table.
- **RBS634R** New system tables built and populated.

Reason: Reports that UPGRADE has completed building the new system tables RBW_PRECOMPVIEWCOLUMNS, RBW_HIERARCHIES, and HIERARCHY_RELSHIP structure; and, if upgrading from 5.0.4, the system tables RBW_MODEL_TABLEMAP, RBW_MODEL_TYPEMAP, and RBW_MODEL_DATAMAP.

RBS635R Total views processed by UPGRADE: viewcount.

Reason: Reports the number of views found in the database being upgraded.

RBS636R UPGRADE of *object_type object_name* completed successfully.

Reason: Records the successful upgrade of the named database object.

RBS637R File containing the DDL to recreate views: 'filename'

Reason: Reports the name of the file containing the DDL statements needed to create the views that were deleted from the database during the UPGRADE operation.

RBO1000A Listener daemon shutdown requested.

Reason: The listener daemon received a command to quit.

RBO1001A Listener daemon started.

Reason: The listener daemon was started.

RBO1002A Control-C daemon shutdown requested.

Reason: The Control-C daemon received a command to quit.

RBO1003A Control-C daemon started.

Reason: The Control-C daemon was started.

RBO1004A timer daemon shutdown requested.

Reason: The timer daemon received a command to quit.

RBO1005A timer daemon started.

Reason: The timer daemon was started.

RBE6001U Unrecoverable block *number* in Version Log. From Segment: *number*, Block: *number*, Revision: *number*.

Reason: An unrecoverable block was found during recovery.

- **RBE6002A** Recovery completed to revision *number* with *number* blocks recovered and *number* errors during recovery.
 - **Reason:** Errors were discovered during recovery. Please report the errors to the Red Brick Customer Support Center.
- **RBO6003A** Recovery completed to revision *number* with *number* blocks recovered.

Reason: Recovery completed successfully.

RBE6010U The shared resources for the database *dbname* have been marked bad.

Reason: Terminate the shared resources for the database and then reconnect to the database.

- **RBE6050A** Transaction with an assigned revision number *number* aborted.
- **RBE6051A** Transaction aborted.
- **RBO6052R** Transaction with an assigned revision number *number* committed.
- **RBO6053A** All the shared resources cleanup has completed.
- **RBE6054A** Encountered an internal error : *number* during the cleanup.
- **RBE6055A** Transaction with an assigned revision number *number* committed.
- **RBE6056A** Encountered an internal error : *number* during the database shared-memory cleanup.
- **RBO6061R** Committed the segment segname with revision number.
- **RBO6062R** Cleaned the segment *segname* with revision *number* from version log.
- **RBO6063A** Database '*dbname*' started.

- **RBO6064A** Database stopped.
- **RBS6065R** Version log created in *segname*.
- **RBS6066R** Version log dropped.
- **RBO6067R** Versioning started.
- **RBO6068R** Versioning stopped.
- **RBO6071U** Version log utilization reached a critical level of *number* percent.

Reason: Either complete some transactions or recreate the version log with larger space.

RBE7000A Unauthorized operation - user *user_name* does not have sufficient authority to *operation*.

Reason: Records that a user attempted to perform an operation, but that user did not have the necessary authorization.

RBA7001A status to operation object obj_name.

Reason: Information only; records the status of the operation (lock/unlock) on the object name.

RBA7002A Function *function_name* failed.

Reason: Information only; records the failure of the specified function.

- **RBA7003A** status to get the next file/psu for the object name obj_name from the iterator.
 - **Reason:** Information only; records the status of the function rbrNextFile, which fetches the next file/psu for the object name specified in file iterator.
- **RBU7501R** EXPORT bytes_written bytes for num_rows written to file_name.
 - **Reason:** Information only; records the status of the EXPORT command. There will be one message for each file created.

Chapter

2

Informational, Warning, and Error Messages

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In This Chapter

This chapter provides a complete list in numeric order of the informational, warning, and error messages issued by the Red Brick Warehouse components.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Message Format
- Message Listing

Message Format

When you see a code number and message displayed while using Red Brick Warehouse components, use that number to look up the message in this guide for more information.

Messages are listed with a serial number that begins with a three-character prefix, followed by the numeric code and a one-character severity indicator. The messages are in numerical order based on the code number; the prefix is ignored and is not displayed on the screen.

Example

RBA019E

Operands of comparison must have comparable datatypes.

Severity indicator

Code number, displayed online Prefix, not displayed online Each message has an assigned severity level, which is indicated by a letter following the code number. The following table lists and describes severity levels:

Severity Level Indicator		Description						
Informational	Ι	Displays status of operation.						
Status	S	Displays statistical information.						
Warning	W	Warns of potential error; warehouse process remains active.						
Error	Е	Indicates that statement or command failed; warehouse process remains active.						
Fatal	F	Indicates that warehouse process has terminated.						

Many messages in this guide contain variable values (for example, *column_name*). These variables are replaced with specific values when they are displayed on the screen.

In many cases, this guide provides more detailed information than is available on your terminal or workstation screen; it includes probable causes and suggested responses to the online messages. These entries do not provide detailed procedures but rather suggest courses of action that are described in detail in the relevant operating-system, warehouse, or tool documentation.

Message Listing

- **RBA001E** Not licensed for '*option_name*'. Verify that correct license key has been entered in rbw.config file.
 - **Cause:** The specified functionality is not licensed at your site.
 - **Response:** The specified functionality cannot be used unless it is separately licensed at your site. If you have a license for the function, verify that the correct license key has been entered in the rbw.config file.
- **RBA002F** Current database has been upgraded past this version of Red Brick Warehouse.
 - **Cause:** The system table file is from a later Red Brick Warehouse version than expected. This problem occurs if the database has been upgraded to a new version, and the user tries to access it using an old version of Red Brick Warehouse.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the version of Red Brick Warehouse being used matches the version used to upgrade the database.
- **RBA003E** Operation not completed because of lock conflict and session has set locks nowait.
 - **Cause:** The session has set locks NOWAIT, and the operation requires a lock that cannot be obtained immediately. The lock might be a system table lock, a table lock, or a segment lock.
 - **Response:** If the database is versioning, the lock conflict might be caused by the vacuum cleaner daemon, which reads the system tables from time to time during cleaning. Try the operation again. If an ALTER TABLE operation has failed, you may have to use the ALTER TABLE RESUME or RESET operation to complete or undo the original operation.
- **RBA004E** Operation cannot be completed because segment *seg_name* is locked.

- **RBS005E** Cannot update the primary key column '*column_name*' because it is referenced by a foreign key constraint.
 - **Cause:** To ensure referential integrity, an UPDATE operation is not allowed on primary key columns that are referenced as the targets of foreign key constraints.
- **RBS006S** Used parallel relation scan with *numprocs* scan tasks at query level *number*.
 - **Cause:** The server determined that this query would benefit from parallel query execution of a relation scan, so it has allocated the number of processes indicated to run in parallel.
- **RBS007E** Child process *process_id* exited unexpectedly with status *hex_status*.
 - **Cause:** A child task started for parallel query execution exited unexpectedly. This indicates an internal error in the server and should be reported to Customer Support.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for further information. Make sure to note the value of the exit status.
- **RBS008S** Used parallel STARjoin with *numprocs* join tasks and *numprocs* fetch tasks at query level *number*.
 - **Cause:** The server determined that this query would benefit from parallel query execution, and it has allocated the number of processes indicated for each phase of the algorithm.
- **RBS009E** Display functions cannot be used in the HAVING clause.
 - **Cause:** A statement included a predicate that contained a display function or a column alias of a display function in the HAVING clause. Display functions can be constrained only in the WHEN clause.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS010E** The table '*table_name*' is not referenced in a FROM clause or as the target of an UPDATE statement.
 - **Cause:** The table in the message was not specified in the FROM clause of a SELECT statement or as the target table in an UPDATE statement. This message is issued if a column reference is qualified by a table name, but that table is not listed in the statement. For example, the following statements produce this error:

SELECT * FROM TABLE1 WHERE TABLE2.COL = TABLE1.COL; UPDATE TABLE1 SET COL1=3 WHERE TABLE1.COL = TABLE2.COL;

In both cases, the message will list TABLE2.

- **RBA011E** The column '*column_name*' is not defined in the table '*table_name*'.
- **RBL012W** Segment *segment_name* currently has a backup level of *backup_level* but is being restored from level *restore_level*.
 - **Cause:** During an incremental restore of a segment, the level being restored is not the last known backup level for that segment.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA013E** Aggregation function argument must not reference aggregation function.
- **RBA014E** Subqueries not allowed in WHEN clause.
- **RBS015W** Detaching segment *segment_name* has invalidated index *index_name* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... DETACH command was issued for an index segment that was not empty. Because data is not moved as the result of an ALTER SEGMENT statement, the index must be rebuilt.
 - **Response:** If possible, drop the index and create it again. Otherwise, perform a REORG operation.

- **RBS016E** Referenced table *table_name* has fewer total rows than the number of segments: *number_of_segments*.
 - **Cause:** The segment specification for a STAR index in a CREATE STAR INDEX or ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH statement specified segments for a STAR index without specific range information. The automatic range information is generated by distributing the total possible number of rows in the referenced table evenly across the segments specified for the STAR index. The total possible number of rows is the product of the number of segments in the table times the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. In this case, the number of STAR index segments exceeds the total possible number of rows. Thus at least one segment would always be empty.
 - **Response:** Either specify fewer segments for the STAR index or increase the size of the referenced table by attaching a new segment with ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH or by increasing the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value with ALTER TABLE. Note that changing the size of the referenced table might require a REORG operation on the referencing table.
- **RBS017E** Operation cannot be completed because an aggregate table is locked.
 - **Cause:** The SET PRECOMPUTED VIEW(S) ... [IN]VALID command needs a write lock on the aggregate table(s) to set the validity. However, the aggregate table(s) is locked by some other process, possibly, as part of an update to the detail table, preventing this operation from completing.
 - **Response:** Ensure that no other process holds a lock on the aggregate table, and attempt the operation again.
- **RBA018E** Expression requires numeric operand.
- **RBA019E** Operands of comparison must have comparable datatypes.
- **RBA020E** Operands of BETWEEN must be comparable.

- **RBS021E** Table *table_name* has no MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value to use for validation of STAR index segmentation.
 - **Cause:** The segment specification for a STAR index in a CREATE STAR INDEX or ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH statement referenced a table that does not have a defined MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. A STAR index is segmented by references to another table. The segment ranges must be validated with the defined MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of the referenced table.
 - **Response:** Issue an ALTER TABLE command that specifies a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for the referenced table. This might require a REORG operation on the referencing table.
- **RBS022E** Column reference in LIKE must be of type CHARACTER or VARCHAR.
- **RBS023E** Pattern in LIKE must be of type CHARACTER or VARCHAR.
- **RBS024E** ESCAPE must reference a single character value.
- **RBS025E** Update statements that modify segmenting columns cannot contain a FROM clause.
 - **Cause:** The update assignment specification contains one or more segmenting columns of the table being updated in the left hand side of the assignment. Segmenting columns cannot be modified using FROM clause style updates.
- **RBS026E** Duplicate names not allowed in FROM or USING clause.
- **RBL027E** To restore segment *segment_name*, the segment must already exist in the database.
 - **Cause:** A TMU RESTORE statement was issued for a segment that does not exist in the database. A segment can be restored only if it already exists in the database.

Response: Either do a full restore operation or contact Customer Support.

- **RBL028W** PSU 'path_name' is not known to belong to segment segment_name.
 - **Cause:** A PSU location in the backup did not match the PSU information in the system tables. This discrepancy could be the result of an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH command issued after the backup.

Response: Either do a full RESTORE operation or contact Customer Support.

- **RBA029E** Aggregation functions not allowed in WHEN clause unless GROUP BY is present.
- **RBS030I** Child process *process_id* returned informational message 'child_message'.

Cause: A parallel query task process returned an informational message. **Response:** None necessary.

RBS031S Child process process_id returned statistics message 'child_message'.

Cause: A parallel query task process returned a statistics message.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS032W** Child process process_id returned warning message 'child_message'.
 - **Cause:** A parallel query task process returned a warning message.
 - **Response:** Refer to the cause and response for the warning message contained in the child message text.
- **RBS033E** Child process process_id returned error message 'child_message'.
 - **Cause:** A parallel query task process returned an error message.

Response: Refer to the cause and response for the message contained in the child message text.

- **RBS034F** Child process process_id returned fatal message 'child_message'.
 - **Cause:** A parallel query task process returned an error message.

Response: Refer to the cause and response for the message contained in the child message text.

RBS035E Insufficient authority to SELECT from table *table_name*.

Cause: The user who issued the SELECT statement did not have the required authority. To select data from a table, a user must have ACCESS_ANY authority, be a member of the DBA system role, be the owner of the table, or have SELECT privilege for the table.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBS036E** Illegal value for SET TEXTSIZE.
 - **Cause:** A value was supplied with SET TEXTSIZE that is not within the valid range. Legal values are integers between 0 and 2147483647, inclusive.

Response: Issue the SET TEXTSIZE command again with a legal value.

- **RBS037E** No database has been opened.
 - **Cause:** The server received command that requires an open database, but no database is open.
 - **Response:** Either open a database, or issue only a non-database-specific command.
- **RBS038E** Invalid segmentation method for a STAR index.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE STAR INDEX command specified an invalid segmentation for a STAR index. STAR indexes must be segmented by REFERENCES.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBA039E When GROUP BY is present, the column in the select list, HAVING, or WHEN condition must be a grouping column, aggregation function argument, or literal value.

- **RBS040E** A range value for references of foreign key *column_name* equals or exceeds the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value (*maxrows*) of the referenced table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The STAR index range specification in a CREATE STAR INDEX, ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH, or ALTER SEGMENT ... RANGE statement specifies a row ID range value that is greater than or equal to the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for the corresponding referenced table. Recall that the first row ID of a table is 0, so valid range values are 0 to MAXROWS PER SEGMENT-1.

Response: Correct the segment range values and submit the command again.

- **RBS041E** DISTINCT can be specified only once within a query specification.
 - **Cause:** A SELECT statement contains the DISTINCT option for more than one aggregate function. This message might also be caused by multiple references to a view column that contains a DISTINCT option for an aggregate function.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS043E** ALTER SEGMENT alter_option invalid for segment segment_name because of the segmentation scheme.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT statement was issued that would change segment ranges of a table or the number of segments attached to a table, but the table was not segmented by values. Segment operations that change segment ranges or the number of segments attached to a table are valid only for tables that are segmented by range values. If a different segment scheme (such as hash) is used, then these types of ALTER SEGMENT operations are not allowed.
 - **Response:** You cannot perform this type of ALTER SEGMENT operation on this table.

- **RBL044E** OFFLINE load of segment *segment_name* not allowed because of the segmentation scheme.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD DATA statement was issued to perform an offline load into a row data segment of a table that was not segmented by values. An offline load into a segment is allowed only when a SEGMENT BY VALUE clause is specified in the CREATE TABLE statement. Any other segmentation scheme (such as hash) prevents the use of offline load operations.

Response: Bring the segment online and submit the command again.

- **RBS045E** Change range or attach of segment *segment_name* requires that segment *segment_name* be online.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE RANGE or ATTACH statement specified an offline segment. Attaching a new segment or changing the range of an existing segment requires checking for data in the segment that would need to be moved. This check is not possible if the segment is offline.

Response: Bring the indicated segment online and submit the command again.

- **RBA046E** AVG requires one argument.
- **RBA047E** MAX requires one argument.
- **RBA048E** MIN requires one argument.
- **RBA049E** SUM requires one argument.
- **RBA050E** COUNT requires one argument.

- **RBS051W** Change range for segment *segment_name* has invalidated index *index_name* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE RANGE command was issued for an index segment, and the new boundary requires that values move from one segment to another. Because data is not moved during an ALTER SEGMENT operation, the index must be rebuilt.
 - **Response:** If possible, drop the index and create it again. Otherwise, perform a REORG operation.
- **RBA052F** Command line argument count incorrect.
- **RBS053E** Insufficient authority to CREATE object.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the CREATE statement did not have the required authority. To create a table, private macro, view, segment, role, or other database object, a user must have CREATE_ANY or CREATE_OWN authority, or be a member of the DBA or RESOURCE system roles.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS054E** Insufficient authority to DROP object.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the DROP statement did not have the required authority. To drop a table, private macro, view, segment, role, or other database object, a user must have DROP_ANY authority, be a member of the DBA system role, have DROP_OWN authority and own the object, or be a member of the RESOURCE system role and own the object.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBA055E** CUME requires one argument.
- **RBA056E** CUME argument must be numeric.
- **RBA057E** A scalar or table subquery in a WHERE or SET clause must have a single item in the select list.

- **RBA058E** Subquery returned more than one row.
- **RBS059E** Insufficient authority to GRANT privileges or authorities.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the GRANT statement did not have the required authority. To grant object privileges, a user must have GRANT_ANY authority, have the GRANT_OWN authority and own the object, be a member of the DBA system role, or be a member of the RESOURCE system role and own the object. To grant task authorities, a user must have ROLE_MANAGEMENT authority or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS060E** Insufficient authority to REVOKE privileges or authorities.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the REVOKE statement did not have the required authority. To revoke object privileges, a user must have the GRANT_ANY authority, have the GRANT_OWN authority and own the object, be a member of the DBA system role, or be a member of the RESOURCE system role and own the object. To revoke task authorities, a user must have the ROLE_MANAGEMENT authority or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS061W** user_or_role_name does not have priv_or_auth.
 - **Cause:** A REVOKE command was issued attempting to revoke a privilege, authority, or role that has not been granted.

Response: None necessary.

RBS062E ORDER BY column '*column_name*' must be specified in the GROUP BY clause.

Cause: If an ORDER BY column is specified that is not in the SELECT clause and there is a GROUP BY clause, then the ORDER BY column must also appear in the GROUP BY clause.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBA063E** Column name 'column_name' is ambiguous.
- **RBS064E** ORDER BY integer *number* is an invalid value.

Cause: The ORDER BY clause listed an invalid integer to specify the expression in the select list to be used for ordering. An integer is invalid if it is greater than the number of items in the select list or is less than one.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBS065E User *user_name* named in GRANT does not exist.

Cause: The GRANT statement specified a user name or role name that does not exist in the database.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBS066E User *user_name* named in REVOKE does not exist.

Cause: The REVOKE statement either specified a user name or role name that does not exist in the database or it specified REVOKE CONNECT for a role. The REVOKE CONNECT command only applies to user names.

- **Response:** Correct the error and submit the statement again. To drop a role, use the DROP ROLE command.
- **RBS067W** GRANT CONNECT is changing the password of existing user 'user_name'.

- **RBS068E** CREATE SEGMENT failed because a PSU already exists in the segment.
 - **Cause:** The PSU specified in a CREATE SEGMENT statement could not be created because it already exists.

- **RBA069E** RANK requires one argument.
- **RBA070E** Argument of RANK must be numeric.
- **RBA071E** RATIOTOREPORT requires one argument.
- **RBS072E** Invalid segmentation method for a non-STAR index.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE INDEX or CREATE TABLE statement was issued with an invalid segment specification for an index. Primary key and B-TREE indexes must be segmented by VALUES or LIKE DATA.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBA073E** In a SELECT statement without a GROUP BY clause, if an aggregation function is included in the select list, then all column references must be aggregation functions.
- **RBA074E** Argument of RATIOTOREPORT must be numeric.
- **RBS076E** First argument of *function_name* must be numeric.
 - **Cause:** The function in the error message, one of MOVINGAVG, MOVINGSUM or NTILE, must have a numeric value as its first argument.
 - **Response:** Make sure the first argument to the function is numeric and submit the query again.
- **RBA077E** Second argument of *function_name* must be an integer literal greater than zero.
 - **Cause:** A invocation of the named function supplied a value for the second argument that was not a positive integer literal.
 - **Response:** Replace the second argument to the function with an integer literal greater than zero and submit the command again.

- **RBA078E** Table that is referenced by foreign keys cannot be dropped.
- **RBS079E** Segmenting an index LIKE DATA is allowed only if the data is segmented by values and has the same number of segments as the index.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement contained a SEGMENT LIKE DATA clause for the index but the data is not segmented by values or has a different number of segments specified.
 - **Response:** For a CREATE TABLE statement, change the statement to either segment the data by values and make sure the number of primary key index segments matches the number of data segments, or specify SEGMENT BY VALUES OF for the primary key index. For a CREATE INDEX statement, specify SEGMENT BY VALUES OF or, if the data is segmented by values, change the number of index segments to match the number of data segments.
- **RBA080F** An operating system error has occurred: *os_error*. File: *filename* Line: *lineno*
- **RBA081E** Database file '*filename*' not found or insufficient privileges.
- **RBA082E** TERTILE requires one argument.
- **RBA083E** Argument of TERTILE must be numeric.
- **RBA084E** Numeric literal has too many digits.
- **RBA085E** Alphanumeric literal must not exceed *number* bytes.
- **RBA086F** Insufficient memory is available to continue execution. File: *filename* Line: *lineno*

- **RBA087E** Invalid syntax 'stringstringstring'.
 - **Cause:** The command contains invalid syntax. An arrow marking the error appears before the token that caused the error. At most, one token will appear after the error marker.

- **RBS088E** Display functions cannot be used as arguments of display or aggregation functions.
 - **Cause:** An expression in the query contained a reporter function as an argument to another reporter function or as an argument to an aggregation function. Such constructs are not legal.
- **RBS089E** Query Aborted: Unable to reference the select list subquery and project the result in the outer query.
 - **Cause:** The subquery in the select list is aliased in the WHERE clause or referenced in an aggregation and the input to the aggregation was empty.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the query and remove the reference to the subquery by recomputing the subquery (that is, replace the alias with the subquery text).
- **RBS090E** The target table '*table_name*' is not specified in the USING clause.
 - **Cause:** A USING clause was specified in a DELETE statement, but the table being modified by the statement is not named in the USING clause. The target table must be named in the USING clause, if a USING clause is specified. If a correlation name is assigned to a table in the USING clause, this correlation name should be used when naming the target table.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS091E** The target table '*table_name*' is not specified in the FROM clause.
 - **Cause:** A FROM clause was specified in an UPDATE statement, but the table being modified by the statement is not named in the FROM clause. The target table must be named in the FROM clause, if a FROM clause is specified. If a correlation name is assigned to a table in the FROM clause, this correlation name should be used when naming the target table.

- **RBA092E** The table 'table_name' is not present in the database.
- **RBS093E** INITSIZE of the first PSU of a segment must be at least 16.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT command specified an INITSIZE smaller than 16 for the first PSU of the segment.

Response: Change the INITSIZE value of the first PSU to be greater than or equal to 16, and submit the command again.

- **RBA094E** The column '*column_name*' is not defined in any scope in which the column is referenced.
- **RBS095E** The unqualified reference to column '*column_name*' is ambiguous.
 - **Cause:** An unqualified reference to the column named in the message was defined in more than one table, or more than once in the same table. This message occurs if columns of the same name are found in more than one table in a FROM clause, or if a joined table expression created an intermediate table with more than one column having the same name.
 - **Response:** In order to clarify the reference, the column name must be qualified by the table from which the column is to be used. Alternatively, the column name can be changed by using a derived column list for tables in the FROM clause to give columns new names, or column aliases in the select list can be used to give columns unique names.

- **RBA096E** Query is nested too deeply or contains too many subqueries.
 - **Cause:** The query could not be processed because it either had at least one subquery that was nested too deeply or the total number of subqueries was greater than the allowed maximum.
 - **Response:** Change the query to reduce either the nesting depth or the total number of subqueries.
- **RBS097E** Target column of an assignment is qualified by the name of a table other than the table being updated.
 - **Cause:** The SET clause of an UPDATE statement contains at least one assignment where the target column name is qualified with a table name or correlation name. This table or correlation name does not identify the table being updated. Only columns belonging to the target table can be modified by the UPDATE statement.

- **RBA098E** Illegal outer reference.
- **RBS099E** The table alias '*table_name*' is already being used.
 - **Cause:** A table alias in the FROM clause is already used as a table or synonym name.

Response: Change the query to use a different table alias.

- **RBS100E** Aggregation or display function is not allowed in WHERE clause.
 - **Cause:** A statement included an aggregation or display function, or a column alias of an aggregation or display function, in the WHERE clause. Predicates containing display functions must be in the WHEN clause. Predicates containing aggregation functions must be in the HAVING clause.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBA102E** The list in an IN clause must consist of literals.
- **RBA103E** Argument of SUM must be numeric.

- **RBA104E** Argument of AVG must be numeric.
- **RBS105E** SEGMENT BY REFERENCES cannot have a negative range value.
 - **Cause:** The segment range specification for a STAR index specified a negative value. Range values for STAR indexes are based on row IDs or, for multiple-segment indexes, on segment names and row IDs, so range values cannot be negative.

Response: Rewrite the statement with positive integers in the range values.

- **RBA106E** Subsecond precision must be an integer between 0 and 6.
- **RBA107E** Numeric precision must be an integer between 1 and 38.
- **RBA108E** Numeric scale must be an integer between 0 and precision.
- **RBS109E** The number of columns in the FOREIGN KEY specification does not match the number of columns in the PRIMARY KEY of the referenced table.
 - **Cause:** There must be one column defined in the FOREIGN KEY specification for each column defined in the PRIMARY KEY of the referenced table.
- **RBA110E** Name defined by CREATE TABLE already exists.
- **RBA111E** Duplicate column names are not allowed. Duplicated name is 'column_name'.
- **RBA112E** PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, and UNIQUE columns must be NOT NULL.
- **RBS113E** Referenced table name '*table_name*' is not defined.
 - **Cause:** The FOREIGN KEY clause of a CREATE TABLE statement references a table that is not defined in the database. The CREATE TABLE statement is rejected.
 - **Response:** Referenced tables must be created before they can be referenced in a FOREIGN KEY clause. If this problem is not the result of a simple typographical error, create the referenced table first and then submit the failed CREATE TABLE statement again.

- **RBS114E** The referenced columns in a FOREIGN KEY specification do not match the PRIMARY KEY of the referenced table.
 - **Cause:** The PRIMARY KEY of the referenced table is identified in the FOREIGN KEY specification, but it does not match the PRIMARY KEY defined for the table when it was created. The names of the columns must be the same, and they must appear in the same order. For example, the following statements would produce this error:

CREATE TABLE TAB1 (KEY1..., KEY2,..., PRIMARY KEY (KEY1, KEY2)); CREATE TABLE TAB2 (K1..., K2,..., FOREIGN KEY (K1, K2) REFERENCES TABLE TAB1 (KEY2, KEY1))

- **RBS115E** Only one PRIMARY KEY declaration allowed per table.
 - **Cause:** Two or more PRIMARY KEY clauses were supplied in a CREATE TABLE statement.

Response: Determine the correct declaration for the PRIMARY KEY clause and remove the other declaration(s).

- **RBS116E** Column named in PRIMARY or FOREIGN KEY is not defined.
- **RBS117E** PRIMARY INDEX IN segment specification supplied for a table that does not have a primary key index.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE statement had a segment specification for a primary key index, but a primary key index was not created. A primary key index is not created for a table if the PRIMARY KEY clause is not included.
 - **Response:** Either add a PRIMARY KEY clause or remove the PRIMARY INDEX IN clause to the CREATE TABLE statement, and then submit the command again.
- **RBS118E** SELECT DISTINCT with an ORDER BY clause requires all of the columns in the ORDER BY clause to be in the select list.
 - **Cause:** The ORDER BY clause of a SELECT statement with the DISTINCT keyword included columns that were not in the select list.

Response: Include all columns in the ORDER BY clause in the select list.

- **RBA119E** Length must be a positive integer.
- **RBS120E** Name must not exceed 128 bytes.
 - **Cause:** An object name was given that exceeded the maximum number of bytes.
 - **Response:** Choose a name for the object with a length of no more than 128 bytes.
- **RBA121E** Illegal duplicate FOREIGN KEY specification.
 - **Cause:** The table definition contains a duplicate FOREIGN KEY specification. Two FOREIGN KEYs contain the same columns, in the same order, and reference the same table.
- **RBA122E** Maximum number of foreign keys exceeded.
- **RBS123E** Duplicate constraint names are not allowed. Duplicated name is 'constraint_name'.
 - **Cause:** The indicated constraint name is already defined in the database or it is already used in the statement. Constraint names must be unique within the database.
 - **Response:** Change the name of the constraint and submit the statement again.
- **RBA124E** Referencing and referenced columns in FOREIGN KEY clause must have same datatype and length.
- **RBS125E** Referenced table '*refd_table*' does not have a PRIMARY KEY.
 - **Cause:** A table referenced in a FOREIGN KEY clause must have a PRIMARY KEY defined. If the referenced table is a synonym then the base table of the synonym must have a PRIMARY KEY.
- **RBA126W** Date or Time value contains extraneous characters.

Cause: Data content error. This error could be caused by having an invalid mask specified in the TMU, or by having a setting for DATEFORMAT that does not match the data.

Response: Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.

- **RBA127E** '*time_value*' is not a valid timestamp value; it contains extraneous characters.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. This error could be caused by having an invalid mask specified in the TMU or by having a setting for DATEFORMAT that does not match the data.
 - **Response:** Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.
- **RBA128E** '*time_value*' is not a valid timestamp value. No date or time values found.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. This error could be caused by having an invalid mask specified in the TMU or by having a setting for DATEFORMAT that does not match the data.

Response: Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.

- **RBA129E** Query resulted in division by zero.
- **RBA130E** A join path defined by foreign key references must exist between every pair of tables in the FROM clause.
- **RBA131E** Operand of LIKE must be a single column reference.
- **RBA132F** Internal error in function: '*string*'.
- **RBA133E** FROM can reference only one table when a system table is referenced.
- **RBA134E** RESET BY column must be in ORDER BY column list.
- **RBA135E** BREAK BY column must be in ORDER BY column list.
- **RBA136E** SUMMING column must be numeric.
- **RBA137E** ORDER BY column cannot contain a display function.

- **RBS138E** Select list column may only appear once in SUMMING list.
 - **Cause:** The SUMMING list in a BREAK BY specification contained more than one reference to the same select list column.
- **RBS139E** SUMMING column must appear in SELECT list.
 - **Cause:** Columns in the SUMMING subclause of a BREAK BY clause must appear in the select list. The offending reference was either a column reference that did not appear in the select list, or it was an integer reference that was either less than one or greater than the number of columns in the select list.
- **RBS140E** SUMMING column must not also be a break column.
 - **Cause:** A column specified in the SUMMING clause is either explicitly or implicitly specified in the BREAK BY clause. All columns in the ORDER BY clause that precede the explicitly named BREAK BY column are implicitly defined as break columns. Neither explicit nor implicit break columns can be referenced in the SUMMING clause.
- **RBA141E** SUMMING column in BREAK BY clause cannot contain a display function.
- **RBL142W** All indexes for table *table_name* have been marked invalid; review recovery procedures before continuing.
 - **Cause:** This message reports the result of a TMU segment RESTORE operation that was run with the FORCE option. A forced segment restore might cause internal discrepancies within the database, so all indexes are marked invalid to force a REORG operation.
 - **Response:** Carefully review procedures in the Table Management Utility Reference Guide for recovering from a forced restore operation. You should run a CHECK TABLE statement to test and synchronize internal structures within the indicated table, and then use a REORG operation to synchronize the table with associated indexes. If you have any questions, contact Customer Support.

RBA143E DISTRIBUTED break by calculations are no longer supported.

Cause: Support for DISTRIBUTED break by calculations was removed in Red Brick Warehouse V5.1.

- **RBA144E** Display functions cannot specify DISTINCT.
- **RBA145F** Login user name or password is invalid.
- **RBA146E** Operation cannot be completed because of possible deadlock.

Cause: The current operation would have waited on a lock while holding a critical resource lock, possibly resulting in deadlock.

Response: Issue the command again.

- **RBA147F** Server error: 'string', 'string'.
- **RBS148E** ALTER SEGMENT alter_option requires segment segment_name to be unattached.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER SEGMENT attach command was rejected because the segment is already attached to a table or index.
 - **Response:** Verify that you specified the correct segment name. Correct the statement and submit it again if necessary.
- **RBS149E** Column numbers in a RESET BY reference list must be between 1 and *column_num*.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a complex RESET <reference_list> BY <order_reference> clause. The <reference_list> contained an integer intended to reference a column in the select list, but the integer was either less than 1 or greater than the number of columns in the select list.

Response: Change the offending reference and submit the query again.

- **RBA150E** RESET column must reference a display function.
- **RBA151E** Maximum size of CHARACTER or VARCHAR column exceeded.

RBS152E ALTER SEGMENT alter_option requires segment segment_name to be attached.

Cause: An ALTER SEGMENT statement with an option valid only for attached segments was issued for an unattached segment.

Response: Attach the segment and submit the command again.

- **RBA153F** Error while writing file *file_name*.
- **RBA154E** A database file has been corrupted.
- **RBS155E** '*path_name*' appears more than once in the CREATE SEGMENT statement.

Cause: A CREATE SEGMENT statement included duplicate PSU names.

Response: Rewrite the statement to use unique PSU names and submit it again.

- **RBA156E** UPDATE operation tried to move data to segment segment_name, which is full.
 - **Cause:** During an UPDATE operation on a table, the segment ranges required that a row be move from one segment to another segment. However, the new segment did not have enough space for the row. The operation might have partially updated the table.
 - **Response:** Use the ALTER SEGMENT command to either increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment. Because some data might have been updated with the last UPDATE statement, think carefully before submitting the UPDATE statement again to avoid updating the same rows twice.
- **RBS157E** Cannot mix range values that specify segment names with those that omit segment names.
 - **Cause:** At least one value in the range specification contains a segment name and at least one omits the segment name. All range values must use the same syntax. If a segment name is specified in one range value, a segment name must be specified in all range values.

Response: Correct the range values and submit the command again.

RBA158E SUPPRESS BY column must reference a column in select list.

- **RBA159E** Table referenced by FOREIGN KEY does not exist.
- **RBS160E** ALTER SEGMENT alter_option requires segment segment_name to be online.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT statement with an option valid only for online segments was issued for an offline segment.

Response: Bring the segment online and submit the command again.

- **RBA161E** SUPPRESS BY column must not reference a display function.
- **RBS162E** Invalid macro definition; missing right parenthesis.
- **RBS163E** Name defined by CREATE MACRO already exists.
- **RBS164E** Macro macro_name does not exist.
 - **Cause:** A DROP MACRO or ALTER MACRO statement specified a macro name that does not exist in the database.
 - **Response:** Verify that you specified the correct macro name. Remember that when referring to a macro in DROP MACRO or ALTER MACRO, the type of the macro (PUBLIC, TEMPORARY, or private) must match the type the macro was created with. Correct the statement and submit it again if necessary.
- **RBS165W** EXPAND width *value* is invalid. Default value *value* will be used.
 - **Cause:** The EXPAND statement was given an output width that was out of range. The value must be between 20 and 1024, inclusive.
- **RBS166E** Macro 'macro_name' cannot be recursively expanded.
- **RBA167E** Argument count mismatch for macro 'macro_name'. Expected number and got number.
- **RBS168E** Value value.16g would overflow the column with type data_type.
- **RBA169E** SUPPRESS BY columns must not reference a literal.

- **RBL170E** LOAD DATA UPDATE mode requires UPDATE privilege on table.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation was attempted in UPDATE or UPDATE AGGREGATE mode, but the user did not have the UPDATE privilege on the target table.

Response: Either change the mode used in the LOAD DATA statement or obtain the required object privileges.

- **RBA171E** Only the COUNT function takes the '*' argument.
- **RBS172E** Cannot insert USER into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column.

Cause: An INSERT into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column failed because the USER function returns a datatype that is incompatible with a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP datatype.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS173E** Cannot insert a character value into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column.
 - **Cause:** An INSERT into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column failed because the character value is incompatible with a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP datatype.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBA174E** DELETE statement FROM clause must contain a single table.
- **RBS175E** Table or synonym in FROM clause of a DELETE statement must not be referenced in a subquery.
 - **Cause:** The table named in the FROM clause of the DELETE statement is also named in a subquery in the WHERE clause. The same base table cannot be referenced in both the FROM and WHERE clauses.
- **RBS176E** Table or synonym in an UPDATE statement must not be referenced in a subquery.

Cause: The target table in the UPDATE statement cannot be referenced more than once in the statement.

RBA177E Column that is set to NULL in UPDATE must allow NULLS.

- **RBA178E** An aggregation or display function is not allowed in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement.
- **RBA179E** A destination column name must not be duplicated in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement.
- **RBA180E** A CHARACTER or VARCHAR column in an UPDATE or INSERT statement must be set to an equal or shorter-length character value.
- **RBA181E** Numeric column '*column_name*' in an UPDATE or INSERT statement must be set to an exact numeric value.
- **RBA182E** Floating point column '*column_name*' in an UPDATE or INSERT statement must be set to a numeric value.
- **RBA183E** A CHARACTER or VARCHAR column in an INSERT or ALTER TABLE statement must be set to an equal or shorter-length character value.
- **RBA184E** An exact numeric column in an INSERT or ALTER TABLE statement must be set to an exact numeric value.
- **RBA185E** A floating point column in an INSERT or ALTER TABLE statement must be set to a numeric value.
- **RBA186E** Value in INSERT or UPDATE statement must not have more significant digits than target column.
- **RBA187E** Number of source and destination columns in INSERT statement must be the same.
- **RBA188E** Column in INSERT that is declared NOT NULL must have a source that is not NULL.

RBS189E A system generated foreign key constraint name cannot be used as the segmenting column of a STAR index.

Cause: The segmenting column specified in a CREATE STAR INDEX statement is a system-generated name. The segmenting column must either be a user-defined constraint name or the name of the first column in the CREATE STAR INDEX key list.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS190E Column '*column_name*' in table '*table_name*' already has an index that is under construction.

Cause: A CREATE INDEX command is currently in process for the specified column and table.

- **Response:** Correct the statement and submit it again. If the process creating the index has terminated without marking the index as complete, then the DBA must drop that index.
- **RBS191E** Cannot insert a numeric value into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column.
 - **Cause:** An INSERT of a numeric into a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column failed because the numeric datatype is incompatible with a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP datatype.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBA192E** Multiple join paths between tables are not supported.
- **RBA193E** Macro definition exceeds maximum column size.

Cause: This macro exceeds the 1024-byte column limit so it cannot be stored in the TEXT column in the RBW_MACROS system table.

Response: Rewrite the macro to shorten it or create multiple macros and nest them (that is, store a macro within a macro).

- **RBA194E** The string '*string*' does not contain a valid date value.
- **RBA195E** The string '*string*' does not contain a valid time value.
- **RBA196E** Number of columns in VIEW definition must equal number in select list.

- **RBA197E** Name defined by CREATE VIEW already exists.
- **RBA198E** VIEW definition must supply column names when select list contains unnamed columns or columns with duplicate names.
- **RBA200E** SUPPRESS BY is not allowed in VIEW definition.
- **RBS202E** Attach segment *segment_name* requires an attachment range.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH statement with no range specification was issued for the segment of a table or primary key index. Segment operations that attach a segment without a range specification are valid only for STAR indexes.

Response: Correct the statement by adding a RANGE clause and submit it again.

- **RBA203E** DROP TABLE must reference a base table or a temporary table.
- **RBA204E** The view *view_name* is not present in the database.
- **RBA205E** Only a single table is allowed in the FROM clause when a grouped view is referenced.
- **RBA206E** HAVING not allowed in SELECT from a grouped view.
- **RBA207E** GROUP BY not allowed in SELECT from a grouped view.
- **RBA208E** Only a base table or synonym can be the target of an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement.
- **RBA209I** Rows inserted: number.
- **RBA210W** Rows discarded due to duplicate key values: *number*.

RBS2111 Deleted number rows from table_name.

 Cause: This message provides the number of rows deleted from a table.

 Response: None necessary.

RBA212I Rows updated: number.

- **RBS213E** Cannot insert a DATETIME into a non DATETIME column.
- RBS214E Parallel index creation must be done on a single table.
 Cause: A parallel CREATE INDEX command can operate on only one table, but more than one table was specified in the statement.
 Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.
- **RBA215E** User does not have INSERT privilege on table *table name*.
- **RBA216E** User does not have UPDATE privilege on table *table_name*.
- **RBA217E** User does not have DELETE privilege on table *table_name*.
- **RBL218E** LOAD DATA REPLACE mode requires DELETE and INSERT privileges on table.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation was attempted in REPLACE mode, but the user did not have both DELETE and INSERT privileges on the target table.
 - **Response:** Specify another mode in the LOAD DATA statement or obtain the necessary object privileges.
- **RBL219E** LOAD DATA MODIFY mode requires UPDATE and INSERT privileges on table.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation was attempted in MODIFY or MODIFY AGGREGATE mode, but the user did not have both UPDATE and INSERT privileges on the target table.
 - **Response:** Specify another mode in the LOAD DATA statement or obtain the necessary object privileges.
- **RBL220E** LOAD DATA APPEND or INSERT mode requires INSERT privilege on table.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation was attempted in APPEND or INSERT mode, but the user did not have INSERT privilege on the target table.

Response: Obtain the necessary object privileges.

- **RBS221E** Parallel index creation must be done in different segments.
 - **Cause:** The same segment was specified in more than one index specifier in the CREATE INDEX statement; a segment can be used for only one index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS222E The index name '*index_name*' is not defined.

Cause: A DROP INDEX, ALTER INDEX, or ALTER SEGMENT statement specified an index that does not exist.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS225E** Name '*index_name*' defined by CREATE INDEX already exists.
 - **Cause:** An index name must be unique in a database. A CREATE INDEX statement specified an index name that conflicted with that of an existing index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS226E** Too many column or constraint names in the key definition of index '*index_name*'.
 - **Cause:** The number of column or constraint names in the key list given in the CREATE INDEX statement exceeds 256.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS227E** Name '*segment_name*' already exists.
 - **Cause:** A segment name must be unique in a database. The CREATE SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT ... RENAME statement specified a segment name that was the same as an existing segment name.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBA228E MAXSIZE must be a nonzero positive integer.

RBA229E Segment *segment_name* is not present in the database.

Cause: A DROP SEGMENT, ALTER SEGMENT, CHECK TABLE, or CHECK INDEX statement or a segment-related TMU operation was specified for a segment that does not exist.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS230E Segment *segment_name* is already attached to a table or index.

Cause: A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement specified a segment that is already attached to another table or index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBA231W** One or more files in the segment cannot be deleted.
- **RBS232E** 'path_name' is not a valid PSU.

Cause: A CREATE SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT statement specified a PSU location that is not valid. This can occur if the path contains directories that do not exist.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS233E The segment name '*seg_name*' in the RANGE clause does not identify a segment belonging to the table referenced by the segmenting column.

Cause: The STAR index range specification in a CREATE STAR INDEX, ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH, or ALTER SEGMENT ... RANGE statement specifies a segment name that is not attached to the referenced table identified through the segmenting column.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS234E** Index '*index_name*' cannot be built because segment segment_name is full or the filesystem is full.
 - **Cause:** While creating an index, a segment or the filesystem ran out of space.
 - **Response:** If a default segment becomes full, create the index in a named segment. First, create a segment, specifying the size and location of the PSUs, then specify the named segment in the CREATE INDEX statement. If a named segment becomes full, use the ALTER SEGMENT command to increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment. If creating the index in a default or named segment and the filesystem becomes full, increase disk space or delete unneeded files.
- **RBA235E** Data cannot be inserted into the table because segment *segment_name* is full or the filesystem is full *string*.
 - **Cause:** During an SQL INSERT or TMU LOAD operation, all space available for new data was used.
 - **Response:** If the segment is full, use the ALTER SEGMENT command to either increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment. If the filesystem is full, increase disk space or delete unneeded files.
- **RBA236E** Data cannot be inserted into the table because an index segment *segment_name* is full or the filesystem is full *string*.
 - **Cause:** During an SQL INSERT or LOAD operation, the space available for indexes was exhausted.
 - **Response:** If the segment is full, use the ALTER SEGMENT command to either increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment. If the filesystem is full, increase disk space or delete unneeded files.

RBS237E Name defined by CREATE SYNONYM already exists.

Cause: A CREATE SYNONYM statement tried to create a new synonym, but the synonym name is already in use for another table, synonym, or view.

Response: Choose a different synonym name or remove the existing object with that name.

RBS238E CREATE SYNONYM must reference a base table.

Cause: A CREATE SYNONYM statement specified an object that is not a base table. Synonyms can reference only base tables, not temporary tables, views, other synonyms, or model tables.

Response: Rewrite the CREATE SYNONYM statement to reference a base table and submit it again.

RBS239E Insufficient authority to CREATE SYNONYM.

Cause: The user who issued the CREATE SYNONYM command did not have the required authority. To create a synonym, a user must be a member of the DBA system role, have CREATE_ANY authority, or own the table.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBS240E** Segment *segment_name* must be synchronized with its table before ALTER SEGMENT *alter_operation* can be performed.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... ONLINE or DETACH statement specified a segment that is out of synchronization with its table as a result of an offline load. The segment must be synchronized or cleared before it can be set online or detached.

Response: Synchronize or clear the segment and then submit the command again.

RBA241E LOCK must reference a base table.

- **RBS242E** MAXSEGMENTS value must be a non-zero positive integer.
 - **Cause:** A value was supplied in the MAXSEGMENTS clause that is not in the valid range. Legal values are non-zero positive integers.

Response: Submit the CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement with a legal MAXSEGMENTS value.

- **RBA243E** INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE privilege is required for LOCK.
- **RBA244E** LOCK failed because the table is locked by another process.
- **RBS245E**Table named in UNLOCK is not locked by this session.**Cause:**User issued UNLOCK with no corresponding LOCK statement.
- **RBA246E** Only one table can be locked at a time.
- **RBA247E** A locked table cannot be dropped.
- **RBS248E** Object 'name' is not owned by user 'user_name'.
 - **Cause:** A table, view, synonym, or model was qualified with a user name that is not the owner of the object.
 - **Response:** Either use the correct user for the qualified name or do not qualify the name.
- **RBA249E** Entry in VALUE list must be a numeric or string literal.
- **RBA250E** There is not enough memory available to execute the statement. File: *filename* Line: *lineno*
- **RBA251E** Table or view that is referenced by other views cannot be dropped.

- **RBS253E** The synonym_*synonym_name*' is not present in the database.
 - **Cause:** A DROP SYNONYM or ALTER SYNONYM statement did not reference a valid synonym.

Response: Make certain that you supply the DROP SYNONYM or ALTER SYNONYM command with a synonym. Query the RBW_SYNONYMS table to list existing synonym names.

- **RBA254S** Total table fetches: number. Total successes: number.
- **RBA255S** No rows returned.
- **RBA256I** *number* rows returned.
- **RBA257E** Duplicate value in UNIQUE column detected while creating index.
 - **Cause:** This error indicates that there is at least one duplicate value in the column. Because the system checks for uniqueness only on columns being indexed, there is no guarantee that a column without an index that is declared UNIQUE in the CREATE TABLE statement contains unique values. The index is not created.
- **RBS258E** Range specification for segment 'seg_name' is empty.
 - **Cause:** The STAR index range specification in a CREATE STAR INDEX statement specifies a segment name/row number combination that equals the minimum possible key value. There are no possible values that are greater than or equal to MIN and less than the specified range value. Thus the segment created would always be empty.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS259W** Parallel index creation of '*index_name*' generated the following message '*string*'.
 - **Cause:** A message was generated during the parallel index creation. The message is either informational or indicative of a failure during creation of the parallel index.
 - **Response:** Check the included message and take whatever action is necessary.

- **RBA264E** Different outer join syntax styles cannot be mixed within the same query.
- **RBA265E** Index key is too large.
 - **Cause:** The total length of all the columns in the index is too large.
 - **Response:** Define the index with fewer or narrower columns or with a larger fill factor.
- **RBS266E** Column '*column_name*' in HAVING clause must also be in GROUP BY.

Cause: A column reference in a HAVING clause that is not part of an aggregate expression must be specified in a GROUP BY clause.

- **RBA267W** Rows were discarded due to referential integrity failure: *number*.
- **RBS268W** Rows were not updated because null values violated constraints: *number*.
 - **Cause:** UPDATE operation attempted to insert NULL values into one or more columns that do not allow NULLs.
- **RBS271E** Time value '*time_value*' contains an AM value when the hour is greater than 12.
 - **Cause:** The AM time modifier is valid only when an hour is less than or equal to twelve.

Response: Correct the value and submit it again.

- **RBL272E** Cannot use segment *segment_name* because it is not offline.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD DATA statement was issued to perform either an offline load or a SYNCH operation on a segment that was not offline. These operations can be performed only on offline segments.
 - **Response:** Issue an ALTER SEGMENT command to take the segment offline, then perform the SYNCH or LOAD operation.

- **RBL273E** Cannot use segment *segment_name* because the segment is damaged.
 - **Cause:** A TMU operation for a segment (offline LOAD, SYNCH, UNLOAD) named a specific segment, but the requested segment is damaged and cannot be used until it is repaired.
 - **Response:** Repair the segment, bring it online (this will recheck for damage), then submit the command again.
- **RBS274E** INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE are not allowed on system tables.
- **RBS275E** Range values must specify segment names.
 - **Cause:** Segment names are required in the range specification of a STAR index when the MAXSEGMENTS value of the table referenced by the segmenting column is greater than 1.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS276E** Maximum row length for table exceeded.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE or CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE statement defines a table row that is too long.
 - **Response:** Reduce the row size by creating the table with fewer or narrower columns.
- **RBS277E** LOCK not allowed on system tables.
 - **Cause:** User submitted a LOCK command on a system table for execution.

Response: Locks on system tables are not supported.

RBS278F A database file has the wrong version number.

Cause: A database that contained an invalid version number was opened. This message is returned whenever the server version is older than the database.

Response: If this situation occurs, the table and its segments must be dropped and the data must be reloaded.

- **RBA279E** Operating system denied read access for index file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read access to an index file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the database files and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must have read and write access for the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- RBA280E Operating system denied read/write access for index file
 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read and write access to an index file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the database files and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- **RBA281E** Operating system denied read access for data file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read access to a data file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the database files and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse executable file.
- **RBA282E** Operating system denied read/write access for data file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read and write access to a data file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the database files and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.

- RBA283F Operating system denied read/write access for database system file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied access to a database system file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the database files and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- **RBA284E** Operating system denied read access for file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read access to a file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the file and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- **RBA285E** Operating system denied read/write access for file 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read and write access to a file.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the file and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must permit read and write access by the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- **RBA286E** Index file '*file_name*' was not found.
 - **Cause:** The specified file was missing from the database or segment directory. This could occur because an operating system command was issued to delete the file.
- **RBA287E** Data file '*file_name*' was not found.
 - **Cause:** The specified file was missing from the database or segment directory. This could occur because an operating system command was issued to delete the file.

RBS288E GRANT not allowed on system tables.

Cause:User submitted a GRANT command on a system table.Response: The GRANT command is not supported on system tables.

RBS289E REVOKE not allowed on system tables.

Cause: User submitted a REVOKE command on a system table.

Response: The REVOKE command is not supported on system tables.

RBS290W Year specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'YYYY-MM-DD'.

Cause: An ANSI date value must be in the form 'YYYY-MM-DD'. The specified year value was not four digits followed by a dash (-).

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS291W** Month specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'YYYY-MM-DD'.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI date value must be in the form 'YYYY-MM-DD'. The specified month value was not two digits followed by a dash (-).

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS292W** Day specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'YYYY-MM-DD'.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI date value must be in the form 'YYYY-MM-DD'. The specified day value was not two digits.

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS293W** Hour specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI time value must be in the form 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'. The specified hour value was not two digits followed by a colon (:).

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS294W** Minute specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI time value must be in the form 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'. The specified minute value was not two digits followed by a colon (:).

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS295W** Second specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI time value must be in the form 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'. The specified second value was not two digits followed by an optional decimal point(.).

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS296W** Second fraction specified in '*string*' is invalid. Expected format is 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]' with a fraction no more than six digits.
 - **Cause:** An ANSI time value must be in the form 'HH:MM:SS[.[fraction]]'. The specified second fraction value was not zero to six digits.

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBL297F** TAR tapes must have a block size that is a multiple of *number* bytes.
- **RBL298I** Mount the tape on device *device_name*. Press Return when ready, or 'q' to quit.
 - **Cause:** A TMU operation referenced a tape drive, but the drive is not ready with a mounted tape.
 - **Response:** Mount a tape on the indicated tape drive and make the drive ready for use. If you do not wish to continue with the operation, enter "q" to quit.

- **RBL299I** Load the next tape for file *file_name* (Expecting file section *number*.)
 - **Cause:** Either the TMU has reached the end of a tape volume (reel) while reading the indicated file, or the user rejected a tape because of a file section sequence mismatch. The message indicates the section number of the file that should be mounted next if a multi-volume tape set is to be processed in ascending sequence.
 - **Response:** Prepare and mount the next tape in the set. You do not necessarily have to supply the next sequential tape in the file set, but if you do not, a warning message will be printed.
- **RBL300I** File *file_name* was not found on the current tape. Try another tape? (y/n)
- **RBL301F** Could not allocate *number* bytes of memory.
 - **Cause:** TMU has insufficient memory to continue. Execution canceled.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator. Refer to the Installation and Configuration Guide. You need to adjust the system environment to meet the requirements.
- **RBS302E** Segment *segment_name* is mentioned more than once in the CREATE statement.
 - **Cause:** The same segment name was supplied more than once in the CREATE statement.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE statement by ensuring that each segment name supplied is unique.
- **RBL303F** Error while fetching descriptor for col *number* in table *table_name*.
- **RBL304F** Could not find column named '*column_name*' in table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** No matching column name was found for a column in the LOAD DATA statement. Execution canceled.
 - **Response:** Compare the RBW_COLUMNS system table and the LOAD DATA statement to determine the discrepancy. Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- RBL305F Column column_name is specified twice in the LOAD DATA
 statement.
 - **Cause:** Duplicate column names were found in a single LOAD DATA statement. Execution canceled.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL306E** Could not open input file *file_name*: *os_error*
 - **Cause:** An input file could not be opened as specified for the reason indicated. Execution canceled.
 - **Response:** Correct the error by specifying a valid filename or by mounting the correct tape, and submit it again.
- **RBL307F** Could not open discard file *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** A discard file could not be opened as specified. Execution canceled.
 - **Response:** Check for an error in the file definition syntax. Correct the error and submit it again.
- **RBL308F** Unsupported table type.

Cause: Internal error. Execution canceled.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBL309F** START RECORD value must be greater than zero.
 - **Cause:** The supplied value for the START RECORD clause is less than or equal to zero.
 - **Response:** Use a positive integer value with the START RECORD clause.
- **RBL310F** STOP RECORD value must be greater than zero.
 - **Cause:** The supplied value for the STOP RECORD clause is less than or equal to zero.

Response: Use a positive integer value with the STOP RECORD clause.

- **RBL311F** STOP RECORD value is smaller than START RECORD value.
 - **Cause:** The supplied STOP RECORD value is less than the supplied START RECORD value.
 - **Response:** Use a STOP RECORD value at least as big as the START RECORD value.
- **RBL312W** Discarding row number.
 - **Cause:** A row could not be loaded. The previous message should tell why.
- **RBL313F** Possible data integrity error; expected *number* rows in table *table_name* but found *number* rows.
 - **Cause:** The TMU detected a possible data integrity error during a REORG operation. The number of rows expected to be found in the table did not match the actual number of rows read from the table.
 - **Response:** Do not use the table until this problem is resolved. You should run the Red Brick table verification statement, CHECK TABLE, to identify and fix any problems with the table. Then run the REORG operation again to a normal conclusion. Contact Customer Support for assistance.
- **RBL314W** Data integrity failure on constraint '*constraint*', column '*column_name*', value '*value*'string.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBL3151** Finished file *file_name. number* rows read from this file.
- **RBL316I** Finished current tape. *number* rows read from this tape.
- **RBL317W** Foreign key value not unique for column 'column_name'string.
 - **Cause:** Duplicate foreign key value was found while a table was being loaded.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and loading continued.

- **RBL318F** Maximum number of bad input records exceeded.
 - **Cause:** The DISCARDS parameter was exceeded. Load operation terminated.

Response: Check the discard file to determine the source of excess errors.

RBL319F Column *column_name* of table *table_name* is declared NOT NULL yet it is not specified in the LOAD DATA statement and has no default value.

Cause: All NOT NULL columns must be loaded or have a defined default value. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Check the LOAD DATA and CREATE TABLE statements.

- **RBL320I** Processed number rows this LOAD, number rows this file.
- **RBL3211** Processed number rows this LOAD, number rows this file, number rows this tape.
- **RBL322W** Supplied RECORDLEN too small. Using computed record length of *number*.
 - **Cause:** The value supplied in the RECORDLEN clause is smaller than the sum of the widths of the individual columns in the column list.
 - **Response:** Check the RECORDLEN value and the column declarations to determine which one is correct and which one should be changed.
- **RBL323F** Error reading file *file_name*.

Cause: Internal error condition.

- **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and contact Customer Support.
- **RBL324W** NULL value in a NOT NULLS column *column_name* row *number*.

Cause: A NULL value was found in a NOT NULL column.

Response: Record placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

- **RBL325W** Truncated column column_name row number.
 - **Cause:** Input string was longer than the maximum specified in the CREATE TABLE statement.

Response: Warning only. Review data contents.

- **RBL326W** RECORDLEN must be a positive integer. RECORDLEN clause ignored.
- RBL327F NULLIF specifies a position greater than record length. Cause: Invalid NULLIF clause.

Response: Correct the NULLIF clause and submit the statement again.

- - **Cause:** Character conversion error. Execution canceled.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL329F Illegal type conversion. Numeric cannot be converted to CHARACTER or VARCHAR. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*.)

Cause: Character conversion error. Execution canceled.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL330W Type overflow. Value *number* cannot be assigned to TINYINT. (Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.)

Cause: A value was too large for a numeric field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

RBL331W Type overflow. Value *number* cannot be assigned to SMALLINT. (Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.)

Cause: A value was too large for a numeric field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

- **RBL332F** Illegal type conversion. REAL cannot be converted to CHARACTER or VARCHAR. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*.)
- **RBL333W** Type overflow. Value number cannot be assigned to TINYINT. (Column column_name row number of table table_name.)

Cause: A value was too large for a numeric field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

RBL334W Type overflow. Value *number* cannot be assigned to SMALLINT. (Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.)

Cause: A value was too large for a numeric field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

RBL335W Type overflow. Value number cannot be assigned to INTEGER. (Column column_name row number of table table_name.)

Cause: A value was too large for a numeric field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

- RBL336F Illegal type conversion. DOUBLE PRECISION cannot be converted to CHARACTER or VARCHAR. (Column column_name of table table_name.)
 - **Cause:** Data format specification error; the LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Compare the LOAD DATA and CREATE TABLE statements; correct the error and submit it again.

- **RBL337W** Type overflow. Value *number* cannot be assigned to REAL. (Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.)
 - **Cause:** A value was too large for a REAL field.

Response: The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

RBL338W Data integrity failure on constraint 'constraint', column 'column_name', value 'number'string.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

RBL339I Error while opening database *database_name*.

Cause: Could not open database files. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator and contact Customer Support.

RBL340W Read number bytes from file, needed number bytes.

Cause: The number of bytes in the current row was smaller than the record length value being used.

Response: Check the data contents.

RBL341W Error writing discard file *file_name*.

Cause: I/O error while writing discard file.

Response: Check for a system error.

- **RBL342F** Cannot load in INSERT mode because the table is not empty.
 - **Cause:** The LOAD DATA statement contained either the INSERT keyword or no mode keyword (INSERT is the default), but the table to be loaded is not empty.
 - **Response:** If you want to completely reload the table, use REPLACE mode or use an SQL DELETE command to delete all the rows from the table and execute the LOAD DATA statement again; however, all data in the table will be lost. Use REPLACE mode or a DELETE command only if data loss is acceptable. If you want to add additional rows to an existing table, use APPEND mode.

- **RBS343E** The segmenting column of the index does not match the segmenting column of the data.
 - **Cause:** When an index is created with the SEGMENT LIKE DATA clause, the index and the data must be segmented on the same column. The segmenting column of the index must also be the leading column in the index key.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBL344E SEQUENCE must have integer values.

Cause: The SEQUENCE function was given a value that is too large. The maximum value is 2,147,483,647.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL345W** Literal string is longer than NULLIF field; only first number bytes of literal will be compared.
 - **Cause:** A NULLIF keyword was included in a LOAD DATA field specification, but the literal string or hex string was longer than the input record data against which it was to be compared. Only the indicated bytes in the literal will be compared.
 - **Response**: If the length mismatch was unintended, rewrite the LOAD DATA statement so that the length of the literal string matches the NULLIF positional field. Note that for hex literals, two hex digits are equivalent to one byte.
- **RBL346W** Literal string is shorter than NULLIF field; only first *number* bytes of the NULLIF field will be compared.
 - **Cause:** A NULLIF keyword was included in a LOAD DATA field specification, but the literal string or hex string was shorter than the input record data against which it was to be compared. Only the indicated bytes in the NULLIF positional field will be compared.
 - **Response:** If the length mismatch was unintended, rewrite the LOAD DATA statement so that the length of the literal string matches the NULLIF positional field. Note that for hex literals, two hex digits are equivalent to one byte.

- RBL347W Aggregate operation would cause numeric overflow of target column. (Column column_name row number of table table_name.)
 - **Cause:** An aggregation operation (ADD, SUBTRACT, or INCREMENT) would have resulted in a numeric overflow in the target database column. That is, the magnitude of the resulting value would have been too large to fit in the datatype of the target column. The aggregate input row is discarded.
 - **Response:** Check the rejected record file for the discarded record. After you change the values of the database or of the input record or after you alter the datatype of the target database column, you can reload the rejected record.
- **RBL348F** Filename file_name is too long.
 - **Cause:** External filename reference exceeded 256 bytes. The load process terminated.

Response: Check the input filename.

- **RBL349F** Error while creating file *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** Operating system reported error when creating a file. The load process terminated.

Response: Check operating-system error messages.

RBL350F Attempted LOAD operation during FETCH process. Internal data structures are corrupted.

Cause: Internal error condition.

- **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and contact Customer Support.
- **RBL351W** Input row *number* is out of range.
 - **Cause:** Combination of foreign keys produced a point outside of the key array while a data file record was being loaded. The record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Perform a REORG operation on the affected table.

- **RBL352I** Row number of index index_name is out of sequence. Switching to standard index_type index building. Loading continues...
 - **Cause:** When loading or reorganizing data organized in the order of the table being built, the TMU can use a special fast-index-building mode. This message indicates that an out-of-order row was processed, and therefore, the special fast-index-building mode cannot be continued. The TMU switches to the standard index-building mode selected as part of the LOAD DATA or REORG command (OPTIMIZE keyword) or rbw.config option (TMU_OPTIMIZE keyword.)

Response: Information only.

- **RBL353F** Operating System error *number* while loading table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Operating system error detected. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Check operating-system error messages.

- **RBL354E** The specified field length *number* for column_name is less than the implied length of *number*.
 - **Cause:** A length was specified for an input field that is less than the implied length. This can happen when you specify a field length or when you use the POSITION clause with a start and end value. The implied length is determined by the input datatype. (For example, an INTEGER is four bytes.)

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL355F Operating System error *number* while synchronizing segment *segment_name* with *table_name*.

Cause:Operating system error detected. SYNCH operation terminated.Response: Check operating-system error messages.

RBL356WNon-unique value string in a UNIQUE column column_name.**Cause:**Table data error. The LOAD operation terminated.**Response:** Check the data contents.

- **RBL357W** Cannot increment SEQUENCE because the result would overflow. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Incrementing the current value of the SEQUENCE once more would overflow the range for integer values.
- **RBL358W** Double exponent in field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Found more than one exponent indicator. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL359W Two decimal points in field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.

Cause: Decimal field error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL360W Number of decimal places in field exceeds scale for column column_name. Row number of table table_name.

Cause: Value overflow. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL361W Characters other than [0-9], '+' and '-' in numeric field. Table table_name row number. Column name: column_name

Cause: Data content error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL362W Characters other than [0-9], '+', '-', 'e', 'E' and '.' in a floating point field. Table table_name row number. Column name: column_name

Cause: Data content error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL363W Number of fields in row *number* is less than number of columns to be loaded.

Cause: Record length error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBS364W** Attaching segment *segment_name* has invalidated index *index_name* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT attach command was issued for a STAR index segment and did not specify the attachment range. The new ranges will be recomputed automatically, causing the current index entries to be invalidated. The index must be rebuilt.

Response: If possible, drop the index and create it again. Otherwise, perform a REORG operation.

RBL365W Incorrect numeric field format. Table *table_name* row *number*.

Cause: Record length error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL366I** Loading table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** This message is issued when the TMU begins processing input records for a LOAD DATA operation. The table name of the target table is indicated.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL367I** Rows: number inserted. number updated. number discarded. number skipped.
- **RBL368I** Unloading table table_name message.

Cause: This message is issued when the TMU begins writing output records for an UNLOAD operation. The table name of the source table is indicated, along with the unload type (relation scan, using index, segmented).

Response: Information only.

- **RBL369I** Unloading segment *segment_name*.
 - **Cause:** This message is issued for each segment unloaded when the TMU is unloading specific segments of a table. The segment name is indicated.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL370W** Invalid data in packed decimal field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A packed decimal input data field contained illegal data. Each nibble (4 bits) must contain 0x0 through 0x9 except the sign nibble, which is the last half of the last byte; it must contain 0xa through 0xf. All other values are illegal.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

 ${\bf RBL371F}$ \quad Field starting position must be less than ending position.

Cause: Field specification error. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the error in the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL372W Overflow in numeric field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.

Cause: Data value error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL373W Scaling adjustment will cause overflow in numeric field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.

Cause: Data value error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL374W Double sign in field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.

Cause: Data sign error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL375W Sign is neither the first non-blank character nor the
first character after 'E' in field. Column column_name row
number of table table_name.
Cause: Data content error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL376W Exponent is not preceded by digits in field. Column column_name row number of table table_name.

Cause: Data content error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL377W Invalid data in zoned numeric field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.

Cause: Data content error. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL378F**Alphanumeric literal '*string*' exceeds 256 bytes.**Cause:**The load process terminated.**Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement.
- **RBL379F** Name '*string*' exceeds 128 bytes.

Cause: The load process terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL380F**Separator string must be one character in length.**Cause:**The load process terminated.**Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement.
- RBL381W Data integrity failure on constraint 'constraint', column 'column_name', value 'number'string. Cause: Supplemental information to message 737. Response: Check the data contents.

RBL382W Data integrity failure on constraint '*constraint*', column '*column_name*', value '*number*'string.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBL383F** Field length for non-binary column '*column_name*' is undefined.
 - **Cause:** Field length must be specified for files with records that are not separated by a character. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL384F** Binary input column *column_name* not allowed except for fixed format files with a RECORDLEN clause.
 - **Cause:** An input column containing binary input data was specified with either SEPARATED input or fixed input and no RECORDLEN clause. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL385F** Filename must be specified.
 - **Cause:** Filename must be specified for input file. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL386F NULLIF is not allowed with SEPARATED format.

Cause: Conflicting parameters. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL387F Fatal TMU error.

Cause: Internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBS388E** Cannot offline the last segment *segment_name* from a table or index.
 - **Cause:** If a table or index has only one segment, that segment cannot be offline.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL389E** Syntax error in Table Management Utility control statement at line *number*.
 - **Cause:** Syntax error in the specified input statement of a TMU control file.
 - **Response:** Correct the syntax error in the TMU control file and submit it again.
- **RBL390E** End of file encountered within a literal.
 - **Cause:** Syntax error at the specified location in a TMU control statement.
 - **Response:** Correct the syntax error in the TMU control file and submit it again.
- **RBL391E** TMU control statement not terminated by semicolon.
 - **Cause:** A required semicolon is missing at the end of a TMU control statement.

Response: Add the semicolon (;) to the control statement and submit it again.

- **RBL392F** Actual record length of *number* exceeds maximum record length of *number*.
 - **Cause:** Excessively long block encountered. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the input data and perform the operation again.
- **RBL393W** Floating point overflow or underflow: input 'string' column column_name row number.
 - **Cause:** Data values exceed hardware limits. Record was placed in a discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBL394F REAL and DOUBLE PRECISION fields are not supported in IBM mode.

Cause: LOAD DATA statement error. The LOAD operation terminated. **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL395F Field length must be greater than zero.

Cause: LOAD DATA statement error. The LOAD operation terminated. **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL396F** Actual record length of input file is shorter than maximum field extent.
 - **Cause:** Error encountered in reading input file. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the input data or LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL397I** Rows: number inserted. number updated. number discarded. number skipped. Loading continues...
- **RBL398E** Unrecognized M4DATE format '*string*'.
 - **Cause:** LOAD DATA statement error. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the input data or LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL399W** Incorrectly formatted date in M4DATE field '*string*', row *number*.
 - **Cause:** Invalid data encountered. Record discarded. The LOAD operation continued.

Response: Correct the record and load it if desired.

- **RBL400F** M4DATE cannot be loaded into column '*column_name*' because it is not of INTEGER datatype.
 - **Cause:** The LOAD DATA and CREATE TABLE statements are inconsistent.

Response: Compare and correct the statements and perform the operation again.

- **RBL4011** Column 'column_name': size = number, alphabet = number, unique values = number, length = number.
- **RBL402F** POSITION must be greater than zero.
 - **Cause:** LOAD DATA statement syntax error. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL403W** Packed or zoned decimal field has too many digits. Column column_name, row number.
 - **Cause:** A packed-decimal or zoned-decimal number with more than 38 significant digits was encountered. The row was discarded.

Response: Correct the record and load it if desired.

- RBL404F Illegal type conversion. DATETIME cannot be converted to numeric datatype. (Column column_name of table table_name.)
 - **Cause:** The LOAD DATA and CREATE TABLE statements are inconsistent.

Response: Correct the inconsistencies and perform the operation again.

- **RBA405E** Insufficient disk space is available to continue execution.
 - **Cause:** A full filesystem prevented Red Brick Warehouse from either enlarging an existing file or creating a new file.
 - **Response:** Make available sufficient disk space on the full filesystem to allow Red Brick Warehouse to do the necessary work.

- **RBA406E** Insufficient file space for segment *segment_name* of index *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** During an index build operation (LOAD DATA, REORG, CREATE INDEX, etc.), the segment space available for the named index was exhausted.
 - **Response:** Use the ALTER SEGMENT command to either increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment.
- **RBA407W** Unable to delete file *file_name error_reason*.
- **RBL408W** Input row *number* contains duplicate key. Row discarded.
- **RBL409I** Reorganizing table *table_name* in parallel mode.
 - **Cause:** This information message indicates that the TMU has begun a REORG operation on the named table.

Response: None needed.

- **RBS410E** Value 'number' out of range for DATEDIFF result type.
 - **Cause:** The result of the DATEDIFF function would be out of range for an integer value.
 - **Response:** Change the statement to use a different DATEPART and multiply the result of the function with an appropriate value to get the desired results.

For example, instead of datediff(microseconds,date1,date2), use datediff(days,date1,date2) * 8.64E10 (because there are 8.64E10 microseconds in a day).

- **RBS411E** DATEADD result year value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** The result of the DATEADD is beyond the valid range for a date or timestamp.

Response: Correct the statement to stay within valid date limits.

RBA412F table_name is not a base table.

Cause: The table specified in the statement is either a synonym, a view, or a model table. The operation can be performed only on a user defined base table.

- **RBA413I** *number* rows failed referential integrity check and were deleted.
- **RBA414I** Table *table_name* reorganization completed.
- **RBA415I** *number* rows passed referential integrity check.
- **RBA416I** Reorganized number rows. Discarded number rows. Reorganization continues...
- **RBA417I** Rebuilding index *index_name*.
- **RBL418E** Insufficient authority to perform REORG operation.

Cause: A TMU REORG statement specified a table to be organized, but the user running the TMU does not have sufficient object privileges to perform the operation. The TMU user must have REORG_ANY authority, be a member of the DBA system role, or be the owner of the table.

- **Response:** No REORG operation is performed. Review table ownership and authorities and run the TMU with an appropriate database user name.
- **RBL419I** Reorganizing table *table_name* in serial mode.
 - **Cause:** This information message indicates that the TMU has begun a REORG operation on the named table.

Response: None needed; information only.

- **RBA420E** Unable to open output file 'file_name'.
- **RBA421E** Error unloading table *table_name*.

- **RBL422I**Unloaded total number rows to nametape_info.**Cause:**Indicates the result of a successful UNLOAD operation.**Response:** Information only.
- **RBL423I** Unloaded *number* rows. Unloading continues...

Cause: Status message indicating the progress of an UNLOAD operation. **Response:** Information only.

- **RBL424E** Cannot UNLOAD table *table_name* because index *index_name* is not valid.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD operation using an index failed because the named index is currently marked invalid.
 - **Response:** Use a REORG operation on the table to restore index validity, omit the index name on the UNLOAD statement to force a relation scan, or choose another index.
- **RBL425E** Insufficient authority to UNLOAD or GENERATE table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TMU UNLOAD or GENERATE command was issued, but the user running the TMU does not have sufficient object privileges to perform the operation. To use UNLOAD or GENERATE, a user must have ACCESS_ANY authority, be a member of the DBA system role, be the owner of the table, or have SELECT privilege on the table.
 - **Response:** Review table ownership and authorities and run the TMU with an appropriate database user name.
- **RBL426I** UNLOAD terminated abnormally after *number* rows.
 - **Cause:** An error, interrupt, or signal caused an UNLOAD operation to be terminated abnormally. This message reports the number of rows that were actually written to the unload file.

Response: Information only.

RBA427F Current database not compatible with this version of Red Brick Warehouse.

- **RBA428F** DISCARDFILE IN EBCDIC not supported for ASCII input files.
- **RBA429E** The statement cannot complete because segment segment_name is offline.
 - **Cause:** An operation that requires online segments referenced a segment that is offline or unavailable because of I/O errors.
 - **Response:** For a SELECT statement, the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command can be used to force the statement to continue even if some data is offline. For other operations, make sure that the segment is online and then perform the operation.
- **RBA430E** Temporary space value *number* is invalid. Must be a non-negative integer.
 - **Cause:** A THRESHOLD or MAXSPILLSIZE value was specified as a negative number.

Response: Specify a value within valid limits.

- **RBA431E** *temp_space_type* MAXSPILLSIZE *numberunit_name* bytes is an illegal value. The MAXSPILLSIZE must be greater than *number* bytes.
 - **Cause:** An attempt to set the maximum amount (MAXSPILLSIZE) of the indicated type of temporary space (either QUERY_TEMPSPACE or INDEX_TEMPSPACE) specified an illegal value.
 - **Response:** Submit the request again with a value that, when rounded up to the nearest multiple of 8192 bytes, is greater than the corresponding INDEX_TEMPSPACE_THRESHOLD or QUERY_MEMORY_LIMIT value for the type of temporary space.

If you are setting the value with a SET command, note that you can also use the SET { QUERY | INDEX }_TEMPSPACE RESET command to restore all temporary space configuration parameter values for the indicated type of temporary space from the rbw.config file.

RBA432E Temporary space location '*path_name*' is not a directory.

RBA433E Temporary space location '*path_name*' is not writable.

- **RBA434E** Unable to spill any more data into temporary space file 'file_name'.
- **RBA435E** The DUPLICATESPILLPERCENT value *number* is not between 0 and 100.
 - Cause: A SET INDEX TEMPSPACE DUPLICATESPILLPERCENT statement specified an illegal value. The DUPLICATESPILLPERCENT must be a value between 0 and 100, inclusive.
 - **Response:** Specify a value within valid limits.
- RBA436E Invalid units 'unit_name' for temp_space_type THRESHOLD. Valid units are 'unit_name' (Kilobytes) and 'unit_name' (Megabytes).
- **RBA437E** Temporary space file *number file_name* is too large. Value must be less than or equal to 2047 gigabytes.
- **RBL438F** Argument *string* to CONCAT or ACCEPT/REJECT not previously defined.
- **RBL439F** Argument *string* to CONCAT is not of character value.
- **RBL440F** Result column of CONCAT must be of CHARACTER or VARCHAR datatype.
- **RBL441F** CONSTANT *string* is not type compatible with column *column_name*.
- **RBL442F** CONSTANT *string* is not type compatible with column *column_name*.
- **RBL443F** CONSTANT *number* is not type compatible with column *column_name*.

- **RBL444E** AUTOROWGEN cannot be used with offline LOAD.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD DATA statement for performing an offline load specified AUTOROWGEN ON. Because AUTOROWGEN requires exclusive access to the tables referenced by the foreign keys of the table being loaded, it defeats the purpose of offline load (which is to allow query activity to proceed against the rest of the table while the load is performed into the offline segment).
 - **Response:** Either remove AUTOROWGEN from the TMU control file or use an online load operation with AUTOROWGEN specified.
- **RBA445F** Column *column_name* is NOT NULL; CONSTANT NULL is invalid.
- **RBA446F** Result column *column_name* of SEQUENCE cannot be of CHARACTER or VARCHAR datatype.
- **RBS447E** Unknown function 'function_name'.
- **RBS448E** Function 'function_name' expected number argument(s) and was called with number.
 - **Cause:** The specified function was called with an incorrect number of arguments.
- **RBS449E** Function 'function_name' has incorrect type for argument number. Expected type: data_type. Actual type: data_type.
 - **Cause:** The specified function was called with the wrong datatype for the specified argument.
- **RBS450E** Function 'function_name' does not allow NULL as a value for argument number.
 - **Cause:** The NULL keyword is not allowed at the specified location of the specified function.
- **RBS451E** Function 'function_name' does not allow type: data_type for argument number. Any other type is valid.
 - **Cause:** The specified argument is an invalid type.
- **RBS452E** Invalid option '*option_name*' for function '*function_name*'. Valid options are: *option_name*.

- **RBL453F** Illegal value *string* in CONSTANT statement.
- **RBL454W** Decimal point in exponent. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
- RBL455W No digits in exponent. Column column_name row number of table table_name.
- **RBL456W** Data integrity error. Invalid data in floating point field. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
- **RBS457E** STRING function called with length *number* greater than defined length *number*.
 - **Cause:** The STRING function was called with an expression for the length that is greater than the default length value.
- **RBS458E** STRING function called with scale value *number* out of range.
 - **Cause:** The STRING function was called with a scale value that was either greater than 38 or less than zero.
- **RBS459E** STRING function called with scale value *scale*, which is too large for length of *length*.
 - **Cause:** In the STRING function, scale + 3 must be less than or equal to length; if scale + 3 is greater than length, an error is issued. (The three additional characters are needed for the sign character, the decimal (radix) point and a possible leading zero.
 - **Response:** Decrease the scale value or increase the length value and call the STRING function again.
- **RBS460E** Function 'function_name' was called with argument number set to number, which is less than the allowed minimum of number.
 - **Cause:** The value of the specified argument of the specified function is too small.

- **RBS461E** Function 'function_name' was called with argument number set to number, which is greater than the allowed maximum of number.
 - **Cause:** The value of the specified argument of the specified function is too large.
- **RBS462E** Function 'function_name' cannot have a NULL value for argument number.
 - **Cause:** The specified function was called with a NULL value, which is not allowed.
- **RBS463E** Function 'function_name' was called with a character string that did not contain numeric values. String:'string'.
 - **Cause:** The conversion to a numeric type was not possible because the character string was not convertible.
- **RBS464E** The value *number* could not be converted to an integer because it is out of range.
 - **Cause:** An argument to the INT function was outside the legal range for an integer.
- **RBA465E** Cannot modify table because one or more of the referenced tables are empty.
 - **Cause:** One of the tables referenced by the target table has no rows. Thus, all rows in the target table will fail referential integrity.
 - **Response:** Before a table can be loaded, all tables referenced by it (including associated outboard tables) must be loaded.
- **RBL467F** Device '*device_name*' is not a tape drive.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD or BACKUP statement for the TMU specified a tape device name, but that device name is either not a tape drive or not a tape drive model supported by Red Brick Warehouse. The operation is rejected.
 - **Response:** Examine the DEVICE name specified in the UNLOAD or BACKUP statement, and correct it to reference a supported tape drive.

- **RBL468F** Operating system error during I/O to device *device_name*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU was unable to complete an I/O request to the indicated device. Additional error text is included, indicating the system-specific error that occurred.
 - **Response:** Examine the DEVICE name specified in the UNLOAD statement to ensure it references a supported tape drive. The system-specific error should suggest a further course of action.
- **RBL469W** Not enough data to read another row of *number* bytes from file *file_name*. Extra data ignored.
 - **Cause:** The length of the input file was not divisible by the length supplied in the RECORDLEN clause. The extra data at the end of the file is ignored.
 - **Response:** Remove the extra data from the end of the file, adjust the RECORDLEN, or add data to the end of the file so that the file length is divisible by the RECORDLEN.
- **RBL470I** Tape drive *device_name* is not ready.
 - **Cause:** The indicated tape drive could not be accessed for input/output. This probably indicates that the drive is not properly loaded and ready.

Response: Load an appropriate tape and make the drive ready.

- **RBL471I** Unable to write to tape in drive *device_name* because it is write protected.
 - **Cause:** The TMU attempted to start unloading data to a magnetic tape, but it could not access the tape because it is write-protected.
 - **Response:** Enable the tape for writing or load a different tape in the indicated tape drive. To resume the UNLOAD operation, press Return.

- **RBL472F** Device *device_name* is unable to support UNLOAD in Standard Label format.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD operation to tape was requested using the Standard Label tape format; however, the selected tape device imposes physical restrictions that prevent it from writing a tape in that format. The UNLOAD operation fails.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the UNLOAD statement to specify native tape format ("tar" for UNIX systems) or choose a tape drive that supports variable length blocks.
- **RBL473I** Unmount current tape and mount new blank tape on device *device_name*.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD operation has completely filled a tape volume and needs to continue on a new blank tape.
 - **Response:** Allow the current tape to rewind and remove it from the tape drive. Mount a new blank tape on the same drive.
- **RBL474I** Interpreting tape on device *device_name* as tar format.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation from a tape drive has determined that the tape mounted on the indicated device appears to be in tar format. This message indicates only that the TMU expects the tape to be written in a valid tar format, not that it has successfully interpreted the tar tape header or found the requested file.
- **RBL475I** Interpreting tape on device *device_name* as SL format.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation from a tape drive has determined that the tape mounted on the indicated device appears to be a Standard Label (SL) tape. This message indicates only that the TMU expects the tape to be written in a valid SL format, not that it has successfully interpreted the SL tape header or found the requested file.
- **RBA476I** Error creating lock file *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** Red Brick Warehouse or the rb_creator script could not create the RB_DEFAULT_LOCKS file. The operating system error that occurred is displayed immediately following this message.
 - **Response:** Check file permissions and free space on the filesystem containing the database directory.

- **RBL477W** Tape starts with file section *number*, was expecting file section *number*.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation is continuing with a new tape reel, but the file section on the tape does not sequentially follow the previous tape reel.
 - **Response:** Answer the subsequent question to continue with the mounted tape or to select another tape.
- **RBL478I** Enter 'c' to continue with this section, or 'n' to mount another tape.

Cause: Follows message 477.

- **RBL479F** Invalid Standard Label tape format encountered: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU found a format error while processing a Standard Label tape. The exact nature of the problem is indicated in the message.
 - **Response:** The current LOAD operation terminates. Restart the operation with correct media.
- **RBA480E** Cannot create database in *dir_name;* the directory is not empty.
 - **Cause:** The directory passed to dbcreate to create the database is not empty.
 - **Response:** Either remove all files from the directory or use some other empty directory.
- **RBL481F** Not a tar tape, or invalid tar tape format encountered: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU found a format error while processing a tar format tape. The exact nature of the problem is indicated in the message.
 - **Response:** The current LOAD operation terminates. Restart the operation with correct media. If you are using a multi-tape tar volume, be sure that the tapes are being processed in the proper sequence.

- **RBL482I** File *file_name* is not the next file on the current tape.
 - **Cause:** The TMU is searching for a second or subsequent filename used in a LOAD statement, but the named file does not follow sequentially on the mounted input tape.
 - **Response:** A message requiring a response follows this message. Answer that message as appropriate.
- **RBL483I** Enter 'c' to continue searching this tape, 'n' to rewind and mount a new tape, or 'q' to quit.
 - Cause: Follows message 482.
 - **Response:** Respond with 'c' to continue searching forward on the currentlymounted tape. Respond with 'n' to rewind the current tape. Rewinding the tape allows you to restart the search from the beginning of the current tape or to dismount the current tape and mount another tape. Respond with 'q' to quit the TMU operation immediately.
- **RBL484F** TMU terminated at user request.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the TMU operation is terminating as the result of a user request.
- **RBL485W** Invalid backup tape: *string*
 - **Cause:** The TMU detected an invalid backup tape while performing a RESTORE operation. The specific error is indicated in the message.
 - **Response:** Database integrity requires that a RESTORE operation be run to completion after it has started. Therefore, if at all possible, identify a resolution for the error (such as mounting the correct tape) and continue the RESTORE operation.

- **RBL486F** Restore operation terminated at user request.
 - **Cause:** The TMU is terminating a RESTORE operation as the result of a user request.
 - **Response:** In most cases, a RESTORE operation that has terminated in this way leaves the database in an invalid state. The database should not be used until a successful RESTORE operation is completed. Restart the RESTORE operation from the beginning, supplying the correct tapes to complete it.
- **RBL487I** Enter 'n' to rewind and mount a new tape or 'q' to quit. **Cause:** Follows message 485.
 - **Response:** Respond with 'n' to rewind the current tape. Rewinding the tape allows you to dismount the current tape and mount another. Respond with 'q' to quit the RESTORE operation immediately. Note that you might leave your database in an invalid state if you quit.
- **RBL488I** Mount tape number number in the restore sequence.
 - **Cause:** The TMU is looking for the next tape in a backup sequence to continue a RESTORE operation.

Response: Mount the indicated tape and press Return when ready.

- **RBL489I** Output tape for Standard Label format currently has no label.
 - **Cause:** The TMU is attempting to write an output tape in Standard Label format, but was unable to identify a pre-existing label on the output tape from which to determine volume identification information. This condition can occur if writing to a new tape or a tape that was previously recorded in a format without standard labels. It can also occur if the tape is an IBM labeled tape with volume information recorded in EBCDIC. The user must provide volume identification information (sometimes called a volume serial number) so that a new label can be written on the tape.

Response: The user is prompted to enter a new volume identifier.

- **RBL490I** Volume identifier must contain between one and six bytes.
 - **Cause:** The user failed to enter a valid volume identifier for use in a tape label. The volume identifier must be non-null and is limited to six bytes.

Response: Enter a valid volume identifier, or "q" to quit the TMU.

- **RBL4911** Volume identifier contains invalid characters.
 - **Cause:** The user failed to enter a valid volume identifier for use in a tape label. The volume identifier must be between one and six bytes long; it must consist only of numeric digits, upper case letters, or special characters from the set: !"%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?. A volume identifier cannot contain embedded blanks.

Response: Enter a valid volume identifier or "q" to quit the TMU.

RBL493E Cannot UNLOAD segment *segment_name* for table *table_name* because the segment does not exist.

Cause: An UNLOAD operation named a specific segment to unload, but no segment by that name exists in the database.

Response: Specify valid segment names in the UNLOAD statement.

- **RBS494E** Cannot drop column *column_name* because it is the segmenting column.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to drop a column used to segment a table by range values.
 - **Response:** Correct the ALTER TABLE statement so that it does not drop the segmenting column.

RBL495W Segment *segment_name* is already in SYNCH with table *table_name*.

Cause: A SYNCH operation referenced a segment that is already synchronized with its associated table. No action was performed.

Response: An ALTER SEGMENT command can be issued to bring the segment online.

- **RBL496E** Cannot use segment *segment_name* because it is not a row data segment attached to table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TMU operation for segments (offline LOAD, SYNCH, or UNLOAD) named a segment that is either not attached to the named table or does not contain row data (that is, it contains index data).
 - **Response:** Correct the TMU statement to specify named segments that contain row data for the corresponding table.
- **RBL498E** Load mode conflicts with offline load.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment specified MODIFY or UPDATE mode; an offline LOAD operation can be done only in INSERT, APPEND, or REPLACE mode.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD statement to specify a valid mode or perform an online load operation.
- **RBS499S** stat_typetime_string cp time, time_string tot cp time, time_string agg tot cp time, time_string elapsed time, time_string agg elapsed time, Logical Reads/Writes:numbernumberstat
 - **Cause:** Full statistic messages have been enabled. This message contains statistical information about the command. There might be platform-specific information following the Logical Reads/Writes information.
- **RBS500S** stat_typetime_string cp time, time_string time, Logical IO count=numberstat
 - **Cause:** This message contains statistical information about the command. There might be platform-specific information following the Logical IO count.
- **RBS501E** LOCK DATABASE already issued in this session.
 - **Cause:** User issued a LOCK DATABASE command when the database was locked.
 - **Response:** None necessary. The database is already locked.

- **RBS502E** Database not locked.
 - **Cause:** User issued an UNLOCK DATABASE command when the database was unlocked.

Response: None necessary. The database is already unlocked.

RBS503E Cannot lock database because the database is already locked.

Cause: User issued a LOCK DATABASE NO WAIT command when the database was locked by another user.

- **RBS505E** Cannot complete operation because database is locked.
 - **Cause:** Another user has the database locked for exclusive access.

Response: Try the operation later or issue a LOCK DATABASE command to acquire an explicit lock on the database.

RBS506E Insufficient authority to LOCK DATABASE.

Cause: The user who issued the LOCK DATABASE command did not have the required authority. To lock a database, a user must be a member of the DBA system role or have the LOCK_DATABASE authority.

- **RBS507I** Unable to lock database because the following tables are locked:
 - **Cause:** This error is always followed by error 508, which lists the tables that prevent the locking of the database.

Response: The DBA should request that all active database users stop their queries and release any locks they have on tables. The tables in the list following this error are the names of the base tables; if a synonym is locked, then its base table is displayed in this list.

RBS508I Table table_name (id number).

Cause: Follows messages 507, 541, and 639.

RBS509E There are locked tables.

Cause: Follows message 507.

- **RBL510I** File *file_name* is not present on the current tar archive.
 - **Cause:** The TMU searched for the indicated file on a tar archive tape, but the file was not found.
 - **Response:** A message requiring a response follows this message; answer it as appropriate. The indicated file might be present earlier in the current tar archive. If so, respond by selecting rewind and reprocess the current archive beginning with the first (or only) tape in the archive.
- **RBL5111** Enter 'n' to rewind and mount a new tape, or 'q' to quit. **Cause:** Follows message 510.
 - **Response:** Respond with "n" to rewind the current tape, which allows you to restart the search from the beginning of the tape, or to dismount the tape and mount another. You must mount a tape that contains the beginning of a tar archive because you cannot start searching from a second or subsequent volume of a multi-volume tar archive. Respond with "q" to quit the TMU operation.
- **RBL512I** OPTIMIZED index building is OFF.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that OPTIMIZED index-building mode has been set OFF for the current TMU operation. In some cases when processing strictly ordered data, the TMU is able to use a special fast index-building technique. Otherwise, optimized or unoptimized index-building is selected according to the OPTION TMU_OPTIMIZE setting in the rbw.config file and/or an optional OPTIMIZE statement for the current TMU operation. In some cases, unoptimized index-building can take much longer than optimized building for the same data and index.
 - **Response:** If selection of unoptimized index-building is unintentional, consider interrupting the current TMU operation and modifying the rbw.config file and/or the TMU control file to specify OPTIMIZE ON.

- **RBA513I** Starting merge phase of index building *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that a merge phase of index building is starting during a LOAD DATA, REORG or CREATE INDEX operation. This message is issued only when an index is built using the standard OPTIMIZE indexing mode. In some cases, this phase of index building can take substantial time.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL514E** Unable to undo offline load because table *table_name* has an invalid index.
 - **Cause:** One or more of the indexes of the table have become invalid since the offline LOAD operation was performed. Possible causes of an invalid index are that one of the referenced tables in the schema has had its MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value changed, that one the referenced tables has been reloaded, or that a segment has been attached to or detached from the index.
 - **Response:** Perform a SYNCH operation to synchronize the offline segment with the table. Then bring the segment online and perform a REORG operation on the table. Alternatively, you can use an ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR command, bring the segment online, and perform a REORG operation; this alternative removes all the rows from the segment.
- **RBS515E** Cannot change the maxsize of PSU id *psu_num1* because PSU id *psu_num2* is the "current" PSU.
 - **Cause:** The specified PSU sequence ID precedes the PSU sequence ID of the "current" PSU -- the one from which the last new block was allocated.

- **RBS516E** Invalid PSU sequence number specified.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT statement with a PSU sequence number less than 1 or greater than the number of PSUs in the segment.
 - **Response:** Query the RBW_STORAGE system table for the correct PSU sequence number.

- **RBS517E** Cannot change PSU MAXSIZE to less than current size, which is *current_size*.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE MAXSIZE statement and the requested MAXSIZE value is less than the current size for the PSU indicated.
 - **Response:** Choose a new MAXSIZE value greater than or equal to the current size.
- **RBA519E** Directory '*path_name*' does not contain a valid Red Brick Warehouse database. Missing '*string*'.
 - Cause: Five files contain the system tables for a Red Brick Warehouse database: RB_DEFAULT_IDX, RB_DEFAULT_INDEXES, RB_DEFAULT_LOCKS, RB_DEFAULT_SEGMENTS, and RB_DEFAULT_TABLES. At least one of these files is not in the specified directory.
 - **Response**: If the directory value is not a valid directory, then look in the rbw.config file for a database definition line with the format: DB <name> <directory>. If not, then have the warehouse administrator add the appropriate line. If the directory value is a valid directory, check that it contains a Red Brick Warehouse database created with the rb_creator script. Finally, check the file permissions on the database and the permissions on the rbwsvr program. The database should have read/write privilege for the "redbrick" user. The rbwsvr program should also be owned by the "redbrick" user and have the setuid bit turned on.

RBS520F Lock file corrupt.

Cause: During kernel initialization, the file RB_DEFAULT_LOCKS must exist in the same path as RB_DEFAULT_IDX file. The initialization procedure makes the following checks on the file:

(1) It must be exactly 65,536 bytes long.

(2) It must contain the four-byte sequence "LOCK" repeated 16,384 times.

If either or both of these conditions is not met, then the kernel aborts initialization and exits.

- **Response:** This file is created by rb_creator. The file itself contains no data critical to the execution of the system, but it must exist. This file can be created again in one of two ways: by using a shell script or by replacing the file from a tar tape if one exists.
- **RBL521F** Cannot restore backup level:*number* timestamp:*time* because it is older than a restored lower level:*number* timestamp:*number*.
 - **Cause:** Backups can be restored only in level-ascending order (older to newer). In this case, the current backup is older than a previously restored lower-level backup.

Response: Make sure that backups are restored in the proper order.

- **RBL522F** Cannot restore backup from: *time* since it is older than the last restored backup: *time*.
 - **Cause:** Backups can be restored only in level-ascending order (older to newer). In this case, the backup is older than the files that have already been restored for the same level.

Response: Make sure that backups are restored in the proper order.

RBL523I Starting backup level:number of 'name' at time.

Cause: A BACKUP operation has started at the specified backup level. A timestamp is also shown.

RBL524I Backup complete at *time*. *number* blocks written.

Cause: The BACKUP operation has completed successfully.

RBL525I Restore of backup from: 'name' level: number timestamp: time into 'name' starting at time.

Cause: A RESTORE operation has started.

RBL526I Restore complete at *time*. *number* blocks restored.

Cause: The RESTORE operation has completed.

RBL527E Invalid backup level:*number*. Values must be between 0 and 9.

Cause: The backup level is not an integer between zero and nine.

Response: Submit the command again with a valid backup level.

- **RBL528F** Insufficient authority to perform RESTORE operation.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the RESTORE command did not have the required authority. To restore a database, a user must have RESTORE_DATABASE authority or be a member of the DBA system role.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBL529F** Insufficient authority to perform UPGRADE operation.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the UPGRADE command did not have the required authority. To upgrade a database, a user must have UPGRADE_DATABASE authority or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBL530I** Backup phase 1 *string*. Collecting changed blocks.
 - **Cause:** The BACKUP operation is scanning for blocks that need to be backed up.
- **RBL5311**Backup phase 2 string. Writing changed blocks to 'name'.**Cause:**The changed blocks are now being written to the specified device.

- **RBL532I** Backup phase 3 *string*. Updating database blocks.
 - **Cause:** At this point in the backup, the backup files are complete on the backup device. The database is now being modified to reflect the current backup level.
- **RBA533E** Cannot complete operation because table '*table_name*' has an invalid index.
 - **Cause:** A requested operation could not be completed because a required index on the indicated table is marked "invalid."
 - **Response:** Examine the RBW_INDEXES system table to determine which index or indexes are invalid. Perform a REORG operation for each invalid index and then try the operation again.
- **RBL534E** Cannot reorganize table *table_name* because one or more referenced tables are empty.
 - **Cause:** One of the tables referenced as a foreign key by the table named in the TMU REORG statement is empty. If the REORG operation were performed, all rows would fail referential integrity and all rows in the named table would be discarded.
 - Response: If your intent is to remove all rows from the named table, use the DELETE FROM <table_name> command. If your intent is to reorganize the named table, verify that all referenced tables have data against which referential integrity can be checked. If a referenced table is empty, you can use the INSERT INTO ... VALUES command to insert a temporary row into the empty referenced table so that the REORG operation can be performed.
- **RBA536W** Rows discarded due to keyspace overflow: number.
 - **Cause:** The MAXROWS_PER_SEGMENT value was changed, which resulted in an invalid STAR index. Then an attempt was made to insert rows into the referencing table before a REORG operation was performed on the STAR index. For more information, refer to the discussion of growing tables in the Warehouse Administrator's Guide.

Response: REORG the affected referencing table.

RBS537E Column *column_name* is named more than once in the INSERT column list.

Cause: The same column was named more than once in the input column set. For example, the following statement produces this error:

INSERT INTO T(COL1, COL1) VALUES (1,1);

RBS538E ALTER SEGMENT command failed because the file 'file_name' already exists.

Cause: The file named in the ALTER SEGMENT statement already exists and therefore cannot be added to the segment. This error is produced only when you are adding a new file to a segment.

Response: Either delete the offending file or use a different path.

- **RBA539W** Index *index_name* could not be synchronized because segment *segment_name* is full. Reorg this index.
 - **Cause:** An index segment ran out of disk space during the synchronization of an offline segment.

Response: The index is marked invalid and the synchronization is completed. Perform a REORG operation on the invalid index.

- **RBA540E** Table *table_name* needs to be reorganized.
 - **Cause:** The table named in the error references tables that have been reloaded since the STAR index for the table was created. The table must be reorganized before it can be used.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and/or perform a REORG operation on the affected table.
- **RBL5411** Cannot load table *table_name* because the following tables referencing it are locked:
 - **Cause:** User attempted to load a table in REPLACE mode and tables that reference this table are locked. Message 508 lists each table that is locked.

Response: Make certain that the referencing tables are not locked.

RBL542E Tables are locked.

Cause: Follows message 541.

- **RBS543E** Column *column_name* named more than once in primary or foreign key.
 - **Cause:** User attempted to create a table with a column named more than once as part of a primary key or as part of a foreign key. For example, the following example will produce this error:

CREATE TABLE A (KEY1..., KEY2..., PRIMARY KEY (KEY1, KEY2, KEY1);

- **RBL544W** Index *index_name* has been marked invalid.
 - **Cause:** The index with the indicated name has been marked invalid because of an error during a TMU operation. Other messages show the final result of the TMU operation.
 - **Response:** Use the REORG command to reorganize the indicated index, or drop the index and create it again.
- **RBA545E** The statement cannot complete because segment *segment_name* is damaged.
 - **Cause:** A segment required by the current operation cannot be used because it is damaged. Damage can be caused by physical I/O errors or by corrupted filenames, permissions violations, or other serious I/O-related errors.
 - **Response:** For a SELECT statement, the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command can be used to force the statement to continue even if some data is unavailable. Refer to the procedure documented in the Warehouse Administrator's Guide for recovering damaged segments.

- **RBA546W** Damage detected in segment *segment_name*: *message*.
 - **Cause:** A damaged condition was detected for the indicated segment. The message provides more information. In most cases, the message contains text and another message number, which you can look up in this reference guide for more information.
 - **Response:** To allow continued operation, issue an ALTER SEGMENT command to take the indicated segment offline. While the segment is offline, take necessary actions to repair the damage condition. Refer to the procedure documented in the Warehouse Administrator's Guide for repairing damaged segments.
- **RBS547S** Query could not run in parallel mode because shared memory could not be allocated.
 - **Cause:** The query would have been executed using parallelism, but it was not possible to allocate sufficient shared memory to do so. Typically, this is a result of having insufficient shared memory resources available. These resources can be increased on many systems by altering kernel tuning parameters.
 - **Response:** Ask your DBA to review the Red Brick Installation and Configuration Guide regarding kernel parameters for shared memory and adjust them if appropriate.

- **RBS548S** Query could not run in parallel mode because a sufficient number of processes could not be reserved.
 - **Cause:** The query would have been executed using parallelism, but it was not possible to reserve the minimum number of processes required to execute the query in parallel mode. Typically, at least two processes are required to execute a query in parallel mode. There are two possible reasons why no processes could be reserved:

(1) Other concurrent queries are being run in parallel mode and there are not enough processes left to run this query in parallel. The maximum number of processes that can be allocated to execution of queries in parallel mode is specified by the value of the TOTALQUERYPROCS parameter in the rbw.config file.

(2) The number of processes that a single query can use to execute a query in parallel (specified by the value of the QUERYPROCS parameter in the rbw.config file) is less than the minimum number required to run this query in parallel.

- **Response:** If desired, contact your DBA to add/alter the TOTALQUERYPROCS and/or QUERYPROCS parameters in the rbw.config file.
- **RBL549E** UNLOAD file too big to use native (tar) format.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD operation was requested with the output directed to a native format (that is, tar archive format) tape. The UNLOAD operation could not be performed using this output format because the amount of data to be unloaded exceeds the maximum size allowed for a tar archive. The maximum size for a tar archive is one byte less than 8 gigabytes (8,589,934,591 bytes). This maximum size is determined by the IEEE-POSIX tar format standard.
 - **Response:** Choose the Standard Label tape format instead of native format. The Standard Label tape format has no maximum size constraint.
- **RBS550E** A query cannot reference a table and a view on the same table.
 - **Cause:** A query or subquery contained both a view on a table and that same table in the query's FROM clause.

- **RBS551E** The reference to *table.column* in a FROM clause subquery is illegal.
 - **Cause:** Correlated subqueries in the FROM clause are not allowed to reference columns in any query that contains the FROM clause. The table and column name represent the illegal reference.
- **RBS552E** The reference to column alias *column* in a FROM clause subquery is illegal.

Cause: See message 551.

RBS553E All columns in a multi-column index key must be defined as NOT NULL.

Cause: One or more columns named in the key list of the CREATE INDEX statement are not defined with the NOT NULL attribute.

Response: Remove the column from the index list, or create the table again and define all columns in the key list as NOT NULL.

RBS554E The index 'index_name1' is a duplicate of the index 'index_name2'.

Cause: The new index to be created is identical to an existing index. It is the same type of index as an existing index and has the same key.

Response: None needed. The new index is redundant and unnecessary.

RBS555W Rows not updated due to referential integrity failure: *number*.

Cause: The indicated number of rows were not updated because the UPDATE operation would have caused the row to be in violation of the referential integrity specified by the foreign key relationships that were declared when the table was created.

RBA556F Current database not compatible with this version of Red Brick Warehouse. Run TMU UPGRADE command.

Cause: The RB_DEFAULT_IDX file is an earlier version than expected.

Response: The warehouse administrator should run the UPGRADE command to upgrade the file to the current version.

- **RBL557E** Attempted copy of *file_name* to *file_name* before UPGRADE processing failed.
 - **Cause:** The "cp" command that is attempted at the beginning of the UPGRADE processing failed. This command is intended to save a copy of the RB_DEFAULT_IDX file before the UPGRADE of that file is attempted. Possible reasons for the command to fail are running out of disk space or canceling the UPGRADE operation.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the database directory has enough disk space to copy the RB_DEFAULT_IDX file and try the UPGRADE operation again.
- **RBL558E** UPGRADE command does not need to be run on database database_name.
 - **Cause:** The current database has either already been upgraded or does not need to be upgraded because it was created with the current version of Red Brick Warehouse.
 - **Response:** None needed. An UPGRADE operation does not need to be performed on this database.
- **RBL559I** UPGRADE of Red Brick Warehouse database database_name successful.
 - **Cause:** The UPGRADE operation of the specified Red Brick Warehouse database was successful.
 - **Response:** You can now use this database with the new version of Red Brick Warehouse. You do not need to run the UPGRADE command again on this database.
- **RBL560F** Cannot restore backup level:*number* because a higher level:*number* timestamp:*time* was restored.
 - **Cause:** Backups can be restored only in level-ascending order (older to newer). In this case, the current backup is a lower level than a previously restored backup.

Response: Make sure that the backups are restored in the proper order.

- **RBL561F** Restore file 'file_name' not found or not a file.
 - **Cause:** The filename specified in a TMU RESTORE command is not present.

Response: Make sure that the file to restore is specified correctly.

- **RBL562F** Cannot restore backup from '*file_name*'. Not a Red Brick Warehouse backup.
 - **Cause:** The specified file/device does not contain a Red Brick Warehouse backup.

Response: Make sure that the file to restore is specified correctly.

- **RBL563F** Backup from 'file_name' is from an incompatible database version string.
 - **Cause:** The specified file/device does not contain a Red Brick Warehouse backup that is compatible with the current version of the database.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the correct restore file is specified and that the database was created with the same version of Red Brick Warehouse that was used to do the BACKUP and RESTORE operations.
- **RBS564E** CREATE INDEX must reference a base table.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE INDEX statement specified an object that is not a base table. Indexes can be created only on base tables, not on views, synonyms, or model tables.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the CREATE INDEX statement to reference a base table and submit it again.
- **RBS565E** Illegal disjunction with outer join.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a query with an outer join specified in the WHERE clause, but there was an OR operator between the join specification and some other constraint or join specification.

Response: Correct the query.

RBL567F Insufficient authority to perform BACKUP operation.

Cause: The user who issued the BACKUP command did not have the required authority. To backup a database, a user must have BACKUP_DATABASE authority or be a member of the DBA system role.

- **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBL568F** Previous level: *number* backup was from *time* but was expected to be *time*.
 - **Cause:** The current restored backup was based on a database that had been backed up at the specified level and timestamp. That backup was not restored prior to the current restored backup.

This error can occur if all the incremental backups prior to the current backup are not restored; for example, by backing up level 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and only restoring 0, 1, 3.

This error can also occur if a backup that is not consistent with previous backups is restored. For example: perform backups 0, 1, 2, 3 (call this set A). Later, perform the same backups again 0, 1, 2, 3 (call this set B). Restore 0 and 1 from set A and then try to restore 2 from set B. The set B backup is based on a different set of full and incremental backups, and it will be rejected.

Response: Check the timestamps and backup levels carefully.

- **RBL569W** Table *table_name* has one or more invalid indexes. A REORG will be required after operation is complete.
 - **Cause:** One or more indexes on the table has become invalid since the offline load was performed. Possible causes of an invalid index are: (1) The MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value was changed for one of the tables referenced by a foreign key; (2) one of the referenced tables has been reloaded, or (3) a segment has been attached or detached from the index.
 - **Response:** After using a SYNCH command to synchronize the segment with the table and indexes (or an ALTER SEGMENT ... CLEAR command to remove all the rows from the segment), bring the segment online (if needed) and perform a REORG operation on the table.

- **RBL573E** Full backup required prior to incremental backup.
 - **Cause:** An incremental BACKUP operation was attempted on a database that has never had a full backup or that has had incremental invalidated backups.
 - **Response:** The DBA must do a level 0 backup before doing an incremental backup.
- **RBL574E** Cannot restore database backed up from 'file_name' into current database 'database_name'.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to restore a BACKUP operation done in one database into a different database.
 - **Response:** If you are trying to move a database, use the UNLOAD command or the rb_cm facility. If you are trying to restore a backup, make sure that the RB_PATH value is the same as the value used during the BACKUP operation.
- **RBL575I** Ready the next TAR tape for file *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU has reached the end of a tape while reading a tar archive file. The message indicates that the next tape in a multi-tape tar archive should be mounted.
 - **Response:** Prepare and mount the next tape in the set. Because of the UNIX standard format for multi-tape tar archives, there is no way for the software to detect that the correct tape in sequence has been mounted, so be sure that you mount the next sequential tape in the set.
- **RBA576E** Possible deadlock detected. Tableid:number Lock type:string.
 - **Cause:** The current command was about to wait for a lock, but has already acquired a different lock for which some other process is already waiting.

Response: Wait a few moments and then submit the command again.

- **RBL577W** Unable to restore file '*file_name*' into directory '*path_name*'. Reason:*string*.
 - Cause: A PSU could not be written or created. Possible causes are that the directory does not exist or it does not have write permissions or that the file already exists and does not have write permissions. The TMU executes as the "redbrick" user, so write permission for that user is required on the specified directory and/or file.
 - **Response**: Make sure that the specified directory exists and has the proper permissions for the "redbrick" user. If the specified file exists, make sure it also has the proper permissions.
- **RBL578E** Restore was unable to continue due to file permission problems.

Cause: Follows message 577.

Response: Correct the file permission problems listed by message 577 and submit the RESTORE command again.

- **RBS579W** The current statement has invalidated existing incremental backups. A full backup is now required prior to any incremental backup.
 - **Cause:** The current statement has modified the database in such a way that existing incremental backups are no longer valid with the last full backup. A new full backup must be done prior to any incremental backups.
 - **Response:** The DBA must do a full (level 0) backup prior to doing any incremental backups.
- **RBS580E** Nested views cannot contain correlated subqueries.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE VIEW statement contained a reference to a view that contained a correlated subquery. Such views are not currently supported.
 - **Response:** Create the view without using a reference to another view that contains a correlated subquery.

- **RBS581E** Subqueries cannot contain references to aggregated expressions at an outer level.
 - **Cause:** A query was issued that contained both a reference to a view in the FROM clause and a correlated subquery that referenced a column from the view that was an aggregation function or an expression containing an aggregation function: for example, sum(dol) / 1000000.
 - **Response:** Some queries of this nature can be re-cast by modifying the query to perform the same operation as the view. However, this workaround is not possible in all cases.
- **RBS582E** Scalar function *function_name* argument *number* was type *data_type* and was expected to be one of *data_type*.
 - **Cause:** A scalar function was invoked with an invalid datatype for one of the arguments.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement to use one of the expected datatypes for the function argument.
- **RBS583E** Scalar function TIMESTAMP called with *number* arguments but it expects one or two arguments.
 - **Cause:** The TIMESTAMP function accepts one character argument or a date argument followed by a time argument.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement to use one of the expected datatypes for the function argument.
- **RBS584E** DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP value not allowed as argument to scalar function *function_name*.
 - **Cause:** The specified function was given a DATETIME value.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement to use one of the expected datatypes for the function argument.

- **RBL585E** Invalid datepart '*string*' specified for function function_name.
 - **Cause:** The datepart specification was not recognized.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement to use one of the supported datepart specifiers. Valid values are: YEAR, YY, QUARTER, QQ, MONTH, MM, DAY OF YEAR, DY, DAY, DD WEEK, WK, WEEKDAY, DW, HOUR, HH, MINUTE, MI, SECOND, SS, MILLISECOND, MS.
- **RBS586E** Invalid DATEFORMAT value '*string*'. Valid values are MDY, DMY, YMD, YDM, MYD, or DYM.

Cause: The value on the SET DATEFORMAT command was invalid.

Response: Correct the statement to specify a valid format.

- **RBL587E** Illegal type conversion. DATETIME cannot be converted to CHARACTER or VARCHAR. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*).
- **RBL588F** Illegal type conversion. Must be a DATE or TIMESTAMP. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*).

Cause: The table column has a DATE type and can accept only DATE or TIMESTAMP data. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL589F Illegal type conversion. Must be a TIME or TIMESTAMP. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*).

Cause: The table column has a TIME type and can accept only TIME or TIMESTAMP data. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL590F** Illegal type conversion. Must be a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP. (Column *column_name* of table *table_name*).
 - **Cause:** The table column has a TIMESTAMP type and can accept only DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP data. The LOAD operation terminated.

- **RBL591F** Invalid date mask '*string*' for column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** The date mask does not correctly specify a date format. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL592F** Invalid time mask '*string*' for column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** The time mask does not correctly specify a time format. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL593F** Invalid timestamp mask '*string*' for column *column_name*.

Cause: The timestamp mask does not correctly specify a timestamp format. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL594F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* is missing a specification for YEAR.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it does not have a year specification. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL595F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* is missing a specification for HOUR.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it does not have an hour specification. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL596F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one YEAR specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one year specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

RBL597F DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has both month and/or day and Julian day or multiple Julian specifications.

Cause: The mask is invalid because it contains more than one specification for a day in the year. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL598F DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one MONTH specification.

Cause: The mask is invalid because it contains more than one month specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL599F DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one DAY specification.

Cause: The mask is invalid because it contains more than one day specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL600F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one HOUR specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one hour specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL601F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one MINUTE specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one minute specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

- **RBL602F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one SECOND specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one second specification.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL603F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one fractional second specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one fractional second specification.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

RBL604W Data integrity failure on constraint 'constraint', column 'column_name', value 'year-month-day'string.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

RBL605W Data integrity failure on constraint 'constraint', column 'column_name', value 'hour:minute:second.fraction'string.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

RBL606W Data integrity failure on constraint 'constraint', column 'column_name', value 'year-month-day hour:minute:second.fraction'.

Cause: Supplemental information to message 737.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBL607W** String starting with '*string*' does not specify a valid month name. Table *table_name* column_*name* row *number*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU expected either a full month name or a three-letter month abbreviation but did not find one. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents.

RBL608W Invalid numeric value for DATETIME field '*number*'. Table table_name column_name row number.

Cause: Data content error. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBA609W** Year value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. Possible causes are that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file or that a setting for the DATEFORMAT parameter does not match the data. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.
 - **Response:** Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.
- **RBA610W** Month value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. Possible causes are that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file or that a setting for the DATEFORMAT parameter does not match the data. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.
 - **Response:** Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.

- **RBA611W** Day value 'number' is out of range for string. Valid values are from number to number.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. Possible causes are that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file or that a setting for the DATEFORMAT parameter does not match the data. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.
 - **Response:** Check the data contents, the supplied date mask, and the DATEFORMAT setting.
- **RBA612W** Hour value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. A possible cause is that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents and the supplied date mask.

- **RBA613W** Minute value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. A possible cause is that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents and the supplied date mask.

- **RBA614W** Second value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. A possible cause is that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents and the supplied date mask.

- **RBA615W** Microsecond value '*number*' is out of range. Valid values are from *number* to *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. A possible cause is that an invalid mask was specified in the TMU control file. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents and the supplied date mask.

- **RBL616F** DATETIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* has more than one AM/PM specification.
 - **Cause:** The mask is invalid because it contains more than one AM/PM specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL617W** Did not find the expected AM/PM specification. Instead found '*string*'. Table *table_name* column *column_name* row *number*.
 - **Cause:** Data content error. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- RBL618F Too many occurrences of field specifier mask character 'character' for column column_name. This character was specified number times and can appear at most number times for the given field.
 - **Cause:** The specified field might be larger than allowed. If a value can contain at most two digits, then at most two characters can be in the field specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- RBL619W Expected separator character 'character' and got 'character (hex_character)' instead. Table table_name column column_name row number.
 - **Cause:** A DATETIME mask specified a particular character as a field separator and the character was not found. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL620F** Constant for field '*character*' for column *column_name* contains too many digits to be valid. The maximum number of digits is *number*.
 - **Cause:** A numeric constant for a DATETIME field contains too many digits to be a valid value. The LOAD operation terminated.

- **RBL621W** Value for field '*character*' contains too many digits to be valid. The maximum number of digits is *number*. Table *table_name* column *column_name* row *number*.
 - **Cause:** A numeric value for a DATETIME field contains too many digits to be a valid value. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

RBS622E Cannot put a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP value into a CHARACTER or VARCHAR column.

Cause: An INSERT or UPDATE statement attempted to put a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP value into a column that has a CHARACTER or VARCHAR datatype.

Response: Rewrite the statement to use the STRING scalar function to convert the datetime datatype to a string.

- **RBS623E** Cannot put a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP value into numeric column.
 - **Cause:** An INSERT or UPDATE statement attempted to put a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP value into a column that has a numeric datatype.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the statement to use the DATEPART scalar function to extract the desired part.
- **RBS624E** Cannot put a DATE value into TIME column.

Cause: An INSERT or UPDATE statement attempted to put a DATE value into a column that has a TIME datatype.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS625E Cannot put a TIME value into DATE column.

Cause: An INSERT or UPDATE operation attempted to put a TIME value into a column that has a DATE datatype.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS626EExpected '(' after &.**Cause:**Syntax error in RB_TRANSLATE file.**Response:** Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS627EExpected ')' after string variable number.**Cause:**Syntax error in RB_TRANSLATE file.**Response:** Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS628E The string variable number must be an integer.

Cause: The string variable number in RB_TRANSLATE file is not an integer.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS629E Valid range for string variable numbers is 1 to 255.

Cause: The string variable number in RB_TRANSLATE file must be between 1 and 255.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS630E** Too many string variables in an RB_TRANSLATE statement.
 - **Cause:** An RB_TRANSLATE statement cannot have more than 255 string variables.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS631E The TO clause of an RB_TRANSLATE statement is missing.

Cause: An RB_TRANSLATE statement must contain both FROM and TO clauses.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS632E Unexpected end of file for RB_TRANSLATE.

 Cause: The last statement of the RB_TRANSLATE file is incomplete.

 Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL633I** Created temporary dump file *file_name* for invalid rows in *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Illegal rows were encountered in the indicated table during a REORG operation and were removed from the table. The rows were written to the indicated temporary file in UNLOAD (internal) format.
 - **Response:** The deleted rows can be found in the file named in the message; these rows can be reloaded into a table using the FORMAT UNLOAD clause.
- **RBS634E** Synonyms used as foreign keys must specify the same ON DELETE action.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to create a table with foreign keys where two or more foreign keys were specified. At least one of the tables named as a foreign key table was a synonym, and the ON DELETE action specified for the synonym was not the same as that specified for another synonym on the same table or on the base table itself.
 - **Response:** Make certain that all delete actions on synonyms of the same table specify the same action (either all CASCADE or all NO ACTION).
- **RBS635I** A relation scan was performed.
- **RBS636W** DELETE operation contained mixed ON DELETE actions; converted all to NO ACTION.
 - **Cause:** The target table in the DELETE statement had referencing tables that specified different ON DELETE actions. The delete operation will be treated as if all referencing table had specified NO ACTION.
 - **Response:** Make certain that the delete actions are consistent (either all CASCADE or all NO ACTION) for all tables and synonyms.
- **RBS637E** LOCK FOR DELETE must lock a base table.
 - **Cause:** A LOCK TABLE ... FOR DELETE statement must name a base table as the target. A synonym cannot be locked.

Response: Lock the base table instead of a synonym.

- **RBS638W** LOCK for delete operation contained mixed delete trigger actions; converted all to NO ACTION.
 - **Cause:** The target table in the LOCK statement had referencing tables that specified different ON DELETE actions. The delete operation will be treated as if all referencing tables had specified NO ACTION.
 - **Response:** Make certain that the delete actions are consistent (either all CASCADE or all NO ACTION) for all tables and synonyms.
- **RBS639W** Unable to lock table *table_name* for delete because the following tables are locked:
 - **Cause:** The target table in the LOCK statement had referencing tables that were locked by other users. This error is always followed by error 508, which lists the tables that prevent the locking of the target table for delete.
 - **Response:** Either set the wait mode to WAIT or wait for the tables to become available.
- **RBS640E** Delete all rows from *table_name* failed because it violated referential integrity of foreign key constraint *constraint_name* with table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a DELETE FROM table statement with no constraints, and one of the tables referencing the target table was not empty. Deleting the rows from the target table would result in a referential integrity violation.
 - **Response:** Delete all the rows in all referencing tables or use the DELETE ... OVERRIDE REFCHECK command. Overriding the referential integrity check is not recommended.
- **RBS641E** The table *table_name* is already locked.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a LOCK command to explicitly lock a table and then issued a DELETE statement against another table that was not explicitly locked for a delete operation.

Response: Do not delete from a table while another table is locked.

- **RBS642I** Deleted *number* rows from *table_name* cascading on foreign key constraint *constraint_name*.
 - **Cause:** This message provides the number of rows deleted from a table because of a cascaded delete operation on the specified foreign key/primary key constraint.

- **RBL643F** DATETIME constant field '*character*' for column *column_name* did not have a value.
 - **Cause:** A DATETIME field with a constant value field was not followed by a numeric constant. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- - **Cause:** A constant DATETIME value was specified that is out of range for the fieldtype. The valid value range for the fieldtype is included in the message. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- RBL645F DATE mask 'string' for column column_name contains a TIME
 value.
 - **Cause:** At least one TIME field was present in DATE specification. The LOAD operation terminated.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.
- **RBL646F** TIME mask '*string*' for column *column_name* contains a DATE value.
 - **Cause:** At least one DATE field was present in TIME specification. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- RBL647F The century value specified in the mask 'string' for column column_name is invalid. Valid values are 0 to 99.
 - **Cause:** The DATETIME field specified a century value that was not in the accepted range of values. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement and submit it again.

- **RBL648W** Detected hour value *number* greater than 12 with AM specification. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Data value error. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL649W** DATETIME data error. Column *column_name* row *number* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Data value error. Record placed in a discard file. The cause of the DATETIME error will be in a previous message. This message provides the information about the column that had the error.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL650W** Detected hour of zero with PM specification. Column column_name row number of table table_name.
 - **Cause:** Data value error. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the data contents. Check the input data or the discard file.

RBS651E Time value '*string*' contains a PM value when the hour is zero.

Cause: 0 PM is not a valid time value.

Response: Correct the value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS652I** number rows not deleted from table_name because their deletion would have violated referential integrity of foreign key constraint constraint_name with table table_name.
 - **Cause:** This message indicates the number of rows not deleted from a table during a NO ACTION delete operation. Note: A row may be counted more than once if a USING clause is specified and the join does not identify distinct rows in the table from which rows are being deleted.
- **RBS653E** MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value must be a non-zero positive integer.
 - **Cause:** A value was supplied in the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT clause that is not in the valid range. Legal values are non-zero positive integers.
 - **Response:** Submit the CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement again with a legal MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.
- **RBA654E** Data cannot be inserted into the table because the maximum number of rows per segment has been reached*string*.
 - Cause: The current number of rows in the segment into which the row must be inserted is equal to the table's MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. No more rows can be inserted until the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value is changed.
 - **Response:** ALTER the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for the table.

- **RBS655W** REORG of referencing table STAR indexes will be required for changed MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value to take effect.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE CHANGE MAXSEGMENTS or ALTER TABLE CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT command was issued that affects any STAR index containing a foreign key column that references the altered table. Tables with affected STAR indexes cannot be modified until the indexes are rebuilt.
 - **Response:** None necessary, but issuing a REORG command against a referencing table will cause its STAR index(es) to be rebuilt reflecting the new MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.

The following query can be used to identify the affected STAR indexes:

SELECT DISTINCT INAME FROM RBW_INDEXCOLUMNS WHERE FKNAME IN (SELECT FKCONSTRAINT FROM RBW_RELATIONSHIPS WHERE PKTABLE = 'table_name');

(where 'table_name' is the name of the table that was altered).

Until the REORG operations are run, any operation (such as a load) that tries to modify a table with an affected STAR index will fail, issuing an error message that the affected STAR index is invalid.

- **RBS656E** Cannot change the MAXSEGMENTS value to less than *number*, the maximum number of segments ever attached to the table.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE CHANGE MAXSEGMENTS statement was issued that attempted to set MAXSEGMENTS to a value less than the maximum number of segments ever attached to the table.
 - **Response:** Supply a MAXSEGMENTS value greater than the number of segments specified in this message.

- **RBS657W** Segment *segment_name* can currently hold only *number* rows.
 - **Cause:** The supplied MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value is greater than the number of rows the supplied data segment can hold at its current MAXSIZE value.
 - **Response:** None necessary, but the segment will fill up before the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value is reached unless an ALTER SEGMENT operation is done.
- **RBS658E** Cannot change MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value to less than *number*, the largest number of rows ever in a segment of this table.
 - **Cause:** The supplied MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value is less than the largest number of rows ever stored in any segment of this table.
 - **Response:** Supply a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value that is larger than the largest number of rows ever stored in any segment of this table.
- **RBS659I** Thread *number* subprocess id *number* is being terminated due to ON ERROR ABORT.
 - **Cause:** A parallel command had the ON ERROR ABORT clause and detected that one of the subprocesses failed. The other subprocesses are being terminated.

- **RBS660W** Unable to start *number* subprocesses. Reason: *os_error*
 - **Cause:** A parallel command was not able to create all the subprocesses required due to operating system resource limits.
 - **Response:** Either try the command without as much parallelism (that is, do not specify as many CREATE INDEX clauses in a single command) or try the command at a different time when there might be less resource contention on the machine.

- **RBS661E** Attempted to create *number* indexes. *number* created successfully and *number* failed.
 - **Cause:** After a parallel index creation, this message gives the final status of how many indexes were not created. Preceding messages give the reasons for each index that was not created.

- **RBS662W** Thread number subprocess id number terminated with signal number.
 - **Cause:** A subprocess terminated abruptly. Possible causes of the termination are an ON ERROR ABORT clause on a parallel command, which will kill all subprocesses when an error is detected in one of them; an internal error in the subprocess; or some outside user or processes manually killing the subprocess.
 - **Response:** If the signal number is not 9, this is probably an internal error. You should notify Customer Support.

If the signal number is 9 and was preceded by a message stating that a subprocess was being terminated because of an ON ERROR ABORT clause, then you can ignore this message.

If the signal number is 9 and there was no preceding message, then some outside user or process killed the subprocess. In this case, notify your operating-system administrator.

- **RBS663W** Unable to start subprocess for thread number. Reason: os_error
 - **Cause:** A parallel command was not able to create all the subprocesses required due to operating system resource limits.
 - **Response:** Either try the command without as much parallelism (that is, do not specify as many CREATE INDEX clauses in a single command) or try the command at a different time when there might be less resource contention on the machine.

- **RBS664W** Parallel index for thread *number* index name '*index_name*' failed.
 - **Cause:** This message was preceded by some other message that contained a thread number and the actual reason for the failure.

- **RBS665E** Insufficient authority to ALTER TABLE table_name.
 - **Cause:** The user did not have the required authority to alter the table named in the statement. To alter a table, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, be the creator of the table and be a member of the RESOURCE system role, or be the creator of the table and have ALTER_OWN and ALTER_TABLE_INTO_ANY authorizations (if using the IN_PLACE option, the user need not have ALTER_TABLE_INTO_ANY authorization).
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to alter the table named in the statement.
- **RBS666E** ALTER TABLE must reference a base table.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER TABLE statement specified a synonym, view, temporary table, model table, or system table. Only base tables can be altered.

Response: Correct the statement to reference a base table.

RBS667E Cannot add column *column_name* because it already exists.

Cause: A column named in an ALTER TABLE ... ADD COLUMN statement was already in the table. The table was not altered.

- **Response:** Verify the name of the column. The column can be dropped using ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN.
- **RBS668E** Cannot drop column *column_name* because it is not in the table.
 - **Cause:** The column named does not exist in the table, and thus cannot be dropped. The table is not altered.
 - **Response:** Verify the ALTER TABLE statement and the table's current definition in RBW_COLUMNS and RBW_TABLES.

RBS669E Invalid constant in column default value.

Cause: The default value in an ALTER TABLE statement was either not type compatible with the column definition, or it was not a constant expression.

Response: Verify that the column's type is assignment compatible with the default value.

- **RBS670E** DEFAULT or RANGE value for column *column_name* would cause truncation or overflow.
 - **Cause:** The default or range value declared would have to be truncated in order to assign the value to the column or it would cause an overflow error.
 - **Response:** Verify that the number of digits in the column's datatype will hold the desired value. If the column is FLOAT, REAL or DOUBLE PRECISION, be certain that the value will not cause an underflow or overflow.
- **RBS671E** Column_name cannot be dropped because it is part of the table's primary key.
 - **Cause:** It is not possible to drop any column that is part of the primary key of the table.
 - **Response:** If it is necessary to drop a column in the primary key, drop the table and create the table again.
- **RBS672I** Cannot drop column *column_name* because it is referenced by the following:
 - **Cause:** The named column cannot be dropped because it is referenced in at least one view or index. This informational message is always followed by message number 673, 676, or 822, which list the views and indexes that make use of this column.
 - **Response:** If it is necessary to drop the column, all views and indexes that reference this column must first be dropped and then created again after the column has been dropped.

RBS673I View view_name (id number).

Cause: This message is always preceded by message number 672. Refer to message 672 for more information. It is followed either by another message 673, 676, or 674, or by message 822.

RBS674E ALTER TABLE statement rejected.

Cause: This is the last message in a series of messages that explain why a column cannot be dropped. Refer to message 672 for more information. Note that no changes were made to the table.

RBS675E CASCADE keyword not implemented for DROP COLUMN.

Cause: The CASCADE option for the DROP COLUMN command is defined in the SQL-92 standard, but it is not implemented in this release of Red Brick Warehouse.

RBS676I Index index_name (id number).

Cause: This message is always preceded by message number 672. Refer to message 672 for more information. It is followed either by another message 673, 676, or 674 or by message 822.

- **RBS677E** Cannot add column *column_name* with NOT NULL and specify DEFAULT NULL.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to alter a table by adding a column declared NOT NULL and specifying a NULL value for the column's default.
 - **Response:** Decide whether the column should allow null values; if not, specify a new, non-null default value.
- **RBS678E** Cannot drop all columns from a table.

Cause: The user attempted to alter a table by dropping all of its columns.

Response: To redefine the entire table, drop it and create a new one.

- **RBS679E** There is no pending ALTER TABLE operation on table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to reset an interrupted or incomplete ALTER TABLE operation; however, any ALTER TABLE operation executed on the named table was already complete.
 - **Response:** Make certain that the correct table was named in the ALTER TABLE ... RESET command.
- **RBS680E** ALTER TABLE ... RESET not allowed on an IN_PLACE alter operation.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to reset an interrupted ALTER TABLE operation, but the original ALTER TABLE operation used the IN_PLACE option; the RESET operation cannot be used to recover from an interrupted IN PLACE operation.
 - **Response:** Either use ALTER TABLE ... RESUME to finish the operation, or drop the table and create it again.
- **RBL681W** Input row *number* does not match existing key. Row discarded.
 - **Cause:** During a LOAD operation in either UPDATE or UPDATE AGGREGATE mode, an input row's primary key did not match the primary key of any current row in the table. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Correct the data and load it again if desired.

- **RBL682W** Input row *number* does not pass the ACCEPT/REJECT comparison. Row discarded.
 - **Cause:** The comparison specified in the LOAD statement was evaluated for this input row. The result of the comparison indicated that the row was not to be loaded. The record was placed in a discard file and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Correct the data and load it again if desired.

- **RBL683F** Cannot use aggregate operators when not in an AGGREGATE mode.
 - **Cause:** An aggregate mode specific operator was supplied, but the load was not specified as being in one of the two AGGREGATE modes. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL684F** Cannot use aggregate mode operator on primary key column column_name.
 - **Cause:** An aggregate-mode operator was specified on a primary key column. Primary key columns cannot be updated with an aggregate-mode operator. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- RBL685F Cannot use aggregate mode operator on pseudocolumn
 pseudocolumn_name.
 - **Cause:** An aggregate-mode operator was specified on a pseudocolumn. Aggregate-mode operators cannot be used on pseudocolumns because the value depends on the current value of a real column in the table being loaded. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL686F** Cannot use ACCEPT/REJECT clause when not in an AGGREGATE mode.
 - **Cause:** An ACCEPT/REJECT clause was included in a LOAD DATA statement that did not specify an aggregate mode. The ACCEPT/REJECT clause can be used only in UPDATE AGGREGATE or MODIFY AGGREGATE mode. The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL687F** Cannot use aggregate mode operator on non-numeric column column_name.
 - **Cause:** An aggregate-mode operator was specified on a column that does not have a numeric datatype. Aggregate-mode operators cannot be used on non-numeric columns.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL688F** Column *column_name* in ACCEPT/REJECT clause is not a valid datatype.
 - **Cause:** A column that was not a valid datatype was specified in the ACCEPT/REJECT clause. Only columns that have a numeric, CHARACTER, VARCHAR or DATETIME datatype can be used in the ACCEPT/REJECT clause.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL689F** Result column *column_name* of INCREMENT cannot be of CHARACTER or VARCHAR datatype.
 - **Cause:** The INCREMENT operator was used with a result column that has the CHARACTER or VARCHAR datatype. The INCREMENT operator is valid only with numeric datatype columns.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL690F Illegal value *string* in INCREMENT statement.

Cause: An illegal value was supplied to the INCREMENT operator.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBS691E** Cannot access table *table_name* because there is a pending ALTER TABLE.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to access a table on which an ALTER TABLE operation was pending.

Response: If possible, complete the pending operation using the ALTER TABLE ... RESUME command. Otherwise, complete it using the ALTER TABLE ... RESET command.

- **RBS692E** ALTER TABLE not allowed while a table is locked.
 - **Cause:** The user submitted an ALTER TABLE statement while that table or referenced tables were locked.
 - **Response:** Make sure the table and all tables referenced by it are unlocked before you submit an ALTER TABLE statement.
- **RBS693E** Segment *segment_name* must be at least *number* in size for this ALTER TABLE statement.
 - **Cause:** The user submitted an ALTER TABLE command, and there was insufficient space in the target segment. The message reports the required number of kilobytes.
 - **Response:** If the operation is IN_PLACE, use an ALTER SEGMENT command to expand the segment in which the table data resides to the required size. If IN <segment list> is used, make certain that the segments have at least the required MAXSIZE reported in the message.
- **RBS694E** ALTER TABLE must reference a base table, not a view, a temporary table or model table.
 - **Cause:** A view, temporary table, or model table name was supplied in an ALTER TABLE statement.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS695E** Dynamic parameter '?' not allowed in select list.
 - **Cause:** A PREPARE statement of a SELECT statement found the dynamic parameter marker as a term in the select list.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.
- **RBS696E** Dynamic parameter '?' not allowed on both sides of a binary operator.
 - **Cause:** A PREPARE statement found dynamic markers on both sides of a binary operator (that is: +, -, *, /, =, <>, !=, <=, >= <, >). This is not allowed.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBS697E Dynamic parameter '?' not allowed with unary minus operator.

Cause: A PREPARE statement found -? as an expression in the statement.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS698E** Dynamic parameter '?' not allowed as both the expression and first value of an IN operation.
 - **Cause:** A PREPARE statement found the following repetition: "? IN (?,...)", which is not allowed.

Response: Move the marker to some other place in the IN list.

- **RBS699E** '*fkey_name*' does not identify a foreign key in the table.
 - **Cause:** The supplied name was not a foreign key constraint name or the name of the column in a single column foreign key. The ON DELETE action applies only to foreign keys.

Response: Check the name and table definition.

- **RBS700I** Cannot rename column *column_name* because it is referenced by the following:
 - **Cause:** The named column cannot be renamed because it is referenced in at least one view. This informational message is always followed by one or more occurrences of message 673, listing the views that make use of this column.
 - **Response:** To rename the column, first drop all views that reference the column, rename the column, and then create the views again.
- **RBL702W** Segment '*segment_name*' not being backed up due to index '*index_name*' under construction.
 - **Cause:** An index is marked "under construction." No file in that index segment index can be backed up at this time. The backup operation will continue, but the backup will not contain that index.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS703E** Grouping by view columns or column aliases is allowed only if the column does not contain aggregations, reporting functions, or correlated subqueries.
 - **Cause:** The user attempted to group by a column from a view or by a column alias, and that column was really an aggregation function (for example, SUM, MIN, AVG), a reporting function (for example, CUME, TERTILE), an expression containing an aggregation function, or a correlated subquery. It is legal only to group by columns from a view that are simple columns, or expressions containing references to simple columns, and/or literal values. It is legal to group by a subquery, but only if the subquery does not reference columns from an outer SELECT.

Response: Rewrite the query, grouping on a different column.

RBS705E Segment *segment_name* was specified twice.

Cause: A list of segments needed for the statement had a duplicate entry.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL706E** Insufficient authority to use segment *segment_name* as work segment in an offline load.
 - **Cause:** To use a segment as a working segment in an offline load, the user running the TMU must be the owner of the segment, have OFFLINE_LOAD authority, or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement to specify a valid segment or notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBS707W** The row count *number* will overflow the precise numeric type.
 - **Cause:** According to the ANSI SQL specification, the COUNT function must return a precise numeric type with a scale of zero. This precludes using floating point as the return type for the COUNT function. The actual numeric value returned for the COUNT function will be incorrect.
 - **Response:** Break up the query to count fewer rows and submit the command again, or use the SET COUNT RESULT DECIMAL command to get the result as a DECIMAL(15,0).
- **RBS708E** Wrong number of segments specified for alter of table table_name. Need number but number specified.
 - **Cause:** Either an ALTER TABLE statement specifying a multi-segment table did not specify a list of segments to alter into, or the number of segments in the list was different from the number of segments that comprise the table.
 - **Response:** Specify the correct number of segments in the ALTER TABLE statement.
- **RBL709E** DDLFILE 'file_name' already exists.
 - **Cause:** User issued an UNLOAD EXTERNAL or UPGRADE DDLFILE and specified an existing file to contain the generated DDL statements.
 - **Response:** Either delete the existing file or specify a new file to contain the DDL information.
- **RBL710E** TMUFILE '*file_name*' already exists.
 - **Cause:** User issued an UNLOAD EXTERNAL command that specified an existing file to contain the generated TMU LOAD DATA command.
 - **Response:** Either delete the existing file or specify a new file to contain the TMU information for the unloaded table.

- **RBL711E** Unable to open DDLFILE 'file_name'. Reason: string.
 - **Cause:** A TMU UNLOAD EXTERNAL or UPGRADE DDLFILE process was not able to open the file for the DDL information. Possible causes are that the TMU runs as the "redbrick" user and did not have permission to open the file in the specified location or that the specified location has run out of disk space.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified location has the correct privileges for the "redbrick" user and has enough space.
- **RBL712E** Unable to open TMUFILE 'file_name'. Reason: string.
 - **Cause:** The TMU UNLOAD EXTERNAL processes were not able to open the file for the table's TMU information. Possible causes are that the TMU runs as the "redbrick" user and did not have permission to write to the file in the specified location or that the specified location has run out of disk space.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified location has the correct privileges for the "redbrick" user and has enough space.
- **RBL713E** Unable to write to DDLFILE '*file_name*'. Reason:*string*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU UNLOAD EXTERNAL or UPGRADE DDLFILE processes were not able to write the DDL information to the file. Possible causes are that the TMU runs as the "redbrick" user and the "redbrick" user did not have permission to write to the file in the specified location or that the specified location has run out of disk space.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified location has the correct privileges for the "redbrick" user and has sufficient space.
- **RBL714E** Unable to write to TMUFILE 'file_name'. Reason: string.
 - **Cause:** The TMU UNLOAD EXTERNAL processes was not able to write the table's TMU information to the file. Possible causes are that the TMU runs as the "redbrick" user and did not have permission to write to the file in the specified location or that the specified location has run out of disk space.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified location has the correct privileges for the "redbrick" user and has sufficient space.

- **RBL715I** Terminating processing after receiving signal number *number*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU received a termination signal such as SIGINT(2), SIGHUP(1), SIGQUIT(3), or SIGTERM(15). SIGINT and SIGQUIT are usually generated by the terminal as the responses to the interrupt and quit characters (usually Control-C and Control-\). SIGHUP is usually the result of a disconnected terminal.
 - **Response:** The TMU will clean up the LOAD operation in progress and then terminate. The TMU will ignore SIGHUP (terminal disconnected during operation) when it is executed with the UNIX nohup command.
- **RBL716E** No command specified after the pipe character.
 - **Cause:** An output file specification started with the UNIX pipe character, but the pipe character (|) was not followed by a command.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL717E** Pipe commands not allowed with tape output.
 - **Cause:** An output file specification started with the UNIX pipe character (|), but the TMU command also included the TAPE DEVICE clause, which specified that the output was to go to a tape device.
 - **Response:** To pipe the output through a command to disk, remove the TAPE DEVICE clause. To send the output to a tape device, replace the pipe command with an output filename.
- **RBL718E** Pipe commands not allowed with DISCARDFILE.
 - **Cause:** A DISCARDFILE specification started with the UNIX pipe character.

Response: Remove the pipe command from the discard filename.

- **RBL720F** Scale value number too large for column_name.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD DATA field specification with a scaled numeric input value specified a scale value that is too large relative to the destination database column.

If the destination database column is unscaled (for example, a FLOAT column), then abs(input_scale) must be less than or equal to 8.

If the destination database column is scaled (for example, NUMERIC(9,3)), then abs(database_scale - input_scale) must be less than or equal to 8.

The LOAD operation terminated.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL721F** No database path given.
 - **Cause:** Neither the RB_PATH environment variable nor the -d command line option was set. The TMU could not determine what database to access.
 - **Response:** Indicate the database to access by supplying a logical database name through either the RB_PATH environment variable or the d command line argument.
- **RBS722E** Alphanumeric literal is not terminated by closing single quote: '*string*
 - **Cause:** The command contains a single quote (') beginning an alphanumeric or date literal, but the end of the command was reached without encountering the single quote to terminate the literal.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBL723W** Cannot use more than *number* buffers.
 - **Cause:** A TMU SET TMU BUFFERS statement specified more block cache buffers than the maximum number allowed.
 - **Response:** The actual number of block cache buffers used is displayed in a subsequent message. Modify the SET TMU BUFFERS statement to specify a value less than or equal to this maximum value.

- **RBL724W** Cannot reduce the number of buffers to be used.
 - **Cause:** A TMU SET TMU BUFFERS statement specified a value less than the current number of block cache buffers in use. This message might occur because of an attempt to reduce the number of buffers or to set the number of buffers to a value less than the default of 128.
 - **Response:** The actual number of block cache buffers used is displayed in a subsequent message. Modify the SET TMU BUFFERS statement to eliminate this error.
- **RBL725I** Using number block cache buffers.
 - **Cause:** Information message indicating the number of block cache buffers currently being used by the TMU.

- **RBS726E** Number of columns must be identical in select expressions of UNION, EXCEPT, and INTERSECT queries.
 - **Cause:** The select expressions in a UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query specified a different number of columns.

Response: Correct the query and submit it again.

- **RBS727E** Column datatypes must be comparable in UNION, EXCEPT, and INTERSECT queries.
 - **Cause:** Corresponding columns of select lists in a UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query must have datatypes that can be compared. For example, it is illegal to specify a character column in one select expression and a floating point column in the corresponding position in another select expression within the same UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query.
 - **Response:** Make certain that corresponding columns in each select expression in the UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query have datatypes that can be compared.

- **RBS728E** All columns in ORDER BY must be in the select list of the first select expression.
 - **Cause:** All ORDER BY columns in a UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query must be in the select list of the first select expression in the query.
 - **Response:** Make certain that all columns named in the ORDER BY clause are named in the first select list or are referenced by ordinal number.
- **RBS729E** RESET BY not allowed in UNION, EXCEPT, and INTERSECT queries.
 - **Cause:** A UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT query contains a RESET BY specification in the ORDER BY clause. RESET BY is not supported with UNION, EXCEPT, or INTERSECT queries.
 - **Response:** Remove the RESET BY clause and any dependent display functions from the query.
- **RBS730E** Constraints like <subquery> IN <constant list> are not allowed.
 - Cause: A query was entered that contained a constraint of the form <subquery> IN literal_list>. These constraints are not supported.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the query so that such constraints are not necessary.
- **RBS731E** FILLFACTOR value must be between 1 and 100.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE INDEX or ALTER INDEX statement specified an illegal fill factor. Legal fill factors range from 1 to 100, inclusive.
 - **Response:** Change the fill factor to a value between 1 and 100, inclusive.
- **RBS732E** A system generated foreign key constraint name cannot be used in the key specification of a STAR index.
 - **Cause:** The key list for the STAR index being created contains a systemgenerated foreign key constraint name. Only user-defined constraint names can be used in the definition of a STAR index.
 - **Response:** Either remove the constraint from the index key or create the table again with a user-defined name for the foreign-key constraint. Use this new name in the CREATE STAR INDEX statement.

- RBS733E The column name 'column_name' cannot be used in the key
 of a STAR index because it appears in more than one
 foreign key.
 - **Cause:** The named column does not uniquely identify a foreign key of the table. It is unclear which foreign key should be used in the STAR index key.
 - **Response:** Use the constraint name in the key list to identify which foreign key should be used in the index key.
- **RBS734E** The column 'column_name' does not identify a foreign key.

Cause: The user attempted to create a STAR index with a key column that has not been defined as a foreign key.

Response: Either remove the column from the key list specification or create the table again defining the column to be a foreign key.

- **RBS735E** The column '*column_name*' is not a foreign key in table '*table_name*'; only foreign key columns can be used in a STAR index.
 - **Cause:** All columns in the key of a STAR index must be defined as foreign keys of the table on which the index is defined.
 - **Response:** Either remove the column that is not a foreign key from the specification of the index key or create the table again with the column defined as a foreign key.
- **RBS736E** The column or foreign key constraint name '*column_name*' cannot be specified more than once.
 - **Cause:** The named column or constraint appears in the specification of the index key more than once. Each name in the index key must be unique.
 - **Response:** Remove all but one occurrence of the column or constraint name from the key column list.

- **RBL737W** Data integrity failure, key not found for foreign key constraint '*constraint_name*'.
 - **Cause:** A key value for the named constraint was not found in the referenced table. The messages that follow indicate the values for each column in the key. The record that has no matching key in the referenced table is placed in the discard file. The LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL738E** Database identifier is not terminated by closing double quote: 'string'.
 - **Cause:** The command contains a double quote (") beginning a quoted identifier, but the end of the command was reached without encountering the double quote at the end of the identifier.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBL740F** Invalid OPTION setting in rbw.config file: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file contained an invalid setting for an OPTION parameter. Either the option keyword is unknown, or the parameter value does not match the option keyword. The specific cause for the error is stated.

Response: Review and correct the rbw.config file.

- **RBL741I** Automatic Row Generation is ON.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature is enabled for the current LOAD DATA operation. The TMU will attempt to respond to referential integrity failures by automatically generating rows in referenced tables rather than by discarding input rows.
 - **Response:** Review automatically-generated rows upon completion of the LOAD DATA operation.

- **RBL742I** Automatically-generated row inserted into table *table_name* with primary key value *string*.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature inserted a row into the indicated table in order to satisfy referential integrity. The primary key value of the inserted row is shown, which matches the foreign key value that caused the row to be inserted.
 - **Response:** After the LOAD operation completes, review all automaticallygenerated rows and issue appropriate UPDATE statements to fill out non-key values in the generated rows.
- **RBL743W** Unable to insert generated row into *table_name* because INSERT privilege is not granted.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature attempted to generate and insert a row into the indicated table in order to satisfy referential integrity, but the database user running the TMU did not have INSERT privilege on the target table.
 - **Response:** The referencing row is discarded; it is written to the discard file if one was specified for the LOAD DATA operation. Check the input data or the discard file.
- RBL744W Unable to insert generated row into table table_name because column column_name requires NOT NULL but default value is NULL.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature attempted to generate and insert a row into the indicated table in order to satisfy referential integrity, but the default value for a column specified to be NOT NULL is NULL. This default of NULL could be caused by an explicit DEFAULT NULL specification for the column on the CREATE TABLE statement, or because there is no default value set for the column at all.
 - **Response:** The referencing row is discarded; it is written to the discard file if one was specified for the LOAD DATA operation. Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBS745E** Operations using the system segment are not allowed.
 - **Cause:** The segment that contains the system files was specified in a DROP SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT command. This segment cannot be used in these operations.

- **RBS746E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be dropped because it is still attached to a table or index.
 - **Cause:** A segment cannot be dropped while it is attached to a table or index.

Response: Use the ALTER SEGMENT command to detach the segment from the table or index.

- **RBS747E** MAXSIZE *size* for storage *path_name* is outside the valid range of *min_value* to *max_value*.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT command contained an invalid MAXSIZE for one of the storage specifications.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS748E** INITSIZE *size* for storage *path_name* is greater than MAXSIZE *maxsize*.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT command contained an invalid INITSIZE for one of the storage specifications. The initial size of a PSU cannot be larger than the maximum size.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS749E** EXTENDSIZE *size* for storage *path_name* is greater than *max_valid_size*.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT command contained an invalid EXTENDSIZE for one of the storage specifications.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS750E** System table RBW_TABLESPACES is obsolete. Use RBW_SEGMENTS and RBW_STORAGE instead.
 - **Cause:** Tablespaces have been replaced by segments. New system tables contain the same sort of information that previously resided in RBW_TABLESPACES.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS751E** EXTENDSIZE *extend_size* is invalid with maximum size *max_size* and initial size *init_size*.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT ADD STORAGE command specified an extend size that is not consistent with the other size values. This could be caused by specifying an extend size of zero when the initial size is less than the maximum size, or by specifying an extend size greater than zero when the initial size is equal to the maximum size.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS752W** The statement might return incorrect results because segment *segment_name* is offline.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was offline, and the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command was used to force the statement to ignore the missing data.
 - **Response:** Make sure that all of the segments of a table or index are online or use the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command to force the statement to fail as necessary.
- **RBS753I** The statement might return incorrect results because segment *segment_name* is offline.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was offline, and the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command was used to force the state to ignore the missing data.
 - **Response:** Make sure that all of the segments of a table or index are online, or use the SET PARTIAL AVAILABILITY command to force the statement to fail as necessary.

- **RBS754E** '*key_name*' is neither a foreign key constraint nor a column in the table '*table_name*'.
 - **Cause:** A name specified in the key list of a CREATE STAR INDEX statement must identify either a foreign key constraint or a column in the table.
 - **Response:** Remove the name from the key list specification or correct any misspelled names.
- **RBS755E** Tablespaces have been replaced with segments.
 - **Cause:** Tablespace operations are no longer valid. All tablespace functionality has been superseded by segments.

Response: Change the statement to use segments.

- **RBL756E** The FORCE option is valid only during RESTORE of a segment.
 - **Cause:** The FORCE option on RESTORE is used when restoring a single segment. The current command did not specify any segments when it tried to use the FORCE option.

Response: Correct the error and submit it again.

- **RBS757E** Column '*column_name*' cannot be declared DEFAULT USER because it is not wide enough.
 - **Cause:** DEFAULT USER was specified for a CHARACTER or VARCHAR column with a length less than 128 bytes.
 - **Response:** Either define the CHARACTER or VARCHAR column to be 128 bytes or greater, or choose a different DEFAULT value.
- **RBS758E** DEFAULT or RANGE '*default_value*' is too wide for column '*column_name*'.
 - **Cause:** A string literal was supplied with the DEFAULT or RANGES clause that was wider than the target column.
 - **Response:** Either declare the column to be wider, or shorten the supplied string literal.

- **RBS759E** DEFAULT or RANGE for numeric column '*column_name*' is not itself numeric.
 - **Cause:** A non-numeric DEFAULT or RANGE value was declared for a numeric column.

Response: Ensure that the supplied value is type-compatible with the column.

RBS760E DEFAULT or RANGE for TIME column '*column_name*' is of DATE type.

Cause: A DATE type DEFAULT or RANGE value was declared for a TIME column.

Response: Ensure that the supplied value is type-compatible with the column.

- **RBS761E** DEFAULT or RANGE for DATE column '*column_name*' is of TIME type.
 - **Cause:** A TIME type DEFAULT or RANGE value was declared for a DATE column.

Response: Ensure that the supplied value is type-compatible with the column.

RBS762E DEFAULT or RANGE for CHARACTER or VARCHAR column '*column_name*' is not type-compatible.

Cause: A non-character DEFAULT or RANGE was declared for a CHARACTER or VARCHAR column.

- **Response:** Ensure that the supplied value is type-compatible with the column.
- **RBS763E** DEFAULT or RANGE for DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column '*column_name*' is not type-compatible.

Cause: A numeric DEFAULT or RANGE value was declared for a DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP column.

Response: Ensure that the supplied value is type-compatible with the column.

RBS764E ALTER TABLE ... SET/DROP DEFAULT only legal for base tables.

Cause: ALTER TABLE ... SET/DROP DEFAULT was issued where the target table was a synonym, a view, a temporary table or a model table. Only base tables can be altered.

- **RBL765E** Segment *segment_name* has changed since the last backup. The FORCE option is required.
 - **Cause:** Restoring a single segment will cause data to be lost if that segment has been changed since the last backup. In this situation, the RESTORE operation requires the FORCE option.

Response: Consider carefully whether you want to use the FORCE operation. If you have questions, contact Customer Support.

- **RBL766I** Restoring PSU 'path_name' of segment segment_name.
 - **Cause:** A restore of a single segment found a PSU for that segment in the backup.

Response: None required.

- **RBS767E** Segment *segment_name* is not attached to table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The segment being altered was not attached to the table specified in the OF TABLE clause of the ALTER SEGMENT statement.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.
- **RBS768E** Segment *segment_name* is not attached to index *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** The segment being altered was not attached to the index specified in the OF INDEX clause of the ALTER SEGMENT statement.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBS769E Segment *segment_name* is not attached to a table or index.

Cause: The OF TABLE or OF INDEX clause was specified in an ALTER SEGMENT statement for a segment that is not attached to a table or index.

Response: Remove the OF TABLE or OF INDEX clause and submit the command again.

- **RBS770E** Segment *segment_name* requires the OF TABLE or OF INDEX clause.
 - **Cause:** The OF TABLE or OF INDEX clause was not specified in ALTER SEGMENT statement for a segment that is attached to a table or index.
 - **Response:** Add the appropriate OF TABLE or OF INDEX clause and submit the command again.
- **RBS771E** ALTER SEGMENT *alter_option* requires segment *segment_name* to be offline.

Cause: An attempt was made to alter an online segment in a way valid only for offline segments.

Response: Take the segment offline and submit the command again.

RBS772E Insufficient authority to ALTER SEGMENT.

Cause: The user who issued the ALTER SEGMENT statement did not have the required authority. To alter a segment, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, or own all of the objects needed by the statement and have ALTER_OWN authorization. For example, a user that is a member of the RESOURCE system role can create a segment but cannot attach it to a table owned by another user.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBS773E** Segment *segment_name* cannot have *number* physical storage units. The maximum allowed is *maximum_allowed*.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT statement specified more physical storage units (PSUs) than the maximum number allowed for a segment.

Response: Correct the statement to not exceed the maximum number and submit it again.

- **RBL774W** Unable to insert generated row into table *table_name* because the table does not have a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value set.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature attempted to generate and insert a row into the indicated referenced table in order to satisfy referential integrity. However, it could not complete the operation because that table does not have an explicit MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value set. The Automatic Row Generation feature requires that all referenced tables into which generated rows are to be inserted have a specified MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. The referencing row was discarded and the load operation continued.
 - **Response:** Use ALTER TABLE to set a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for the indicated table. Check the discard file for the discarded row.
- **RBL775W** Unable to insert generated row into table *table_name* because the table's MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value would be exceeded.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature attempted to generate and insert a row into the indicated referenced table in order to satisfy referential integrity. However, it could not complete the operation because inserting another row would exceed the referenced table's MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. The referencing row was discarded and the LOAD operation continued.
 - **Response:** Use ALTER TABLE to set a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for the referenced table. Check the discard file for the discarded row.
- **RBS776E** Row data segmentation scheme is either missing or invalid.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE statement specified more than one row data segment but did not specify a valid segmentation scheme. Valid segmentation schemes are BY HASH or BY VALUES.
 - **Response:** Either supply only one segment name or supply a valid segmentation scheme.

- **RBS777E** A segment specification with only one segment must contain the values MIN:MAX.
 - **Cause:** Only one segment name was specified and it did not have MIN:MAX as the segment range.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement by specifying by supplying multiple segment names, removing the segment specification, or correcting the segment specification.
- **RBS778E** Cannot use SEGMENT LIKE DATA in the DATA IN clause.

Cause: The SEGMENT LIKE DATA segment specification was supplied in the DATA IN clause. This combination is illegal.

Response: Supply a different segment specification for the DATA IN clause.

RBS779E RANGES list must end with keyword 'MAX'.

Cause: A segment range specification did not end with MAX.

Response: Correct the segment range specification.

- **RBS780E** Segment *segment_name* has 'MIN' or 'MAX' in the middle of RANGES list.
 - **Cause:** Either MIN or MAX was supplied in the wrong location of a segment range specification.

Response: Correct the segment range specification.

- **RBS781E** RANGES list must begin with keyword 'MIN'.
 - **Cause:** A segment range specification did not begin with MIN.

Response: Correct the RANGES list in the segment specification.

- **RBS782E** Values in RANGES list around segment <u>segment_name</u> cannot contain gaps or overlaps.
 - **Cause:** The "begin" value for a range value was not equal to the "end" value of the previous range.

Response: Correct the segment range specification.

- **RBS783E** Number of RANGES must equal the number of segments.
 - **Cause:** The number of ranges in a segment range specification does not equal the number of segment names supplied.
 - **Response:** Ensure that there are the same number of segment names and ranges.
- **RBS785E** Cannot use SEGMENT LIKE DATA if DATA IN clause does not have SEGMENT BY VALUES.
 - **Cause:** The SEGMENT LIKE DATA segment specification was supplied, but the data is not being segmented by values. This combination is illegal.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS786E** Number of segments must be equal when SEGMENT LIKE DATA is specified.
 - **Cause:** The number of segment names supplied in conjunction with SEGMENT LIKE DATA must equal the number of segment names supplied in the DATA IN clause.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the number of segment names specified for the index is equal to the number specified for data.
- **RBS787E** Cannot use SEGMENT LIKE DATA when data is not segmented by first column of the index.
 - **Cause:** The SEGMENT LIKE DATA segment specification was supplied for an index, but the column specified in the DATA IN clause is not the first column of the index.
 - **Response:** Either choose a different segment specification for the index or specify the first column of the index.

- **RBS788E** Segmenting column *column_name* must be the first column or foreign key constraint of the index key.
 - **Cause:** If segmenting a B-TREE index, the segmenting column specified does not identify the first column of the index key. If segmenting a STAR index where the first referenced table has a multi-column primary key, the segmenting column does not name the first foreign key constraint of the index key. If segmenting a STAR index where the first referenced table has a single column primary key, the segmenting column does not name the first column primary key, the segmenting column does not name the first column primary key, the segmenting column does not name the first column in the key nor does it name the first foreign key constraint.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the column specified is the first column or foreign key constraint of the index.
- **RBS789E** Range values for segment *segment_name* must be increasing.
 - **Cause:** A range was supplied where the lower value for the range was not less than the upper value for the range.

Response: Correct the range and submit the statement again.

- **RBS790E** The number of segments named in the DATA IN clause exceeds the MAXSEGMENTS value.
 - **Cause:** If all the segments named in the DATA IN clause were used for the table, the MAXSEGMENTS value would be exceeded. The number of data segments used by a table cannot exceed the MAXSEGMENTS value.
 - **Response:** Change the CREATE TABLE statement to make the DATA IN clause and the MAXSEGMENTS clause consistent and submit the statement again.
- **RBS791S** Used STARindex *index_name* on table *table_name* at query level *number*.
 - **Cause:** This message identifies a STAR index selected for the designated query or subquery. A selected index is not always used to perform the query if some other access method, such as a relation scan, is later determined to be a better choice. The specified index will be the one used when a STAR index is needed.

- **RBS792E** Column alias *as_name* is already used.
 - **Cause:** A select list contains multiple column aliases using the same name.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS793E Column alias *as_name* cannot be used prior to its definition.

Cause: A reference to a column alias was used before its definition. The column aliases are processed from left to right in the select list. This could be caused by using a column alias that has the same name as a table column. For example,

select substr(name,1,20) as name from rbw_tables

will generate this error because the alias "NAME" is used inside of its own definition. The correct way to write this statement is to use the table name to qualify the column reference:

select substr(rbw_tables.name,1,20) as name from rbw_tables.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS794E** No valid STAR index(es) on referenced table(s) are available to perform the query.
 - **Cause:** No STAR index or set of STAR indexes relates all of the referenced tables in a valid manner. A STAR index or set of STAR indexes might be invalid for a query for any of the following reasons:

(1) One or more of its segments is offline and the index has not been enabled for use in this case.

(2) The STAR index or indexes do not contain a key column for each foreign key referenced in the select list or WHERE clause. This includes foreign keys that are referenced indirectly through implicit joins.

(3) If the query must use two or more STAR indexes, the STAR indexes must define their index key columns in the same order.

Response: For (1): Put the index segments back online. For (2) or (3): Create one or more new STAR indexes with the necessary key columns in the required order.

- **RBS795E** Invalid dynamic parameters in DECODE.
 - **Cause:** A PREPARE statement contained a DECODE function, and the second or third argument was a dynamic parameter.
 - **Response:** Alter the function so that the second parameter is not a dynamic parameter.
- **RBS796E** Index *index_name* is not defined on table *table_name*.

Cause: An index with the specified name is defined in the database, but it does not belong to the table specified.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS797E** The index specified must be a STAR index.
 - **Cause:** The index name specified in the statement is a primary key index. Only STAR indexes can be specified in this statement.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL798W** Segment *segment_name* is marked as damaged and will not be backed up.
 - **Cause:** If a segment is marked as "damaged," it will not be included in a backup.

Response: Correct the damage to the segment and bring it online.

- **RBS799F** An abnormal process abort has left an internal data structure in an inconsistent state.
 - **Cause:** In rare instances, the abnormal termination of a warehouse server process can cause a memory-resident data structure shared across all warehouse server processes to be left in an inconsistent state. Such a termination can be the result of either an internal warehouse server error (in which case the client associated with that warehouse server should have received an error message prior to this condition being reported) or by explicit intervention using the "kill" (or similar) command to terminate a warehouse server process.
 - **Response:** Stop the warehouse daemon and restart it. If this error was reported in the absence of a recent warehouse server process error and in the absence of explicit intervention forcing termination of a warehouse server process, notify the warehouse administrator and Customer Support.
- **RBS800E** Index segment *segment_name* is incomplete and cannot be brought online.
 - **Cause:** A REORG of the named offline segment was attempted but did not complete successfully. The content of the segment is not valid, and so the segment cannot be brought online.

Response: Reorganize the segment and try the statement again.

- **RBR801F** Usage: program_name [-q] [-s <dsn>] [-h <host>] [-d <database>] [<username> [<password>]]
 - **Cause:** Invalid RISQL Entry Tool or RISQL Reporter command-line syntax was supplied.

Response: Submit the command again with valid command-line options.

RBR802F Not licensed for 'option'.

Cause: The specified functionality is not licensed.

Response: The specified functionality cannot be used unless it is separately licensed at y our site. If you have a license for the function, verify that the correct licens e key has been entered in the rbw.config file.

- **RBR803F** RB_CONFIG must be defined.
 - **Cause:** The RB_CONFIG environment variable must be set to a valid pathname containing an rbw.config file before the "risql" or "risqlrpt" command can be executed.

Response: Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable and enter the command again.

- **RBR804F** Fatal error initializing warehouse server connection: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The RISQL Entry Tool was unable to establish a connection to a warehouse server. The most common cause of this problem is that the RB_HOST environment variable does not reference an active warehouse daemon. The daemon is typically started by the system administrator.
 - **Response:** Consult your system administrator to ensure you have permission to connect to a warehouse server.
- **RBR805F** Fatal error executing command '*string*'.
 - **Cause:** This severe system error does not occur unless the RISQL Entry Tool encounters an unusual situation such as a program error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBR806E** Statement exceeds maximum length of *num_chars* characters.
 - **Cause:** The current maximum length of an SQL statement that can be executed by the RISQL Entry Tool is 64,000 characters.
 - **Response:** Reduce the length of the SQL statement. All characters including blanks and comments are counted when this limit is calculated.
- **RBR807E** EDITOR must be defined to execute EDIT command.

Cause: This error will occur only if the default EDITOR command has been removed. This error should not occur because there is no user-defined way to turn off the default EDITOR command.

Response: If this error occurs, contact Customer Support.

- **RBR808F** Unable to connect to warehouse server *string*.
 - **Cause:** The RISQL Entry Tool was unable to establish a connection to a warehouse server. The most common cause of this problem is that the RB_HOST environment variable does not reference an active warehouse daemon. The daemon is typically started by the system administrator.
 - **Response:** Consult your system administrator to ensure you have permission to connect to a warehouse server.
- **RBR809E** Error opening file 'file_name'
 - **Cause:** The RISQL Entry Tool could not open the specified file when executing an EDIT, RUN, or SET OUTPUT command. This message occurs when the file is not found or when the permissions needed to read or write the file are incorrect. The message that follows this message explains why the error occurred.
 - **Response:** If you are reading the file (EDIT or RUN), make sure that it exists and that you have read permission. If you are writing to the file (SET OUTPUT), make sure that you have write permission.
- **RBR810E** Requested page length *number* is invalid.
 - **Cause:** Either the desired page length value was out of range (less than 0 or greater than 999,999,999) or it contained non-numeric characters.
 - **Response:** Change the page length to a valid value and submit the command again.

- **RBS811E** Segmenting a STAR index LIKE REFERENCED TABLE is allowed only if the data has the same number of segments as the index.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE STAR INDEX statement contained a SEGMENT LIKE REFERENCED TABLE clause, but the data in the table referenced by the leading foreign key does not have the same number of segments as were specified for the index.
 - **Response:** Change the number of segments assigned to the index to match the number of segments in the referenced table, or use the SEGMENT BY REFERENCES OF specification to define the index segmentation.
- **RBR812F** Fatal error exiting from RISQL Entry Tool.
 - **Cause:** Attempts to shut down the connection to the warehouse server failed. This message typically follows a severe failure in the server caused by problems that are indicated in error messages posted by the server. If you receive this message, the only problem that might occur is that a warehouse server process might be left in an orphaned state.
 - **Response:** Consult your system administrator, who can use the rbw.show command to verify that all servers are operating properly.
- **RBS813E** The column name '*column_name*' identifies more than one foreign key in the table.
 - **Cause:** The named column does not uniquely identify a foreign key of the table. It is unclear which foreign key should be changed by the ALTER TABLE ... ALTER COLUMN statement.
 - **Response:** Use the constraint name in the ALTER TABLE ... ALTER COLUMN statement to identify which foreign key to change.
- **RBR814I** No database connection has been established. Use the CONNECT command to establish a connection.
- **RBR815E** No valid database path has been given.
- **RBR816E** No valid user name has been given.
- **RBR817E** No valid password has been given.

- **RBR818I** Request canceled.
 - **Cause:** The request was canceled due to user intervention, normally using the Control-C interrupt. No additional output will be returned from the warehouse server.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBR819E** Parameter error: 'string'.
 - **Cause:** The parameter has an invalid value for use with the requested RISQL Entry Tool or RISQL Reporter command.

Response: Refer to the RISQL Entry Tool and RISQL Reporter User's Guide for valid parameter values for various commands.

- **RBR820E** Scale 'value' is not numeric or out of range (0-99).
 - **Cause:** The requested decimal scale must be a numeric value from 0 to 99.

Response: Modify the command to use a valid scale value and submit it again.

- **RBS821E** Rows per task parameters must be between *value* and *value*.
 - **Cause:** The value provided to the SET ROWS_PER_<tasktype>_TASK was not in the specified range.
 - **Response:** Modify the command to use a value within the range specified in the error message.
- **RBS822I** Foreign key *fkey_name* (id *number*)
 - **Cause:** This message is always preceded by message number 672. Refer to that message for more information. It is followed by another message 673, 676, 674, or 822.

- **RBS823E** Table '*table_name*' referenced by foreign key '*fkey_name*' does not have a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.
 - **Cause:** A STAR index cannot be created because the table identified in the message does not have a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. All tables referenced by the foreign keys in the index key must have a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value defined. If a referenced table is a synonym then the base table of the synonym must have a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value defined.
 - **Response:** Use an ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT statement to define a MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value for each table referenced by a foreign key in the STAR index.
- **RBR824F** Could not find SERVER entry in config file, for RB_HOST:'rbhost'
 - **Cause:** Could not find the SERVER entry in rbw.config file for <RB_HOST>

Response: Check the rbw.config file for SERVER entry and try again

- **RBR825E** Cannot retrieve *numcols* columns (maximum *maxcols*).
 - **Cause:** Your query attempted to retrieve more than the maximum number of columns supported by the program.
 - **Response:** Shorten the query's SELECT clause so that it produces fewer columns.
- **RBL841E** Unable to allocate *number* bytes of shared memory.
 - **Cause:** A request to allocate shared memory was refused by the operating system.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator. Refer to the Red Brick Installation and Configuration Guide. Adjust the system environment to meet the requirements.

- **RBL842W** Table *table_name* requires re-organization due to prior error in offline load.
 - **Cause:** The preceding offline LOAD operation was not able to save enough information for the SYNCH operation to complete the index-building phase. The loaded data has been preserved and the table's indexes are marked invalid.
 - **Response:** After the synchronization of the segment is complete, bring the segment online, and perform a REORG operation on the table to complete the offline load.
- **RBL843E** Unable to undo offline load because it did not complete successfully.
 - **Cause:** The preceding offline LOAD operation was not able to save enough information for a SYNCH ... UNDO LOAD operation to succeed.
 - **Response:** Perform a normal SYNCH operation to synchronize the offline segment with the table, bring the segment online, and perform a REORG operation on the table. Alternatively, clear the segment to remove all rows from it, bring it online, and then perform a REORG operation on the table
- **RBL844W** Table *table_name* will need to be reorganized due to out of space error during offline load.
 - **Cause:** The LOAD operation into an offline segment exceeded the available disk space (either by exceeding INDEX_TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE or by using up all available disk space in the set of INDEX_TEMPSPACE DIRECTORIES).
 - **Response:** After synchronizing the segment and bringing it online, perform a REORG operation on the affected table.
- **RBL845I** Synchronize segment discarded *number* rows because of duplicate keys.
 - **Cause:** Reports the number of input records that were discarded because of duplicate key values during a TMU SYNCH operation.
 - **Response:** Review the SYNCH discard file for rejected records.

- **RBL846I** Optimized index building discarded *number* rows because of duplicate keys.
 - **Cause:** Reports the number of input records that were discarded because of duplicate key values during the merge phase of an optimized-index-building operation. Unlike other index-building modes in which the TMU issues a separate message for each input record discarded because of duplicate keys, in optimized-index-building mode, the TMU only reports the total number of duplicate records discarded during the final phase of index building. The TMU also reports a summary total of all discarded duplicate records.

Response: Review the TMU discard files for rejected records.

- **RBA847F** Invalid setting in rbw.config file: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file contained an invalid setting. Possible causes are that the keyword was unknown, the parameter value did not match the keyword, or extraneous data was found. The specific cause for the error is stated.

Response: Review and correct the rbw.config file.

- **RBS848F** Operating system error setting or releasing lock on 'file_name': error_text.
 - **Cause:** The operating system returned an error when Red Brick Warehouse attempted to set a lock on the global lock file.
 - **Response:** The indicated error might be the result of a problem with the configuration of the platform on which Red Brick Warehouse is executing. If so, fix the problem and start the warehouse daemon again. If unable to determine the problem, contact Customer Support for assistance.
- **RBS849F** Error processing lock file 'file_name': error_text.

Cause: The global lock file could not be accessed.

Response: Check the file permissions on the file and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file must be able to create, remove, read, and write the specified global lock file.

- **RBL850I** Segment *segment_name* is offline.
 - **Cause:** A segment referenced by a TMU operation is offline.

Response: Information only. The TMU operation continues as defined for operations on offline segments.

- **RBS851E** Cannot detach the last segment *segment_name* from a table or index.
 - **Cause:** If a table or index has only one segment, that segment cannot be detached.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS852E** The RANGE value *range_val* is not the correct data type.
 - **Cause:** A segment name or a segment name followed by a row number was supplied as a value in a RANGE clause of an ALTER SEGMENT statement. RANGE values can contain segment names only if the segment belongs to a STAR index. Tables and other indexes are segmented by actual values of the segmenting column.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS853E** Cannot change range because minimum value of segment segment_name would overlay next lower segment segment_name.
 - **Cause:** An attempt to change the segment range would have completely overlaid the next lower segment. For example, assume the segments A, B, and C have ranges MIN:100, 100:200, 200:MAX. A new lower boundary for B must be greater than MIN. A new lower boundary for C must be greater than 100.
 - **Response:** Correct the range of the segment to be changed so that it does not completely overlay its neighboring segments.

- **RBS854E** Segment *segment_name* must keep a minimum value of MIN because it is the first segment.
 - **Cause:** The segment to be changed is the first segment and must keep a minimum value of MIN.

Response: Correct the range of the segment to keep MIN as the lower boundary.

- **RBS855E** Cannot change range because maximum value of segment *segment_name* would overlay next higher segment *segment_name*.
 - **Cause:** An attempt to change the segmentation range would have completely overlaid the next higher segment. For example, assume the segments A, B, and C have ranges MIN:100, 100:200, 200:MAX. A new high boundary for A must be less than 200. A new high boundary for B must be less than MAX.
 - **Response:** Correct the range of the segment to be changed so that it does not completely overlay its neighboring segments.
- **RBS856E** Segment *segment_name* must keep a maximum value of MAX because it is the last segment.
 - **Cause:** The segment to be changed is the last segment and must keep a maximum value of MAX.
 - **Response:** Correct the range of the segment to keep MAX as the upper boundary.
- **RBA857W** Segment *segment_name* has an inconsistent block count. Expected: *count* Actual: *count*.
 - **Cause:** An attempt to access the segment failed because the segment block count information did not match the sizes of the segment files.

Response: Contact Customer Support for further information.

- **RBS858E** Attach segment *segment_name* requires a range that matches one existing boundary.
 - **Cause:** The range for the segment to be attached does not match an existing boundary. For example, assume the segments A, B, and C have ranges MIN:100, 100:200, 200:MAX. A new segment to be attached must have one boundary with a value of MIN, 100, 200, or MAX.

Response: Correct the range and submit the command again.

- **RBS859E** The attach or change range would require movement of data from segment *segment_name*.
 - **Cause:** The ranges of an ALTER SEGMENT command required data to move from one segment to another. Changing the range of a segment, either by attaching a segment or by using the CHANGE RANGE command, cannot move data from one segment to another.

For example, assume the segments A, B, and C have ranges MIN:100, 100:200, 200:MAX. Also assume that there is data with value 50 in segment A. Changing the range of segment A to MIN:10 is not allowed because this would move the data value 50 from segment A into segment B.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS860E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be attached, detached, or have its range changed because table *table_name* is not segmented by column values.
 - **Cause:** If a table is not segmented by column values, then it is not possible to attach a new segment, detach an existing segment, or change the range of an existing segment.
 - **Response:** Drop the table and create it again, specifying SEGMENT BY VALUES of a column.

- **RBS861E** Segmenting column *column_name* must be defined as NOT NULL.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE statement specified a column that allows null values as a segmenting column.
 - **Response:** Either specify a column that is defined as NOT NULL to be the segmenting column, or change the definition of the original column to be NOT NULL.
- **RBL862W** Input row *number* is out of the range for the offline segment.
 - **Cause:** During a TMU LOAD operation into an offline segment, an input row was encountered that did not meet the range criteria for the offline segment. The row was discarded and the LOAD operation continued.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBS863E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be cleared because it does not contain table row data.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR statement specified a segment that contains index data.

Response: The statement is not processed.

- **RBS864E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be cleared because it is the only row data segment of a table.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR statement specified the row data segment of a table that has only one row data segment. The statement is not processed.
 - **Response:** For single-segment tables, use a DELETE FROM statement to remove all the rows in table.
- **RBS865I** Segment *segment_name* CLEAR operation complete. The segment is now empty.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR statement has completed successfully.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL866I** Offline segment *segment_name* is unchanged and work segment *segment_name* released.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment failed before any new rows were loaded into the segment. All changes to the segment have been undone and the work segment has been marked "free."

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL867I** Offline load mode is REPLACE; segment *segment_name* must be cleared.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment in REPLACE mode failed after the existing rows were removed from the segment. The segment contents are not in agreement with the table's indexes.
 - **Response:** Use an ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR command on the segment to update the table's indexes; then either repeat the LOAD operation into the segment or bring the empty segment online.
- **RBL868I** Cleaning up after failed load into offline segment.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment failed before it finished. Additional messages describe the resulting state of the offline segment.
- **RBL869I** Segment *segment_name* updated by offline load. Work segment *segment_name* is in use until offline segment has been synchronized with table or cleared.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment has finished.
 - **Response:** To complete the offline LOAD operation, use the TMU SYNCH command to synchronize the segment with its table's indexes and then bring the segment online.
- **RBL870I** Segment *segment_name* synchronized with table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Synchronization of the offline segment has finished.
 - **Response:** To make the data in the segment available, bring the segment online.

- RBL871W Failed to synchronize segment segment_name. No changes
 made.
 - **Cause:** Synchronization of an offline segment failed, but the error occurred before any changes were made to the segment.
 - **Response:** Look for an additional message that describes the cause of the error. Correct the problem and perform the SYNCH operation again.
- **RBL872I** Failed to synchronize segment *segment_name*. Synchronization partially executed.
 - **Cause:** Synchronization of an offline segment failed after some changes were made to the segment or to indexes of the table.
 - **Response**: Look for an additional message that describes the cause of the error. It is probably not possible to run the SYNCH operation again. The segment can be returned to a synchronized, empty state using the ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR command. One recovery approach that preserves the data in the segment is to unload the data in the segment, clear the segment, and then repeat the offline load and synchronization operations on the segment, using the unloaded data.
- **RBL873E** Cannot load into segment *segment_name* until it has been synchronized or cleared.
 - **Cause:** The offline LOAD operation specified a segment that had not been synchronized after a previous offline LOAD operation.
 - **Response:** To complete the previous offline LOAD operation, run the TMU SYNCH operation to synchronize the segment with its table's indexes, and then proceed with the offline LOAD operation. Alternatively, use the ALTER SEGMENT CLEAR command to clear the offline segment.

- **RBL874E** Cannot undo an offline load in REPLACE mode. Use ALTER SEGMENT to clear the segment.
 - **Cause:** A SYNCH UNDO LOAD command to undo an offline LOAD operation was specified for a LOAD operation done in REPLACE mode. The existing rows in the segment have already been deleted so the LOAD operation cannot be undone.
 - **Response:** If you do not want to include the loaded data in the table, use the ALTER SEGMENT command to clear the offline segment and then bring the segment online.
- **RBS875I** Segment verification error: file 'file_name' (file number file_number of segment segment_name) does not exist.
 - **Cause:** Verification of the segment failed because the indicated file could not be found.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.
- RBS876I Segment verification error: Operating system denied access to file 'file_name' (file number file_number of segment segment_name).
 - **Cause:** Verification of the segment failed because the indicated file could not be accessed.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.
- **RBS877I** Segment verification error: Operating system error (*os_error_number*) opening file '*file_name*' (file number *file_number* of segment *segment_name*).
 - **Cause:** Verification of the segment failed because the indicated file could not be opened.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.

- **RBS878I** Segment verification error: file 'file_name' (file number file_number of segment segment_name) is smaller than expected. Expected at least file_size bytes.
 - **Cause:** Verification of the segment failed because the indicated file was smaller than expected, based on its current use.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.
- **RBS879I** Segment verification error: Operating system error (*os_error_number*) reading bytes *starting_byte-ending_byte* of file '*file_name*' (file number *file_number* of segment *segment_name*).
 - **Cause:** The operating system returned the reported error code when the indicated region of the file was read.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.
- **RBS880I** Segment verification error: I/O error reading bytes starting_byte-ending_byte of file 'file_name' (file number file_number of segment segment_name).
 - **Cause:** The operating system reported an I/O error when the indicated region of the file was read.
 - **Response:** The segment is marked "not intact." If the verification is done as part of another operation--for example, setting the segment online--that operation did not complete.
- **RBS881I** Segment *segment_name* is marked as damaged. Verifying that the damage has been repaired.
 - **Cause:** ALTER SEGMENT VERIFY or ALTER SEGMENT ONLINE was requested for a segment that had been previously determined to be damaged. The integrity of the segment is checked.
 - **Response:** If the segment is found to be complete and accessible, it will be marked "intact." If a problem is found, another message that describes the specific error is issued.

- **RBS882I** All components of segment *segment_name* are present and intact.
 - **Cause:** A physical check of the PSUs composing the segment found that all PSUs were available and that each block was readable.

Response: The segment is marked "intact."

- **RBS883I** Verification of segment *segment_name* could not be completed due to lack of system resources.
 - **Cause:** Possible causes are that there was not enough memory to complete the segment check or that an operating system limitation (such as the system file table limit or process open file limit) prevented completion of the segment check.

Response: The segment remains offline and is not marked "intact."

- **RBS884W** Verification of segment *segment_name* failed.
 - **Cause:** A physical check of the PSUs composing the segment found that one or more PSUs was still inaccessible or inconsistent.

Response: The segment is marked "not intact."

- **RBL885E** A segment list and an index name cannot both be specified for UNLOAD of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD statement specified both an index name to use for ordering and one or more named segments. An index name can be specified only when an entire table is unloaded. An UNLOAD operation on a segment always performs a relation scan.
 - **Response:** Correct the UNLOAD statement to specify either an index name or a segment list, but not both.
- **RBL886E** Cannot complete operation for table *table_name* because index *index_name* does not exist.
 - **Cause:** A TMU statement specified an index name to use for ordering or reorganization, but no index by that name exists in the current database.
 - **Response:** Correct the TMU statement to specify either a valid index name or no index name.

- **RBL887E** Index *index_name* is not associated with table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TMU statement specified an index name to use for ordering or reorganization, but the named index is not associated with the target table.
 - **Response:** Correct the TMU statement to specify either an index name associated with the target table or no index name.
- **RBL888E** Cannot UNLOAD table *table_name* because one or more of its segments are offline.
 - **Cause:** The UNLOAD statement as written cannot be executed because one or more of the segments attached to the target table are offline.
 - **Response:** Either modify the UNLOAD statement to include a SEGMENTS clause, or bring all segments of the table online and submit the UNLOAD statement again. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
- **RBL889E** Cannot UNLOAD table *table_name* using index *index_name* because one or more index segments are offline.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD statement cannot be completed because one or more of the segments assigned to the selected index are offline.
 - **Response:** Modify the UNLOAD statement either by including a SEGMENTS clause or by removing the USING INDEX clause. Alternatively, bring all segments of the target table and indexes online and submit the UNLOAD statement again. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
- **RBL890E** Cannot UNLOAD table *table_name* using TARGET index *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD statement cannot be completed because the operation attempted to use a TARGET index to order the output rows.
 - **Response:** Modify the UNLOAD statement by removing the USING INDEX clause or by specifying a non-TARGET index in that clause.

- **RBL891E** Cannot perform partial index REORG because table table_name has an invalid STAR index.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of indexes to be reorganized (that is, not all indexes associated with the table were specified), but at least one STAR index on the table is marked invalid. A complete REORG of all indexes must be performed to check referential integrity and restore STAR index validity.
 - **Response:** Perform a REORG operation that does not list specific indexes or that lists all indexes associated with the target table.
- **RBL892I** Recalculated segment ranges for STAR index *index_name*.

Cause: A REORG operation specified the RECALCULATE RANGES operation. This message confirms that ranges were successfully recalculated for the indicated index.

- **Response:** Information only. The system tables can be queried for more information about the currently calculated STAR index segment ranges.
- **RBL893E** Quitting partial index REORG because of a data integrity violation. Run a complete REORG for table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of indexes to be reorganized (that is, not all indexes associated with the table were specified), but a data integrity violation was detected during the operation. The most common cause is a referential integrity violation. Duplicate row data can also produce this error. Partial index REORG operations cannot correct data integrity violations, so the REORG operation was terminated before it finished. The table is left in an invalid state until a full reorganization is completed.
 - **Response:** Perform a REORG operation that does not list specific indexes or that lists all indexes associated with the target table.

- **RBL894W** Possible consistency error for table *table_name*. Review and repair before continuing.
 - **Cause:** A TMU operation resulted in a possible data consistency error for the identified table. Possible causes are a user action (for example, an interrupted REORG operation), a physical problem (for example, out of disk space), or a system error. All processing was immediately stopped. In most cases, one or more indexes will have been marked "invalid" for use. This error indicates possible corruption or damage to the internal data structures that represent tables and/or indexes, and DBA intervention is required before the operation can continue.
 - **Response:** First, attempt to correct the problem by performing a REORG operation on the identified table. A REORG operation attempts to rebuild all indexes; if it completes successfully, consistency errors are corrected and normal processing can be continued. If the REORG operation fails to complete successfully, contact Customer Support for assistance. Further correction will require the use of the CHECK TABLE and CHECK INDEX statements delivered with Red Brick Warehouse to analyze and repair your database.
- **RBL896E** TO RECALCULATE RANGES for table *table_name*, a STAR index must be explicitly or implicitly referenced.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement included the RECALCULATE RANGES clause, but a STAR index was not referenced in the statement. The RECALCULATE RANGES clause is meaningful only for STAR indexes, so the REORG operation cannot be performed as requested.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the REORG statement references a STAR index. A STAR index can be explicitly referenced using the INDEX keyword, or it can implicitly referenced by not listing any indexes.

- **RBL897E** Cannot REORG table *table_name* because one or more of its segments are offline.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation cannot be completed because one or more of the segments assigned to the target table are offline.
 - **Response:** Bring all segments of the target table online and submit the REORG statement again. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
- **RBL898E** Cannot REORG index *index_name* of table *table_name* because one or more of its segments are offline.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation cannot be completed because one or more of the segments of the indicated index are offline.
 - **Response:** Bring all segments of the indicated index online and submit the REORG statement again. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
- **RBR899E** Command requires RISQL Reporter.
 - **Cause:** The command that was entered requires the use of the RISQL Reporter product; this command is not supported by the RISQL Entry Tool.

Response: Use RISQL Reporter.

- **RBR900E** The call completed successfully.
- **RBR901E** Operation canceled by call to RBKill.
- **RBR902E** API call was not valid or API not initialized.
- **RBR903E** Insufficient memory available to satisfy request.
- **RBR904E** Internal logic error. Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.
- **RBR905E** Invalid column number.
- **RBR906E** Invalid parameter to the command.
- **RBR907E** Invalid database name.

- **RBR908E** Username not a valid user in the database.
- **RBR909E** Host not listed in rbw.config file.
- **RBR910E** Invalid session ID.
- **RBR911E** Invalid host or Red Brick Warehouse username or password.
- **RBR912E** General Red Brick Warehouse server API I/O error.
- **RBR913E** All rows have been returned for the query.
- **RBR914E** No database has been opened.
- **RBR915E** No session available.
- **RBR916E** API has not successfully logged into Red Brick Warehouse server.
- **RBR917E** An error occurred while processing a query.
- **RBR918E** Fatal Red Brick Warehouse server error:
- **RBR919E** Command completed successfully.
- **RBR920E** Unable to open rbw.config file.
- **RBR921E** Protocol version mismatch with Red Brick Warehouse server.
- **RBR922E** Asynchronous operation is pending.
- **RBR923E** The format of the current query results has changed.
- **RBR924E** There is an RBKill command pending.
- **RBR925E** There was no command to be canceled with RBKill.
- **RBR926E** The session already has an associated open database.
- **RBR927E** The session still has an associated open database.

- **RBR928E** The command was not sent because the send would have blocked.
- **RBR929E** Cannot access IPC message queue.
- **RBR930E** Error with IPC shared memory region.
- **RBR931E** Cannot allocate IPC semaphores.
- **RBR932E** Unable to fork server process.
- **RBR933E** Unable to run server under given user ID.
- **RBR934E** Cannot run rbwsvr program; program not found or is not executable.
- **RBR935E** Protocol error1, corrupted structures.
- **RBR936E** Protocol error2, corrupted structures.
- **RBR937E** Protocol error3, corrupted structures.
- **RBR938E** Protocol error4, corrupted structures.
- **RBR939E** Protocol error5, corrupted structures.
- **RBR940E** Protocol error6, corrupted structures.
- **RBR941E** Protocol error7, corrupted structures.
- **RBR942E** Protocol error8, corrupted structures.
- **RBR943E** Protocol error9, corrupted structures.
- **RBR944E** Protocol error10, corrupted structures.
- **RBR945E** Protocol error11, corrupted structures.
- **RBR946E** Protocol error12, corrupted structures.
- **RBR947E** Protocol error13, corrupted structures.

- **RBR948E** Protocol error14, corrupted structures.
- **RBR949E** Protocol error15, corrupted structures.
- **RBR950E** Protocol error, corrupted structures.
- **RBR951E** Session not allocated.
- **RBR952E** Connection attempt timed out.
- **RBR953E** Cancel attempt failed.
- **RBR954E** Unable to locate password entry for currently executing user ID.
- **RBR955E** Multiple password entries were found for currently executing user ID.
- **RBR956E** Server process could not access memory map file.
- **RBR957E** Server process could not access message base file.
- **RBL958F** Upgrade cannot proceed with this database. Internal version: *internal_version_code*.
 - **Cause:** The database being upgraded is older than the current UPGRADE command can handle.
 - **Response:** The database must be upgraded in steps that start with previous versions of Red Brick Warehouse. Contact Customer Support for further information. Make certain to note the value of the internal version code.
- **RBL959I** Starting UPGRADE of Red Brick Warehouse database database_name.

Cause: The UPGRADE operation has started.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS960E** Attach segment *segment_name* would overlay segment *segment_name*.
 - **Cause:** The range for an attached segment overlays the range of an existing attached segment. For example, assume the segments A, B, and C have ranges MIN:100, 100:200, 200:MAX. A new segment being attached cannot have a range of (MIN:100), (99:201) or any other range that would completely overlay an attached segment.

Response: Correct the range and submit the command again.

- **RBA961E** A default segment cannot be created because the default PSU '*psu_name*' already exists.
 - **Cause:** The creation of a default segment failed because the default PSU name was used for an existing file. Possible causes are that two databases are using the same area for default or sort segments, that a database was not deleted correctly, or that an offline LOAD operation aborted abnormally.
 - **Response:** Verify that another database is not using the PSU. If possible, delete the file and submit the command again.
- **RBS962W** File *file_name* does not exist. Segment cannot be used until this file is replaced.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH statement and the target file did not exist. The segment was altered, but it is not usable until either the target file is restored or the segment is altered to point to a file that does exist.
- **RBS963E** File *file_name* has an invalid length for a Red Brick Warehouse database file.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH statement and the target file exists, but its size is not a multiple of 8K.
 - **Response:** Verify that the file is a warehouse database file. Warehouse files must be a multiple of 8K in length.
- **RBS964E** file_name is a directory and cannot be used for a segment.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH statement and the target file is a directory.

- **RBS965E** file_name cannot be used as a Red Brick Warehouse file.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH statement and the target file is not a regular file or a link. The target file might be a socket.
- **RBS966I** file_name is a link.
 - **Cause:** User issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... CHANGE PATH statement and the target file is a link.
 - **Response:** If the target file was not intended to be a link, submit the command again with the correct target file name.
- **RBL967F** File size resource limit is not set to maximum.
 - **Cause:** The UNIX file size resource limit was not set to the maximum allowed value. This smaller limit can cause a load to fail with an out-of-space error even though there is physical space available.
 - **Response:** Contact the UNIX system administrator to increase the filesize resource limit for the user ID running the TMU.
- **RBS968E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be used because it is owned by another user.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE, CREATE TABLE, or CREATE INDEX statement specified a segment that did not belong to the current user, and the current user did not have CREATE_ANY authority or was not a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Specify a segment that was created by the current user, or notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.

- **RBA969E** Cannot complete operation because the filesystem holding one or more INDEX_TEMPSPACE directories is full.
 - **Cause:** An operation that uses optimized index building (for example, LOAD DATA, REORG, CREATE INDEX) failed because the system ran out of disk space in the filesystem holding one or more INDEX_TEMPSPACE directories. All indexes on the associated table are marked "invalid."
 - **Response:** To recover from this error, you must consider two issues. Indexes are marked "invalid," so you must perform a full REORG operation on the affected table.

In addition, if the failure occurred during a LOAD DATA operation that included records with duplicate values for UNIQUE indexes, there might be incorrect records remaining in the table's row data. To recover from this second problem, you must perform a REORG operation with OPTIMIZE OFF to discard records with duplicate keys. You might also need to perform the REORG operation with OPTIMIZE OFF if you are unable to provide sufficient disk space to complete an optimized REORG operation.

Resolve the out-of-disk condition by removing files from the affected filesystem, or by choosing directories on a different filesystem for your INDEX_TEMPSPACE DIRECTORIES parameter.

To prevent this problem, be sure that the value set for INDEX_TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE, multiplied by the number of indexes being maintained concurrently, is less than the amount of free space on the filesystems containing the INDEX_TEMPSPACE directories.

- **RBL970E** Segment *segment_name* cannot be used as a work segment because it is already in use.
 - **Cause:** An offline LOAD operation specified a work segment that is already in use. The work segment must be an unattached segment.

Response: Change the command to use an unattached segment.

- **RBL971E** Cannot complete REORG because table *table_name* contains records with duplicate keys. Re-run REORG with OPTIMIZE OFF.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation with OPTIMIZE ON encountered illegal rows in a table that has duplicate values for the table's primary key and/or another UNIQUE index. The REORG operation with OPTIMIZE ON is unable to eliminate these rows, and so it cannot be completed.
 - **Response:** Perform the REORG operation again with OPTIMIZE OFF, to identify and eliminate rows with duplicate key values.
- **RBL972W** number rows contained duplicate keys and were deleted.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation encountered the indicated number of rows in the table that had duplicate values for the table's primary key and/or another UNIQUE index. These rows are illegal so they were deleted from the table.
 - **Response:** If possible, duplicate rows are written to a temporary file (/tmp) in UNLOAD (internal) format. The name of the temporary file is indicated in a prior message.
- **RBA973E** Table *table_name* has STAR index segments with range values greater than the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of referenced table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A previous command altered the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value on a referenced table to be less than a range value used to segment a STAR index.
 - **Response:** Perform a REORG operation on the indexes that reference the table with the changed MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. Use the RECALCULATE RANGES option.
- **RBS974E** Name *role_name* already in use for a role or user.

Cause: A CREATE ROLE or GRANT CONNECT statement specified a role or user name that is already in use.

Response: Use a different name for the role or the user and submit the statement again.

- RBS975E The role name does not exist in the database. Cause: The specified role name was not found in the database. Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.
- **RBS976E** Granting more roles to user *user_name* would exceed direct affiliation limit of *number* roles.
 - **Cause:** A user has reached the maximum number of roles allowed for direct affiliation.
 - **Response:** Create a hierarchy of roles and then grant the role to the user through an indirect affiliation.
- **RBS977E** Cannot grant more than *number* of roles to a user.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT statement contains more roles than any user is allowed.
 - **Response:** Create a hierarchy of roles and then grant the role to the user through an indirect affiliation.
- **RBS978E** GRANT role *role_name* to *role_name* would create an affiliation cycle.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to grant a role to a second role that already is affiliated with the first role. For example, grant role1 to role2 will affiliate role2 with role1. If a later statement grants role2 to role1, it will return this message. This type of cyclic definition is detected and disallowed, even through a series of indirect affiliations.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS979E** A role cannot have a password.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT CONNECT command was used to change to password of an existing user, but it specified a role name instead of a user name.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS980E** A role cannot be named the same as a task authority.
 - **Cause:** The names used for task authorities cannot be used as names for roles.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL985E** Insufficient authority to perform SYNCH operation.
 - **Cause:** A TMU SYNCH command was issued to synchronize a segment with a table, but the user running the TMU does not have sufficient object privileges to perform the operation. As a result, the segment was not synchronized. The TMU user must have OFFLINE_LOAD authority, be a member of the DBA system role, or be the owner of the table.
 - **Response:** Review table ownership and authorities and run the TMU with an appropriate database user name.
- **RBS986E** A password is not allowed when granting task authorities, object privileges, or roles.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT statement included the WITH password clause; for a role than the predefined CONNECT system role. A password can be specified only when the CONNECT system role is granted.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS987E** The WITH PASSWORD clause is required for GRANT CONNECT.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT CONNECT statement did not specify a password for the user.

Response: Include a password and submit the command again.

- **RBS988E** GRANT CONNECT can operate on only one user at a time.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT CONNECT statement was specified for more than one user. A GRANT CONNECT statement can specify only one user, in order to prevent password duplication.

Response: Use a separate GRANT CONNECT statement for each user.

- **RBS989E** Privileges, authorities, or roles cannot be self-revoked.
 - **Cause:** A REVOKE statement included the current user in the user list. Users cannot revoke their own privileges, authorities, or roles. However, users can grant authorities to themselves if they have the required authority.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the necessary REVOKE operation.
- **RBA990E** New password for user *user_name* is too short. It must contain at least *pwd_minimum_len* characters.
 - **Cause:** The password specified for the user does not contain enough characters to meet the minimum length specified in the rbw.config file.
 - **Response:** Specify a password that contains at least the number of characters specified in the PASSWORD MINIMUM_LENGTH parameter in the rbw.config file.
- **RBA991E** New password for user *user_name* is not unique within the past *pwd_previous* passwords for this user account.
 - **Cause:** The new password specified for the user matches a password that has been used on this account within the number of previous passwords specified in the PASSWORD RESTRICT_PREVIOUS parameter in the rbw.config file.
 - **Response:** Specify a password for the user account that does not match one of these previously used passwords.

- **RBA992E** New password for user *user_name* does not meet the complexity requirements. It must contain at least *num_letters* letters, *num_numbers* digits, and *num_punct* punctuation characters.
 - **Cause:** The new password specified for the user does not contain the required number of characters for one or more of the character classes specified in the rbw.config file for complex passwords. There are three character classes that can be specified: letters, digits, and punctuation characters. The three associated parameters are: PASSWORD COMPLEX_NUM_LETTERS, PASSWORD COMPLEX_NUM_NUMERICS, and PASSWORD COMPLEX_NUM_PUNCTUATION.
 - **Response:** Specify a password for the user account that contains at least the number of characters specified by the parameters for each character class.
- **RBA993E** The password for user *user_name* cannot be changed this frequently. A period of *num_days* day(s) must pass between password changes.
 - **Cause:** The user password cannot be changed more frequently than specified in the rbw.config file parameter PASSWORD CHANGE_MINIMUM_DAYS.
 - **Response:** The password can be changed after the specified period of time has passed.
- **RBA994W** Your password will expire in *num_days* day(s).
 - **Cause:** The password for this account will expire in the number of days specified in the message. The date of expiration is the date of the last password change for this account, plus the number of days specified in the PASSWORD EXPIRATION_DAYS parameter in the rbw.config file.
 - **Response:** Change your password within the number of days specified in the message.

- **RBS995E** The datatypes of CASE expression THEN clauses, COALESCE expressions, or IFNULL expressions must be comparable.
 - **Cause:** All datatypes used within CASE expression THEN clauses, within COALESCE expressions, or within IFNULL expressions did not have comparable datatypes. For example, it is illegal to have one CASE expression THEN clause return a character value and another THEN clause return a floating point value. Because there is no implicit conversion between these two datatypes, the two expressions cannot be compared.
 - **Response:** Make certain that all THEN clause expressions within a CASE expression, all COALESCE expressions, or all IFNULL expressions have datatypes that can be compared.
- **RBS996E** CASE expressions must contain at least one non-NULL THEN or ELSE clause.
 - **Cause:** At least one THEN clause or the ELSE clause specified for a CASE expression must contain a value other than NULL.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the CASE expression so that at least one of the THEN or ELSE clauses contains a value other than NULL.
- **RBS997E** Simple form CASE expression WHEN clause expression datatypes must be comparable with the CASE operand.
 - **Cause:** The WHEN clauses in a simple form CASE expression must contain expressions with datatypes that can be compared with the datatype of the initial CASE operand. For example, it is illegal to have a WHEN clause expression refer to a character value and the initial CASE operand refer to a floating point value; because there is no implicit conversion between these two datatypes the two expressions cannot be compared.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the CASE expression so that all WHEN clause expressions have datatypes that can be compared to the datatype of the initial CASE operand.

- **RBS998E** Display functions are not allowed in a CASE, COALESCE, IFNULL, or NULLIF expression.
 - **Cause:** A display function was included within a CASE, COALESCE, IFNULL, or NULLIF expression.

Response: Rewrite the CASE, COALESCE, IFNULL, or NULLIF expression so that it contains no reference to display functions.

- **RBS999E** The ABS function is unable to calculate the absolute value of the smallest possible integer value (-2147483648) as an integer because the absolute value is too large to fit in the integer datatype.
 - **Cause:** The ABS function was unable to calculate the absolute value of the smallest possible integer value (-2147483648) because the absolute value is too large to fit in the integer datatype.
 - **Response:** The absolute value of the smallest possible integer value (-2147483648) can be returned in a floating point representation.
- **RBL1001F** Log daemon must be run as the superuser or as the redbrick user.
 - **Cause:** The log daemon was started from a user ID other than the superuser user ID or the redbrick user ID.
 - **Response:** Run the log daemon as the superuser (root) or as the redbrick user.
- **RBL1002F** Environment variable *environment_variable* must be set to run log daemon.
 - **Cause:** The standard Red Brick Warehouse environment variable RB_CONFIG must be set in order to run the log daemon. This variable must provide a full pathname to the directory containing the Red Brick Warehouse configuration file, rbw.config.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable and then start the log daemon.

- **RBL1003F** Environment variable *environment_variable* must reference a full pathname.
 - **Cause:** The value of the RB_CONFIG environment variable did not begin with the character "/" and is therefore not a full pathname.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable to contain the full path name to the directory containing the Red Brick Warehouse configuration file, rbw.config.
- **RBL1004F** Directory specified by \$*environment_variable* directory_name does not exist.
 - **Cause:** The directory referenced by the value in the RB_CONFIG environment variable does not exist.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable to contain the full path name to the directory containing the Red Brick Warehouse configuration file, rbw.config.
- **RBL1005F** Too many arguments on command line.
 - **Cause:** The log daemon takes at most one argument--the server name--on its command line. More than one argument was specified.

Response: Specify zero or one arguments on the command line.

- **RBL1006F** Unable to create lock file: (errno) reason
 - **Cause:** The log daemon was unable to create its required lock file. The operating-system error code and reason are indicated.
 - **Response:** Review the operating-system error and take appropriate corrective action.
- **RBL1007F** A log daemon is already running for *server_name* (pid *pid*).
 - **Cause:** A log daemon is already running for the indicated Red Brick Warehouse server. The PID of the currently running server is shown.
 - **Response:** Either stop the currently running log daemon and submit this command again, or ignore this error and allow the currently running daemon to continue.

- **RBL1008W** Logging is disabled because directory '*directory_name*' not found or cannot be written.
 - **Cause:** The log daemon has disabled logging operations because it is unable to create and write a file to the configured logging directory.
 - **Response:** Review the logging directory configuration, and select a valid directory that can be written by the log daemon.
- **RBL1009W** Accounting is disabled because directory '*directory_name*' not found or cannot be written.
 - **Cause:** The log daemon has disabled accounting operations because it is unable to create and write a file to the configured accounting directory.
 - **Response:** Review the accounting directory configuration, and select a valid directory that can be written by the log daemon.
- **RBL1010F** Invalid ADMIN setting in *config_file_name* file: *string*.
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file contained an invalid setting for an ADMIN parameter. Either the keyword following ADMIN is unknown, or the parameter value is not valid for that keyword. The specific cause for the error is stated.

Response: Review and correct the ADMIN entry in the rbw.config file.

- **RBL1011W** Ran out of discard file space while writing the discarded rows to file *file_name*. Stopped writing the discarded rows.
 - **Cause:** The filesystem ran out of space while writing to the discard file. The LOAD operation continued, but the discarded rows were not appended to the discard file.
 - **Response:** If the filesystem is full, either increase disk space or delete unneeded files.

- **RBL1012F** parameter configuration value must be at least value (value was specified).
 - **Cause:** An ADMIN MAXSIZE configuration parameter specified a value that is too small. The smallest legal value is indicated in the message.

Response: Correct the ADMIN MAXSIZE entry in the rbw.config file to specify a value equal to or greater than the smallest legal value.

- **RBL1013F** ADMIN parameter too large; maximum is valueunit (valueunit was specified).
 - **Cause:** An ADMIN MAXSIZE configuration parameter specified a value that is too large. The largest legal value is indicated in the message.
 - **Response:** Correct the ADMIN MAXSIZE entry in the rbw.config file to specify a value less than or equal to the largest legal value.
- **RBL1014F** Units specified for ADMIN *parameter* must be "K" or "M".
 - **Cause:** An ADMIN MAXSIZE configuration parameter contained a unit designator (for kilobytes or megabytes), but the designator specified was invalid.
 - **Response:** Correct the ADMIN MAXSIZE entry in the rbw.config file to specify either a valid unit designator ("K" or "M") or no unit designator.
- **RBL1015I** Log Daemon Process:process_id environment_variable:'connection_name'.
 - **Cause:** The log daemon has started successfully.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS1016F** Loop detected in system table structure *structure_type* at *filename:line_number*.
 - **Cause:** Database system tables might be damaged.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support with the exact text of this message and a description of the operation in progress.

RBS1017F System table structure on deleted list but not marked deleted. Type of structure is *structure_type*. Error detected at *filename:line_number*.

Cause: Database system tables might be damaged.

Response: Contact Customer Support with the exact text of this message and a description of the operation in progress.

- **RBS1018F** System table structure found in use but marked deleted. Type of structure is *structure_type*. Error detected at *filename:line_number*.
 - **Cause:** Database system tables might be damaged.

Response: Contact Customer Support with the exact text of this message and a description of the operation in progress.

- **RBS1019F** Unexpected error extending system table file 'file_name'. Internal error number error_number.
 - **Cause:** Filesystem holding the database catalog might be full.

Response: Contact Customer Support with the exact text of this message and a description of the operation in progress.

- **RBS1020F** Unexpected error updating system table file '*file_name*'. Internal error number *error_number*.
 - **Cause:** Filesystem holding the database catalog might be failing.

Response: Contact Customer Support with the exact text of this message and a description of the operation in progress.

- **RBL1021W** Upgrade cannot be performed: An incomplete alter table operation is pending for table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE operation on the specified table terminated before it completed. The ALTER TABLE operation must be resolved before the database can be upgraded.
 - **Response:** Resolve the partially completed ALTER TABLE operation by completing it with either the RESUME or RESET options or by dropping the table. Then perform the UPGRADE operation again.

- **RBL1022W** Upgrade cannot be performed: An incomplete offline load is pending for segment *segment_name* of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The specified row-data segment is out of synchronization with its table because an offline LOAD operation has not yet been synchronized. The offline LOAD operation must be completed before the database can be upgraded.
 - **Response:** Complete the offline LOAD operation and then perform the UPGRADE operation again. The offline load can be completed by performing a TMU SYNCH operation, by clearing the segment with ALTER SEGMENT ... CLEAR, by detaching the segment, or by dropping the table.
- **RBL1023E** Upgrade of database *database_name* not performed.
 - **Cause:** Conditions in the database prevented the UPGRADE operation from starting. Possible causes are uncompleted ALTER TABLE or offline LOAD operations. The specific conditions were described in preceding messages.
 - **Response:** The database is left unchanged. For help in resolving the pending operations, see the response descriptions for the preceding messages.
- **RBA1024S** Optimized TARGET index building inserted *count* rows into index *index_name*. *used_bytes* bytes of threshold *count* bytes used. *count* rows (in *count* batches) flushed early due to memory limitation.
 - **Cause:** This message contains statistical information about the optimized creation or modification of TARGET indexes.

Response: None needed.

- **RBA1025S** Hash table size is *count* with *count* distinct entries and *count* collisions.
 - **Cause:** This message contains statistical information about optimized creation or modification of TARGET indexes.

Response: None needed.

- **RBA1026W** Block Cache usage: total pages pages global list pages pages
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1027W** spno nfiles type owner seg r/w pol locked owned highwater optsize local
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1028W** debugging information
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1029W** count active block cache spaces.
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1030W** active virtual tables:
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1031W** vtn bc_hndl active_rows pinned_rows totblks pinblks delblks back opt iter
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.
- **RBA1032W** count virtual tables found.
 - **Cause:** This message contains internal processing state information and appears in some cases before error message 132 is printed.

RBS1033E Query tempspace maxspillsize limit (*count*) exceeded.

Cause: The processing of the SQL statement terminated because temporary disk space used by the statement exceeded the limit set by the QUERY TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE parameter.

Response: Increase the value of the MAXSPILLSIZE parameter or rewrite the SQL statement with tighter constraints.

RBS1034E Temporary query space exhausted.

Cause: The processing of the SQL statement terminated because temporary query space was exhausted; either the file system(s) containing the temporary query files was full or the "redbrick" user's quota on that file system(s) was exceeded. The space might have been consumed by the query that was terminated, by queries from other sessions, or by a combination of the two.

Response: To resolve this problem, try one or more of the following suggestions:

(1) Run the query when fewer users are running large queries concurrently on your Red Brick Warehouse.

(2) Use the QUERY_TEMPSPACE_DIRECTORY parameters to specify that alternative or additional directories on file systems with additional disk space be used for the query and/or other queries being run concurrently.

(3) Ensure that there are no temporary query files from prior invocations of Red Brick Warehouse in the temporary query directories. You can specify an appropriate cleanup script in the rbw.config file to be run each time the warehouse daemon starts.

(4) Expand the available disk space by removing unnecessary files from the file system(s) containing the directories specified for temporary query space.

(5) Ensure that disk quotas for the "redbrick" user on the file system(s) containing the directories specified for temporary query space are not too restrictive.

- **RBA1035E** Current PSU size exceeds MAXSIZE for PSU *file_name* of segment *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** The current file size of the indicated PSU is greater than the MAXSIZE defined for it.
 - **Response:** Check for possible file corruption of the database files. This error might result if a file is incorrectly copied into the indicated PSU. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBA1036E** Segment open error: *segment_name* header contains incorrect type.
 - **Cause:** The header of the indicated segment did not contain the expected type when it was opened. This error might be caused by improper copying of segments and PSUs; for example, if a PSU from a table is copied over an index PSU.
 - **Response:** Check for possible file corruption of the database files. Contact Customer Support.
- **RBA1037E** Operation terminated due to index segment errors.
 - **Cause:** The preceding warning messages indicate that this operation cannot continue.
 - **Response:** One or more segment warning messages indicate what the problem is. Refer to the cause and response for these messages before trying the operation again.
- **RBA1038I** Testing segment structure of index *segment_name*.
 - **Cause:** An operation that will rebuild an index is running. This message indicates that the segment and PSU structures of the indicated index are being validated before permanent changes to the index are made. If errors are detected that prevent rebuilding the index, an error message describing the exact nature of the problem is issued and the index segments are not modified.

- **RBS1039E** Function 'function_name' was called with an invalid argument value number.
 - **Cause:** The value of the specified argument of the specified function is invalid. If the function is SQRT, valid argument values are zero and positive numeric values. If the function is LN, valid argument values are positive numeric values. RESPONSE You can either use the ARITHIGNORE/ARITHABORT SET commands or rbw.config-file options to control the behavior when SQRT or LN processes an invalid value, or you can rewrite the query to include only valid values for the function (zero and positive numeric values for SQRT; positive numeric values for LN).
- **RBL1040E** Temporary index space exhausted.
 - **Cause:** The processing of the TMU statement terminated because temporary index space was exhausted. Either the file system(s) containing the temporary index files was full or the "redbrick" user's quota on that file system(s) was exceeded.
 - **Response:** To resolve this problem, try one or more of the following suggestions:

(1) Use the INDEX_TEMPSPACE_DIRECTORIES parameters to specify that alternative or additional directories on file systems with additional disk space be used by the TMU.

(2) Ensure that there are no temporary index files from prior invocations of Red Brick Warehouse in the temporary index directories. You can specify an appropriate cleanup script in the rbw.config file to be run each time the warehouse daemon starts.

(3) Expand the available disk space by removing unnecessary files from the file system(s) containing the directories specified for temporary index space.

(4) Ensure that disk quotas for the "redbrick" user on the file system(s) containing the directories specified for temporary index space are not too restrictive.

- **RBS1041E** Check operation is aborted because directory 'directory_name' not found or cannot be written.
 - **Cause:** The check operation is stopped because it is unable to create or write a file in the given directory.

Response: Issue the check command again with a valid directory that can be written by the server (rbwsvr).

RBS1042E Check report file '*directory_name*' could not be opened.

Cause: The check operation is aborted because it is unable to create or open the report file in the given directory.

- **RBL1098F** Daemon unable to initialize IPC (error).
 - **Cause:** A service daemon was unable to initialize its Inter-Process Communication (IPC) services. The error reason code is indicated.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBA1099F Unable to fork daemon process: (errno) reason.

Cause: A service daemon was unable to initialize itself by forking a child process. The operating-system error code and reason are indicated.

- **Response:** Review the operating-system error and take appropriate corrective action.
- **RBS1100E** Insufficient authority to perform ALTER SYSTEM operation.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the ALTER SYSTEM command did not have the required authority. To perform an ALTER SYSTEM operation, a user must be a member of the DBA system role or have the ALTER_SYSTEM task authority.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to issue the ALTER SYSTEM command.

- **RBS1101E** Insufficient authority to query the dynamic statistic tables.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the select statement against a dynamic statistic table did not have the required authority. To select from a dynamic statistic table, a user must be a member of the DBA system role, have the ACCESS_SYSINFO authority, or have the ALTER_SYSTEM task authority.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to select from the dynamic statistic tables.
- **RBS1102W** The alter system command produced the following message. *message*

Cause: See the indicated message for the Cause information.

Response: See the indicated message for the Response information.

- **RBS1103E** The specified database name *dbname* was not found.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER SYSTEM or ALTER DATABASE command specified a database name that was not recognized by the administration daemon, which has knowledge only of databases that have had some activity since the daemon started.
 - **Response:** Select the DBNAME column from any Dynamic Statistic Table to make sure that a valid database name is specified.
- **RBS1104W** Database *dbname* is already quiesced.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE statement was issued for a database that is already in the quiesced state.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBS1105W** Database *dbname* is not quiesced.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM RESUME command was issued for a database that was not in the quiesced state.

Response: None necessary.

RBS1106E Database *dbname* is an administration database and cannot be quiesced or resumed.

Cause: An ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE command was issued for an administration database.

Response: Correct the command to specify a non-administration database.

- **RBA1107E** Database is quiesced. The only valid action is to quit the session or for an authorized user to issue ALTER SYSTEM RESUME.
 - **Cause:** The current database was quiesced after the current session started. A quiesced database allows running commands to finish, but no new commands or sessions are accepted. The only exception is that an authorized user can issue an ALTER SYSTEM RESUME command.
 - **Response:** From an authorized session or from the administration database, you can either issue an ALTER SYSTEM RESUME command or close the current session.
- **RBA1108F** Database is quiesced. No new connections are allowed.
 - **Cause:** The current database is in the quiesced state. A quiesced database will not accept new connections.

Response: From an administration database, issue an ALTER SYSTEM RESUME command to allow new connections.

- **RBA1109F** RB_HOST environment variable not set and no alternate value was specified.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon requires that the RB_HOST environment variable be set or that an appropriate value be passed to the daemon as the first parameter when the daemon is started.
 - **Response:** Either set the RB_HOST environment variable to the appropriate value or start the administration daemon with the appropriate value as its first parameter.

- **RBS1110E** User *user_name* has not connected to database *dbname*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM command specified a user name of a user who has not yet connected to a database. The administration daemon has knowledge only of databases and users that have had some activity since the daemon started.

Response: Specify a user that has connected to a database.

- **RBS1111E** Process *process_id* was not found for user *user_name* on database *dbname*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM statement specified a process that was not found for the specified user and database.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the statement to include a valid process ID for the specified user and database.
- **RBS1112E** CREATE TABLE not allowed in an administration database.
 - Cause: The administration database is used for ALTER SYSTEM commands that can affect any known database and for dynamic static table queries that show information for all known databases. The administration database does not allow commands that use disk space for arbitrary objects.

Response: Create the table in a non-administration database.

- **RBS1113E** CREATE SEGMENT not allowed in an administration database.
 - **Cause:** The administration database is used for ALTER SYSTEM commands that can affect any known database and for Dynamic Statistic Table queries that show information for all known databases. The administration database does not allow commands that use disk space for arbitrary objects.

Response: Create the segment in a non-administration database.

- **RBS1114E** Command cannot run because there is no administration daemon currently active.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM command or dynamic statistic table query was issued, but there is no active administration daemon to process the command.
 - **Response:** Start an administration daemon, start another session, and submit the command again.
- **RBS1115E** Insufficient authority to ALTER USER user_name.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the ALTER USER statement did not have the required authority. To use the ALTER USER command, a user must have USER_MANAGEMENT authorization, or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the necessary authorization to issue the ALTER USER command.
- **RBS1116E** Invalid priority value *number*. Value must be in the range 0 to 100.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER USER SET PRIORITY statement had an invalid priority value. Values must be positive integers in the range 0 to 100.

Response: Correct the priority value and submit the command again.

- **RBS1117E** User *user_name* named in ALTER USER does not exist.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER USER statement specified a user that does not exist in the database. Note that a role name cannot be specified as a user name in an ALTER USER command.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBA1118E Server sessions started prior to administration daemon.

Cause: An ALTER SYSTEM command or Dynamic Statistic Table query was issued from a session that was started before the current administration daemon. The administration daemon does not have the session's start up information and is unable to perform the requested service.

Response: Start another session and submit the command again.

- **RBA1119F** Environment variable RB_CONFIG must be set to run Administration Daemon.
 - **Cause:** The standard Red Brick Warehouse environment variable RB_CONFIG must be set in order to run the administration daemon (rbwadmd). RB_CONFIG must be a full pathname to the directory that contains the rbw.config file.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable and then start the administration daemon.
- **RBA1120F** Environment variable RB_CONFIG must reference a full pathname.
 - **Cause:** The value of the RB_CONFIG environment variable did not begin with the character "/" and is therefore not a full pathname.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable to contain the full pathname to the directory containing the rbw.config file.
- **RBA1121F** Directory specified by \$RB_CONFIG does not exist.
 - **Cause:** The RB_CONFIG environment variable referenced a directory that does not exist.
 - **Response:** Set the RB_CONFIG environment variable to contain the full pathname to the directory containing the rbw.config file.
- **RBA1122F** Too many arguments on command line.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon takes at most a single argument--the server name--on its command line. More than one argument was specified.
 - **Response:** Specify zero or one arguments on the command line.
- **RBA1123F** Administration daemon must be run as the superuser or as the redbrick user.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon was started from a user ID other than the superuser (root) user ID or the redbrick user ID.
 - **Response:** Run the administration daemon as the superuser or as the redbrick user.

- **RBA1124F** Unable to create lock file: (errno) reason.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon was unable to create its required lock file. The operating-system error code and reason are indicated.

Response: Review the operating-system error and take appropriate corrective action.

- **RBA1125F** An administration daemon is already running for *server_name* (pid *pid*).
 - **Cause:** An administration daemon is already running. The PID of the currently running server is shown.
 - **Response:** Either stop the current administration daemon and submit this command again, or ignore this error and allow the current daemon to continue.
- **RBS1126F** Session was closed by an external agent.
 - **Cause:** The current session was terminated by some external agent; a possible cause is that the DBA issued an ALTER SYSTEM CLOSE USER SESSION command.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator.

- **RBA1127W** Changing user's priority cannot be supported on this platform.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon uses a non-standard UNIX command to change the priority of a running process. The UNIX renice command was not found when the administration daemon started, and there was no alternate command specified in the rbw.config file for the ADMIN RENICE_COMMAND parameter.
 - **Response:** Ask the UNIX system administrator whether the platform has a renice utility and its location (full pathname). Specify the location of the renice utility with the ADMIN RENICE_COMMAND parameter in the rbw.config file. Then start the administration daemon again.

- **RBA1128E** Changing process priorities not allowed on this platform.
 - **Cause:** The administration daemon uses a non-standard UNIX command to change the priority of a running process. The UNIX renice command was not found when the administration daemon started, and there was no alternate command specified in the rbw.config file for the ADMIN RENICE_COMMAND parameter.
 - **Response:** Ask the UNIX system administrator whether the platform has a renice utility and its location (full pathname). Specify the location of the renice utility with the ADMIN RENICE_COMMAND parameter in the rbw.config file. Then start the administration daemon again.
- **RBA1129F** Unexpected IPC error in administration daemon initialization. Error: *error*.
 - **Cause:** An unexpected error occurred while the administration daemon was initializing the IPC services.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBA1130F** Missing definition for RB_HOST or RB_CONFIG environment variables.
 - **Cause:** The TMU uses the RB_HOST and RB_CONFIG environment variables; they must be set before the TMU is started.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the RB_HOST and RB_CONFIG environment variables are set to appropriate values.
- **RBA1131W** No processes found for user *user_name* on database *dbname*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYSTEM command specified all processes for a specific user, but no processes are currently being run by that user.

Response: None necessary.

RBS1132WThe DST query produced the following message.**Cause:**See the Cause information for the indicated message.**Response:** See the Response information for the indicated message.

RBS1290E Insufficient authority to issue command.

Cause: The user running the Red Brick Warehouse Administration tool did not have the required authority. To run the necessary commands, a user must be a member of the DBA system role or have the ACCESS_SYSINFO task authorization.

Response: Verify that the user has the correct task authorization.

RBA1297I Administration Daemon Process:process_id RB HOST:'connection name'.

Cause: The administration daemon has successfully started.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA1298F** Database specification *name* was not found in the configuration file.
 - **Cause:** The database specified was not found in the rbw.config file and therefore cannot be opened.

Response: Make certain that there is a logical database name in the rbw.config file for the database you are trying to access.

- **RBS1299S** Block Cache Reads/Writes: numbernumber Mem used: number Spill count: number Spill used: number Parallel count: number
 - Cause: Full statistic messages have been enabled. This message follows 499.

Response: None necessary.

- RBL1302E String does not contain a complete timestamp specification: 'invalid_timestamp'.
 - **Cause:** A non-ANSI string was specified in the WHERE clause of an UNLOAD statement. The string did not contain both a time and a date.

Response: Change the string to contain a complete timestamp specification.

- **RBL1303E** Literal value '*numeric_literal*' contains too many digits of precision.
 - **Cause:** The WHERE clause of an UNLOAD statement contained a decimal literal value that has more digits after the decimal point than the column to which the literal is being compared.
 - **Response:** Remove trailing digits to match the scale of the comparison column.
- **RBL1304E** Decimal literal '*numeric_literal*' contains too many digits of precision.
 - **Cause:** A literal value in the WHERE clause of an UNLOAD statement contained a decimal literal value that has more digits than the column to which the literal is being compared.
 - **Response:** Change the literal value to match the column to which the value is being compared.
- **RBL1305I** Starting duplicate removal phase with *number* duplicates.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the TMU has started the final phase of duplicate removal during a LOAD DATA or REORG operation. This message is issued only when an index is built using the standard OPTIMIZED indexing mode. In some cases, this duplicate-removal phase can take substantial time.

Response: Information only.

- **RBS1306E** Cannot create new user *user_name* because the maximum number of allowable users (*num_users*) already exist.
 - **Cause:** The maximum number of users allowed under your Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups license has been reached.
 - **Response:** Check whether all existing users are needed, or upgrade your license to allow more users.

RBS1307E Multiple segment tables and indexes are not supported by Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups.

Cause: A CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, or ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH command attempted to place a table's data or an index's data into multiple segments. Multiple segment tables and indexes are not supported by Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups.

Response: Modify the command to use a single segment and submit it again.

- **RBS1308E** ALTER TABLE operation cannot be executed on table *table_name* because the table would grow to over 5 gigabytes.
 - **Cause:** In the Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups product, an ALTER TABLE ... ADD COLUMN operation was attempted on a table that would have resulted in that table exceeding the allowed maximum size (5 gigabytes) for tables.
 - **Response:** Check the command, the current row width, and the current number of rows, and take the necessary action to keep the database within the 5-gigabyte limit.
- **RBA1309F** More than 2 logical database names defined in configuration file.
 - **Cause:** In the Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups product, a TMU or server process found more than two logical database names in the rbw.config file. Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups has a limit of two logical database names. The ADMIN and AROMA databases, if present, are not included in this limit.
 - **Response:** Modify the rbw.config file so that it contains only two logical database names, not counting the ADMIN and AROMA databases.

- **RBL1310W** Supplied user name and password override control file.
 - **Cause:** A warehouse user name and password were supplied as part of the rb_tmu or rb_ptmu command invocation. A user name and password were also specified in the TMU control file. The values supplied in the TMU control file are ignored; the user name and password supplied with the command invocation override the values supplied in the TMU control file.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL1311W** Environment variable '*env_name*' for *parameter* is not defined.
 - **Cause:** The TMU control file contained a USER statement that referenced an environment variable for the user name or password, but the referenced environment variable is not defined. No value could be determined for the missing parameter.
 - **Response:** If the missing parameter is supplied on the command line when the TMU is invoked, you can ignore this warning. Otherwise, define the missing environment variable and invoke the TMU again.
- **RBL1312I** Generated *statement_type* statement for table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Confirms the successful completion of a TMU GENERATE operation.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA1313E** Maximum size of COMMENT exceeded.
 - **Cause:** A string literal supplied in the COMMENT clause of a command exceeded the maximum allowable length of 256 bytes.

Response: Shorten the comment and submit the command again.

RBS1314E Insufficient authority to ALTER INDEX *index_name*.

- **Cause:** The user did not have the required authority to alter the index named in the statement. To alter an index, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, be the creator of the table and have the ALTER_OWN authorization, or be the creator of the index and be a member of the RESOURCE system role.
- **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to alter the index named in the statement.
- **RBS1315E** Insufficient authority to ALTER MACRO macro_name.
 - **Cause:** The user did not have the required authority to alter the macro named in the statement. To alter a macro, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, be the creator of the macro and have the ALTER_OWN authorization, or be the creator of the macro and be a member of the RESOURCE system role.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to alter the macro named in the statement.
- **RBS1316E** Insufficient authority to ALTER VIEW *view_name*.
 - **Cause:** The user did not have the required authority to alter the view named in the statement. To alter a view, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, be the creator of the view and have the ALTER_OWN authorization, or be the creator of the view and be a member of the RESOURCE system role.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to alter the view named in the statement.

- **RBS1317E** Insufficient authority to ALTER SYNONYM synonym_name.
 - **Cause:** The user did not have the required authority to alter the synonym named in the statement. To alter a synonym, a user must have ALTER_ANY authorization, be a member of the DBA system role, be the creator of the synonym and have the ALTER_OWN authorization, or be the creator of the synonym and be a member of the RESOURCE system role.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to alter the synonym named in the statement.
- **RBS1318E** Insufficient authority to ALTER ROLE *role_name*.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the ALTER ROLE statement did not have the required authority. To alter a role, a user must have USER_MANAGEMENT authorization, or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to issue the ALTER ROLE command.
- **RBS1319E** The column 'column_name' is not defined in the view 'view_name'.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER VIEW ... ALTER COMMENT statement specified a column name that does not exist in the specified view.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1320E** The column 'column_name' is not defined in the synonym 'synonym_name'.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SYNONYM ... ALTER COMMENT statement specified a column name that does not exist in the specified synonym.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1322W** REORG of referencing table STAR indexes might be required for changed MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value to take effect.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT command was issued, and the new MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value is the same as the old MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value when both values are rounded up to the next power of 2. Changes of this type require a REORG operation on only those STAR indexes that reference single-segment tables and where the product of the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value from each referenced table is less than 2^32.
 - **Response:** None required, but issuing a REORG command against a referencing table will cause its STAR index(es) to be rebuilt, reflecting the new MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. If you do not run the REORG operation, then any referencing STAR indexes might not be able to contain all of the altered table's values.

The following query can be used to identify the affected STAR indexes:

SELECT DISTINCT INAME FROM RBW_INDEXCOLUMNS WHERE FKNAME IN (SELECT FKCONSTRAINT FROM RBW_RELATIONSHIPS WHERE PKTABLE = 'table_name');

where 'table_name' is the name of the table that was altered.

- **RBS1323W** The MAXSEGMENTS value exceeds the maximum number of segments per table supported by Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups.
 - Cause: A CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXSEGMENTS statement specified a MAXSEGMENTS value greater than 1. Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups does not support multiple-segment tables, so the MAXSEGMENTS number of segments can never be reached.

Response: None needed; however, to eliminate the warning, change the value of MAXSEGMENTS to 1.

- **RBS1324E** The value *number* could not be converted to a REAL because it is out of range.
 - **Cause:** An argument to the REAL function was out of range for a 4-byte floating-point number.

- **RBS1325W** Garbled message from admin daemon. Current length: message_length Maximum length: max_length
 - **Cause:** A query of one of the Dynamic Statistic Tables received a packet from the administration daemon with an invalid length. Some rows from the DST might be missing.

Response: Submit the command again.

- **RBS1326E** ORDER BY reference must be an integer value or a column reference.
 - **Cause:** ORDER BY reference must be an integer value or a column reference.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS1327W** The MAXROWS PER SEGMENT number of rows (*rownum*) will not fit in the Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups 5 gigabyte limit.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT statement specified a number of rows in its MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value that will not fit in 5 gigabytes. The Red Brick Warehouse for Workgroups product limits the maximum size of any table to 5 gigabytes, so the number of rows in the table can never reach the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.
 - **Response:** None needed; however, to eliminate the warning, decrease the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.
- **RBL1328W** UPGRADE cannot be performed: The index *index_name* is a PATTERN index. PATTERN indexes are not supported in the new version.
 - **Cause:** The database contains at least one PATTERN index. Red Brick Warehouse no longer supports PATTERN indexes. All PATTERN indexes must be dropped before the database can be upgraded.
 - **Response:** Use the DROP INDEX command to drop all PATTERN indexes defined in the database. Then run the UPGRADE operation again.

RBL1329E Pipe commands not allowed with DDLFILE.Cause: A DDL file specification started with the UNIX pipe character.Response: Remove the pipe command from the DDL filename.

RBL1330E The DDLFILE is not allowed to be /dev/null.

Cause: /dev/null was specified as the DDLFILE in the UPGRADE statement. Setting the DDLFILE to /dev/null would result in the loss of all views from the database being upgraded.

Response: Specify another file name for the DDLFILE; or if you do not want to retain any views in the upgraded database, drop all views before you issue the UPGRADE statement.

RBL1331W The complete text of the view *view_name* is not available.

Cause: The RBW_VIEWTEXT system table does not contain the complete definition for the named view. The definition as stored in the RBW_VIEWTEXT system table does not end with a semicolon, and therefore it is possible that some of the text is missing. The DDL statement to re-create the view in the upgraded database has been generated but it might be incomplete.

Response: Review the text of the CREATE VIEW statement in the DDLFILE file, and make any necessary corrections before you create the view in the upgraded database.

- **RBL1332E** A DDLFILE specification is required to UPGRADE this database.
 - **Cause:** No DDLFILE filename was specified in the UPGRADE statement, but one is required because the database to be upgraded contains at least one view.

Response: Specify a DDLFILE filename in the UPGRADE statement.

RBL1333I Total views deleted: viewcount

- **Cause:** Specifies the number of views deleted by the UPGRADE operation.
- **Response:** The following message identifies the name of an SQL script that can be used to create the views again in the upgraded database.

- RBL1334I SQL script to recreate views: 'filename'
 - **Cause:** Identifies the name of the SQL script that you can use to create the views deleted in the UPGRADE process.
 - **Response:** Use the named file as SQL input to the RISQL Entry Tool (or any tool that accepts SQL input) to create the deleted views again.
- **RBS1335E** A B-tree index is required on the primary key of table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** A STAR index cannot be created because a B-TREE index does not exist on the primary key of the table identified in the message. Each table referenced by a foreign key in the STAR index key must have an index defined on its primary key. If the referenced table is a synonym then the base table of the synonym must have a B-TREE index on its primary key.
 - **Response:** Issue a CREATE INDEX statement to define an index on the primary key columns of the referenced table.
- **RBS1336E** Attaching a segment to table 'table_name' would cause the MAXSEGMENTS value of maxsegs to be exceeded.
 - **Cause:** The number of segments attached to the table equals the MAXSEGMENTS value. This number cannot be exceeded.
 - **Response:** Use an ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXSEGMENTS command to increase the MAXSEGMENTS value.
- **RBL1337W** UPGRADE cannot be performed: The empty STAR index index_name must be reorganized or dropped before upgrade.
 - **Cause:** The UPGRADE operation cannot process uninitialized, empty STAR indexes. An uninitialized STAR index only occurs as the default STAR index of a newly created, empty major table. The index must be initialized or removed before you can proceed with the UPGRADE operation.
 - **Response:** Either use the TMU REORG command to reorganize the table, which will initialize the index, or drop the empty table. Then run the UPGRADE operation again.

- **RBS1338E** Too many columns in the definition of the primary key.
 - **Cause:** The number of names in the column list specified for the primary key of the table exceeds 256.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL1339W** Index *indexname* is invalid.
 - **Cause:** The index indicated was marked "invalid" in the 4.X version of the database and therefore cannot be upgraded to the 5.0 format. The UPGRADE operation will skip this index and continue to upgrade the other indexes.
 - **Response:** When the UPGRADE operation is complete, either use the TMU REORG command to reorganize the table on which the index is defined, or drop the index and create it again.
- **RBL1340W** Index *indexname* not upgraded.
 - **Cause:** The named index has not been upgraded, for the reason indicated in a message that precedes this one. The UPGRADE operation has marked the index "invalid"; it cannot be used without being reorganized.
 - **Response:** When the UPGRADE operation on the entire database is complete, either use the TMU REORG command to reorganize the table on which the index is defined, or drop the index and create it again.
- **RBS1341W** Segment name *segname* used in the range specification of STAR index *indexname*.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to detach a segment that is named in the range specification of a STAR index. The segment cannot be detached until all references to it are removed.
 - **Response:** Either drop the named STAR index or use ALTER SEGMENT to change the segmentation scheme of the index so that it does not reference the segment to be detached. Then submit the ALTER SEGMENT ... DETACH statement again.

- **RBS1342W** Row number in range specification of STAR index *indexname* equals or exceeds new MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value.
 - **Cause:** The table specified in the ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT statement is referenced by the leading foreign key in the key of the named STAR index. The range specification that defines how the STAR index is segmented contains a row number value that equals or exceeds the new MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. All row numbers in the range specification of a STAR index must be less than the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of the table referenced by the segmenting column of the STAR index.
 - **Response:** Either drop the named STAR index or use ALTER SEGMENT to change the segmentation scheme of the index so that all row numbers are less than the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value. Then submit the ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT statement again.
- **RBS1343E** Operation failed because it would invalidate the range specification of one or more STAR indexes.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE ... CHANGE MAXROWS PER SEGMENT or an ALTER SEGMENT ... DETACH statement was attempted that would change values used in the range specification of at least one STAR index. The names of the STAR indexes affected are identified in the preceding messages.
 - **Response:** Either drop the named STAR indexes, or use ALTER SEGMENT to change the segmentation schemes of the indexes so that they do not use the segment to be detached or they do not use row number values that exceeds the MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of the referenced table.

- **RBS1344E** Operation not allowed because primary key values in segment may be used in rows from a referencing table.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... CLEAR or ALTER SEGMENT ... OFFLINE operation was attempted on a non-empty data segment, and the table to which the segment is attached is referenced by at least one other non-empty table. The rows in the segment might contain primary key values that match foreign key values in the referencing tables. Thus, clearing the segment or taking it offline could potentially cause a referential integrity violation.
 - **Response:** To ensure that referential integrity is not violated by the ALTER SEGMENT operation, delete all data from the referencing tables before attempting the ALTER SEGMENT operation. If this is not feasible or if you can guarantee that referential integrity will not be violated by the operation, issue the ALTER SEGMENT statement with the OVERRIDE REFCHECK option.
- **RBS1345E** Range values for segment *segment_name* must be increasing. Local segment id of segment *segname_left* exceeds local segment id of segment *segname_right*.
 - **Cause:** A range was supplied for a STAR index in which the segment named in the lower bound of the range has a local segment ID that is greater than the local segment ID of the segment named in the upper bound of the range.

Response: Correct the range and submit the command again.

- **RBS1346E** Referential integrity is violated for the proposed STAR index.
 - **Cause:** At least one row in the referencing table has a foreign key value that has no corresponding primary key value in the referenced table.
 - **Response:** Referential integrity must exist before the STAR index can be created. Either offending row(s) must be dropped from the referencing table or corresponding rows must be added to the referenced table before the STAR index can be created.

- **RBS1347E** Segments can be attached only to base tables or indexes defined on base tables.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER SEGMENT ... ATTACH statement references a view or model table. Segments cannot be attached to these objects.

Response: Correct the statement to reference a base table.

- **RBS1348E** Table *new_refd_table* must be a synonym of base table *old_refd_table*.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TABLE ... ALTER CONSTRAINT statement attempted to change the table referenced by a foreign key to an invalid table. The table referenced by a foreign key can be changed only if the new table is a synonym of the original referenced table or if the new and original referenced tables are both synonyms of the same base table.

Response: Correct the referenced table and submit the command again.

- **RBS1349E** '*fkey_name*' does not identify a foreign key in the table '*table_name*'.
 - **Cause:** The supplied name was not a foreign key constraint name or the name of the column in a single column foreign key belonging to the table being altered. The ALTER CONSTRAINT option applies only to foreign keys.

Response: Check the name and table definition.

- **RBL1350F** Datetime mask '*datemask*' for column *column_name* contains invalid fields for numeric input.
 - **Cause:** The datetime mask contained a variable length field, separator, or a character field (such as AM/PM or month name) and the input field is a numeric field. When a numeric field is loaded into a datetime column, the mask can contain only fixed-length datetime fields. Separators and alphabetic input are not allowed.

Response: Correct the datetime mask in the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL1351W** Ignoring scale specification for numeric input for datetime column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** A numeric field that was used as input for a datetime column had a scale factor specified for it. The scale factor was ignored.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL1352E** Datetime mask 'datemask' for column column_name specifies specified_number_of_digits digits and needs to specify needed_number_of_digits.
 - **Cause:** The datetime mask used with a decimal input field specified the incorrect number of digits based on the input field value. The specified number of digits must match the number of digits in the input field value. For packed-decimal input, there are two digits for each byte of input, with the exception of the last byte, which contains one digit and the sign indicator. For example, a five-byte packed-decimal field will contain 9 digits. For zoned-decimal input, each byte contains one digit.

Response: Correct the datetime mask in the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL1353E** Datetime mask 'datemask' for column column_name specifies specified_number_of_digits digits, which is greater than the number of digits in a number byte integer value.
 - **Cause:** The datetime mask used with a binary-integer input field contains more digits than can occur in the number of bytes for the specified fieldtype. For example, the INTEGER fieldtype (4 bytes) can contain 10 digits; the SMALLINT fieldtype (2 bytes), 5 digits; and the TINYINT (1 byte), 3 digits.

Response: Correct the datetime mask in the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL1354W** Integer value number for column column_name contains more than number digits. Row number of table table_name.
 - **Cause:** The integer input value contained more digits than were specified in the datetime mask. The record was placed in the discard file.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL1355W** Negative numeric value not allowed for datetime column column_name. Row number of table table_name.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to load a negative numeric value into a datetime column. Only positive integers, packed decimal, and zoned decimal values can be loaded into datetime types.

Response: Check the input data or the discard file.

- **RBL1360F** Cannot use DEFAULT operator on pseudocolumn *pseudocolumn_name*.
 - **Cause:** The DEFAULT operator was specified for a pseudocolumn. Because the pseudocolumn is not actually in the table, it cannot have a default value.

Response: Remove the DEFAULT operator on the pseudocolumn.

- **RBL1361F** Cannot use RETAIN operator on pseudocolumn *pseudocolumn_name*.
 - **Cause:** The RETAIN operator was specified for a pseudocolumn. Because the pseudocolumn is not actually in the table, there is no value to RETAIN.

Response: Remove the RETAIN operator from the pseudocolumn.

- **RBL1362F** RETAIN operator only allowed in MODIFY or UPDATE load.
 - **Cause:** The RETAIN operator was specified and the load mode was not MODIFY or UPDATE mode. In modes other than MODIFY and UPDATE, existing columns cannot be updated and existing values cannot be retained.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL1363F Cannot use RETAIN on primary key column *column_name*.

Cause: The RETAIN operator was specified on a primary key column. In order for a LOAD operation in MODIFY or UPDATE mode to find the row that contains the column value to be retained, there must be an input value specified for the primary key columns. Without this value, the table row to be updated or modified cannot be identified.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL1364E** In UPDATE or MODIFY mode, explicit values must be specified for all the columns of the primary key. Missing column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD DATA operation in UPDATE or MODIFY mode did not have all primary key values specified, making it impossible to determine whether an input row matches an existing row in the table.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBS1400E** Value would overflow the column with type *data_type*.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to store a numeric data value with a precision greater than 9 digits into a column whose datatype is too small to represent the value.
- **RBS1401E** A NUMERIC or DECIMAL value would overflow the column with type data_type.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to store a numeric data value with a precision greater than 9 digits into a column whose datatype is too small to represent the value. The value that could not be stored exceeds 38 digits of decimal precision.
- **RBS1402E** A numeric constant is invalid.
 - **Cause:** A numeric constant specified in the command is invalid. For example, two decimal points in a literal such as '12.3.4' would cause this error.

Response: Submit the command with a valid numeric constant.

- **RBL1403F** Upgrade cannot continue because internal data structure *structure_name* is corrupt. (sn: *number*).
 - **Cause:** During an attempt to upgrade from Red Brick Warehouse 3.0 to Red Brick Warehouse 3.5, the system discovered an inconsistency in the internal structures of the system tables. This inconsistency is probably because of a known problem in Red Brick Warehouse 2.1.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for assistance and have the exact text of the message available.

- **RBS1404E** Argument *number* of function *function_name* must be an integer literal.
 - **Cause:** Some scalar functions require that certain arguments be integer literals. For example, the precision and scale arguments for the DECIMAL function must take integer literals, if specified.

Response: Submit the command with integer literals where required.

- **RBS1405E** Result of multiplication cannot be represented in an exact numeric datatype.
 - **Cause:** The result of an expression involving the multiplication of exact numerics could not be represented internally without the loss of significant digits. This situation occurs either prior to row processing when the result type of the expression requires more than 38 fractional decimal digits, or during row processing when the value that results from multiplication exceeds 38 digits.
 - **Response:** Either simplify the expression or introduce scalar functions to coerce the intermediate results to alternate datatypes or precisions. The FLOAT scalar function can be used to force the evaluation of the expression to be performed in approximate numeric datatypes. The INTEGER and DECIMAL scalar functions can be used to reduce the scale of the operands of the multiplication operator so that the result of the multiplication will have fewer fractional digits.
- **RBS1406E** Evaluation of a numeric expression resulted in overflow or underflow.
 - **Cause:** Evaluation of a numeric expression caused overflow or underflow of intermediate results. A possible cause is an operation such as multiply that resulted in a value that could not be represented in 38 decimal digits.
 - **Response:** Either simplify the expression or introduce scalar functions to coerce the intermediate results to alternative datatypes or precisions. The FLOAT scalar function can be used to force the evaluation of the expression to be performed in approximate numeric datatypes which support a greater range of values but with less precision. The INTEGER and DECIMAL scalar functions can be used to reduce the scale of intermediate results.

- **RBL1407E** UPGRADE operation cannot continue because there are active users in the database.
 - **Cause:** An UPGRADE command could not continue because other users were accessing the database.

Response: Make certain there are no active users in the database and start the UPGRADE operation again.

RBS1408E Function 'function_name' was called with argument number set to a numeric expression that is greater than the allowed maximum of number.

Cause: The value supplied for this argument is too large.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBS1409E Function 'function_name' was called with argument number set to a numeric expression that is less than the allowed minimum of number.

Cause: The value supplied for this argument is too small.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBL1410F** Upgrade cannot continue: Segment *segment_name* of table *table_name* has a minimum range value whose internal storage has been incorrectly allocated (block: *block* offset: *offset*).
 - **Cause:** During an attempt to upgrade from Red Brick Warehouse 3.0 to Red Brick Warehouse 3.5, the system discovered an inconsistency in the internal structures of the system tables. This inconsistency is probably due to a known problem in Red Brick Warehouse 3.0.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for assistance and have the exact text of the message available.

- **RBL1411F** Upgrade cannot continue: Segment *segment_name* of table *table_name* has a maximum range value whose internal storage has been incorrectly allocated (block: *block* offset: *offset*).
 - **Cause:** During an attempt to upgrade from Red Brick Warehouse 3.0 to Red Brick Warehouse 3.5, the system discovered an inconsistency in the internal structures of the system tables. This inconsistency is probably due to a known problem in Red Brick Warehouse 3.0.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for assistance and have the exact text of the message available.
- **RBL1412F** Upgrade cannot continue: Column *column_name* of table *table_name* has a default value whose internal storage has been incorrectly allocated (block: *block* offset: *offset*).
 - **Cause:** During an attempt to upgrade from Red Brick Warehouse 3.0 to Red Brick Warehouse 3.5, the system discovered an inconsistency in the internal structures of the system tables. This inconsistency is probably due to a known problem in Red Brick Warehouse 3.0.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for assistance; have the exact text of the message available.

RBS1413F Unable to fork process, operating system error: *string*.

Cause: An attempt to fork a process failed. The operating system returned the indicated error, which might be the result of an operating system resource being exhausted at the system or user (redbrick) level. Often the resource that has been exhausted is swap space or processes.

Possible causes are an incorrectly configured kernel (such as the swap space or the number of processes per system being set too low), incorrect configuration parameters in the rbw.config file (such as TOTALQUERYPROCS being set too high), or other applications or subsystems consuming the available resources.

Response: Examine the rbw.config file to verify that the configuration options are set as desired (paying particular attention to the MAX_SERVERS, TOTALQUERYPROCS, and QUERY_MEMORY_LIMIT parameters).

Verify that the kernel is configured as recommended by Red Brick Systems for the configuration parameters specified in the rbw.config file (refer to the appropriate Red Brick Installation and Configuration Guide). Verify that if applications other than Red Brick Warehouse are running on the server machine, then the kernel parameters have been adjusted to reflect this additional load.

Examine the operating system logs for messages logged at or shortly before the time this error was reported.

Based on this analysis, adjust the kernel parameters, rbw.config parameters, and/or concurrent application load as appropriate. If necessary, contact Customer Support for assistance.

- **RBA1414W** The file system on which PSU id *psu_sequence_number_p* of segment *segment_name* resides has run out of space. Continuing segment space allocation on PSU id *psu_sequence_number_p+1*.
 - **Cause:** The filesystem on which the first of the identified PSUs resides ran out of disk space, possibly because of other files that reside on the same filesystem. When this situation occurs, the MAXSIZE value of that PSU is automatically reset to that PSU's actual amount of used space and space allocation for the identified segment continues with the next PSU in sequence.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA1415E** Insufficient segment space is available on segment segment_name to continue execution.
 - **Cause:** The identified segment has reached its MAXSIZE value. The cause might be identified in one or more previously issued messages.
 - **Response:** Increase the segment's MAXSIZE value by increasing the MAXSIZE value of the last of the segment's PSUs, which is also the current PSU.
- **RBA1416E** The statement cannot complete because segment segment_name is on optical storage.
 - **Cause:** An operation that requires non-optical segments (because of OPTICAL AVAILABILITY options) referenced a segment that is an optical segment.
 - **Response:** Change the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY option settings.
- **RBS1417W** The statement might return incorrect results because segment *segment_name* is an optical segment.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was on optical storage, and the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter forced the statement to ignore the missing data.
 - **Response:** Either make certain that no segments of a table or index are on optical storage or set the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter to force the statement to fail as necessary.

- **RBS1418I** The statement might return incorrect results because segment *segment_name* is an optical segment.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was on optical storage, and the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter forced the statement to ignore the missing data.
 - **Response:** Either make certain that no segments of a table or index are on optical storage or set the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter so that the statement fails as necessary.
- **RBS1419W** The statement causes access to an optical segment segment_name.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was on optical storage, and the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter forced the statement to access data on optical segment.
 - **Response:** None necessary. To change behavior of the statement, set the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter so that the statement fails as necessary.
- **RBS1420I** The statement causes access to an optical segment segment_name.
 - **Cause:** A segment needed by the statement was on optical storage, and the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter forced the statement to access data on optical segment.
 - **Response:** None necessary. To change behavior of the statement, set the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY parameter so that the statement fails as necessary.
- **RBL1421I** Segment *segment_name* is on optical storage.

Cause: A segment referenced by a TMU operation is an optical segment. **Response:** Information only.

- **RBS1422S** Used relation scan at query level *number*.
 - **Cause:** The server determined that this query would not benefit from parallel query execution of a relation scan.

- **RBS1423S** Used STARjoin at query level number.
 - **Cause:** The server determined that this query would not benefit from parallel query execution of a relation scan.
- **RBS1424E** The DOMAIN SIZE clause is only allowed on TARGET indexes.
 - **Cause:** A DOMAIN SIZE specification was included for a non-TARGET index. The DOMAIN SIZE clause is only allowed for TARGET indexes.
 - **Response:** Either remove the DOMAIN SIZE clause from the CREATE INDEX command or create a TARGET index.
- **RBS1425W** Missing directory or softlink in PSU path 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The PSU location cannot be translated to a physical location. This could occur because some directory level (or softlink) in the pathname of the PSU is either missing or inaccessible.
 - **Response:** Verify that the directories or softlink in the PSU path exists and is accessible.
- **RBA1426E** Operating system denied read access for directory 'file_name'.
 - **Cause:** The operating system denied read access to the indicated directory.
 - **Response:** Check the permissions on the directory and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The database and segment files must have read and write access for the owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file.
- **RBS1427E** Directory *file_name* does not exist.
 - **Cause:** The user issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO statement and the target directory did not exist.
 - **Response:** Verify that the statement correctly specifies an existing directory and submit it again.

- **RBS1428E** file_name is not a directory and cannot be used.
 - **Cause:** The user issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO statement and the target is not a directory.
 - **Response:** Verify that the statement correctly specifies an existing directory and submit it again.
- **RBS1429I** file_name is a link.
 - **Cause:** The user issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO statement and the target directory is a link.

Response: If the target directory was not intended to be a link, submit the statement again with the correct target directory name.

RBS1430W File with same name as PSU id *psu_num1* already exists in *file_name*.

- **Cause:** The user issued an ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO statement and the name of the PSU was the same name as that of an existing file.
- **Response:** Either remove the existing file or, if it is a valid PSU, use an ALTER SEGMENT...CHANGE PATH command to specify a new PSU filename so that duplicate PSU names do not occur.
- **RBS1431W** Insufficient disk space in *file_name* while copying PSU id *psu_num1*
 - **Cause:** A full filesystem prevented Red Brick Warehouse from copying a PSU during an ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO command.
 - **Response:** After making sufficient disk space available on the full filesystem for the necessary work, submit the ALTER SEGMENT ... MIGRATE TO command again.
- **RBS1432W** Migrated only first *psu_num1* PSU to *file_name*.
 - **Cause:** An error prevented Red Brick Warehouse from migrating all PSUs in the segment to the new directory.

Response: Check previous messages for errors or warnings.

- **RBS1433I** parameter is currently set to value.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a command to set a parallel query FORCE option but did not specify a value. This message displays the current value.

Response: None needed.

- **RBS1434I** parameter is currently set to OFF.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a command to set a parallel query FORCE options but did not specify a value. This message displays the current value.

Response: None needed.

- **RBL1435F** Cannot use ACCEPT/REJECT clause when using a column_name in a non-update mode.
 - **Cause:** An ACCEPT/REJECT clause was specified and one of the arguments was a column name, but the mode was not UPDATE or MODIFY. The INSERT, APPEND, and REPLACE modes cannot be used with an ACCEPT/REJECT clause that uses a column reference.
 - **Response:** Change either the mode or the ACCEPT/REJECT clause, and then submit the LOAD DATA statement again.
- **RBS1436I** Query terminated because ROWCOUNT number of rows have been fetched. Rows returned: *number*.
 - **Cause:** The user is subject to a ROWCOUNT constraint that caused the query to terminate. This message is issued even if the actual number of rows returned by the query is equal to the ROWCOUNT value.

- **RBA1437E** Attempt to configure more than *number temp_space_type* DIRECTORIES.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to configure more directories for the indicated type of temporary space than the maximum number allowed, either specified with an rbw.config file entry or with a SET {QUERY | INDEX}_TEMPSPACE DIRECTORIES command.
 - **Response:** Check the rbw.config file or SET commands to determine how many directories you have configured. The maximum number is 64 directories for INDEX_TEMPSPACE directories and 64 directories for QUERY_TEMPSPACE directories.
- **RBA1438E** temp_space_type DIRECTORY name 'path_name' is too long.
 - **Cause:** The indicated temporary space directory name is too long. The directory name was specified either in the rbw.config file or with a SET {QUERY | INDEX}_TEMPSPACE DIRECTORIES command.

Response: Check the rbw.config file or SET command.

- **RBA1439E** *temp_space_type* DIRECTORY name '*path_name*' is a duplicate.
 - **Cause:** The indicated temporary space directory name was previously specified in the same SET {QUERY | INDEX}_TEMPSPACE DIRECTORIES command.

Response: Check the SET command.

- **RBA1440E** Index *index_name* is not a TARGET index.
 - **Cause:** The index specified in the ALTER INDEX CHANGE DOMAIN SIZE command was not a TARGET index; only TARGET indexes have domain sizes.
 - **Response:** Correct the ALTER INDEX command by removing the CHANGE DOMAIN SIZE clause or by specifying a TARGET index.

- **RBA1441E** TARGET index *index_name* domain size not changed.
 - **Cause:** The TARGET index specified in the ALTER INDEX CHANGE DOMAIN SIZE command already had the specified domain size.
 - **Response:** Make sure the new domain size is different from the existing domain size.
- **RBA1442W** Unexpected results from OS. code: errorcode command caller:locationcaller:location
 - **Cause:** An operating system call returned with an unexpected result.
 - **Response:** Contact Customer Support for further information. Note carefully the values in this message.
- **RBS1443W** No more informational messages will be reported for this query due to the INFO_MESSAGE_LIMIT constraint. Informational messages generated: *number*.
 - **Cause:** The INFO_MESSAGE_LIMIT number of information messages have been generated for this query.

Response: If more messages are required, change the INFO_MESSAGE_LIMIT value.

- RBA1444E Invalid units 'unit_name' for temp_space_type
 MAXSPILLSIZE. Valid units are 'unit_name' (Kilobytes),
 'unit_name' (Megabytes) and 'unit_name' (Gigabytes).
- **RBA1445E** Cannot perform offline load on empty table. Table name: table_name.
 - **Cause:** Red Brick Warehouse does not support offline LOAD operations on empty tables.
 - **Response:** Insert at least one row before beginning an offline LOAD operation.

- **RBS1446W** Unexpected message received from the admin daemon. Message length: message_length.
 - **Cause:** A query of one of the Dynamic Statistic Tables received an unexpected packet from the administration daemon. Some rows from the DST might be missing.

Response: Submit the command again.

- **RBS1447I** TARGET index *index_name* has been marked invalid due to domain size change. Reorganize the index.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER TARGET INDEX/CHANGE DOMAIN SIZE command was issued. This message is to remind you that the TARGET index must be reorganized before the index can be used again.

Response: Use the TMU REORG command to reorganize the index.

- **RBS1448E** Cannot create TARGET index *index_name* on unique column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TARGET index cannot be created on a column that is declared UNIQUE.

Response: Consider using a standard B-TREE index on the column.

- **RBA1449E** Unable to spill to disk as the size of the result row exceeds the allowed maximum of *number* bytes. The size of the result row is *number* bytes.
 - **Cause:** This error is issued only for queries that spill to disk. The size of the result row and the null bytes to specify null values can never be larger than (BC_BLOCK_SIZE (sizeof (RABlockHeader) + 1)), which is 8186 bytes.
- **RBL1450W** Segment *segment_name* is on optical storage.
 - **Cause:** A segment referenced by a TMU operation is an optical segment.

Response: None needed. If you do not want this warning message displayed, change the OPTICAL AVAILABILITY entry in the rbw.config file.

- **RBS1451E** Cannot create TARGET index *index_name* on VARCHAR column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TARGET index cannot be created on a VARCHAR column.
- RBA1453E Invalid units 'unit_name' for QUERY MEMORY LIMIT. Valid units are 'unit_name' (Kilobytes), 'unit_name' (Megabytes) and 'unit_name' (Gigabytes).
 - Cause: Either the TUNE QUERY_MEMORY_LIMIT entry in the rbw.config file specifies an invalid unit or a SET QUERY MEMORY LIMIT command was issued with an invalid unit.

Response: Provide a valid unit.

- **RBA1454E** QUERY MEMORY LIMIT value *numberunits* is not within value range. The valid range is from *minimumunits* to *maximumunits*.
 - **Cause:** Either the TUNE QUERY_MEMORY_LIMIT entry in the rbw.config file specifies an invalid value or a SET QUERY MEMORY LIMIT command was issued with an invalid value.

Response: Provide a value within the legal range.

- **RBA1455E** QUERY MEMORY LIMIT value *numberunits* is too small.
 - **Cause:** The default value is specified by the TUNE QUERY_MEMORY_LIMIT entry in the rbw.config file; this value might have been overridden with the SET QUERY MEMORY LIMIT command.

Response: Increase the QUERY MEMORY LIMIT value.

- **RBS1456I** parameter is currently set to ON.
 - **Cause:** The user issued a command to set a parallel query FORCE option but did not specify a value. This message displays the current value.

Response: None needed.

- **RBS1457S** EXCHANGE (ID: number) Parallelism over number times High: number Low: number Average: number.
 - **Cause:** Informational statistic messages have been enabled with SET STATS command.

Response: Run Explain on the above query for more information about this EXCHANGE (ID:number).

- **RBS1458S** CHOOSE PLAN (ID: *number*) Choice: *number* was chosen *number* times.
 - **Cause:** Informational statistic messages have been enabled.

Response: Run Explain on the above query for more information about this CHOOSE PLAN Choice.

- **RBS1459S** CHOOSE PLAN (ID: *number*) STARjoin on *number* tables was done *number* times.
 - **Cause:** Informational statistic messages have been enabled.

Response: Run Explain on the above query for more information about this CHOOSE PLAN (ID:number).

RBS1460S CHOOSE PLAN (ID: *number*) used Index *index_name* of Table *table_name number* times for STARjoin.

Cause: Informational statistic messages have been enabled.

Response: Run Explain on the above query for more information about this CHOOSE PLAN (ID:number).

RBS1461S CHOOSE PLAN (ID: number) TARGETjoin was done number times.

Cause: Informational statistic messages have been enabled.

Response: Run Explain on the above query for more information about this CHOOSE PLAN (ID:number).

RBS1462I SQL statement was rewritten to use one or more precomputed views.

Cause: Informational statistic messages have been enabled.

Response: Run Explain on the associated query for more information about how this statement was rewritten and executed.

RBS1463I	REWRITTEN SQL:		
	Cause:	Informational statistic messages have been enabled.	
	Response	Run Explain on the associated query for more information about how this generated SQL was executed.	
RBS1464I	sqlchunk		
	Cause:	Informational statistic messages have been enabled.	
	Response	Run Explain on the associated query for more information about how this generated SQL was executed.	
RBS1465I	** Error processing SQL message, line too long **		
	Cause:	Informational statistic messages have been enabled.	
	Response	Run Explain on the associated query for more information about how this generated SQL was executed.	
RBA1501F	Failed to create message queues. Operating System error number number		
	Cause:	An operating-system error occurred.	
	Response	: Check for lack of IPC resources on the machine.	
RBA1502E	Failed number	to create message queues. Internal error number	
	Cause:	An error occurred while creating a message queue.	
	Response	: Check for lack of IPC resources on the machine. If resources are sufficient, report the error, including the error number, to Customer Support.	
RBA1503E	Message <i>errno</i> .	queue operation on qid <i>msgqid</i> failed with errno	
	Cause:	An error occurred while trying to send or receive on a message queue.	
	Response	This error indicates an unexpected error while trying to send or receive a message on a message queue. Check for lack of IPC resources on the machine. If resources are sufficient, report the error, including the error number, to Customer Support.	

- **RBA1504F** Fatal message queue operation on qid *msgqid* with errno *errno*.
 - **Cause:** An error occurred during a message-queue send or receive system call.
 - **Response:** This error indicates an unexpected error during msgsnd or msgrcv calls. Review the operating-system documentation for an explanation associated with the error number returned.
- **RBS1505S** Switching to full index scan mode for TARGET index *idxname*.
 - **Cause:** Full statistic messages have been enabled. This message indicates that due to a high number of qualifying values, the system is switching its processing and is going to scan an entire TARGET index rather than probing multiple times into the index. This functionality is currently used only by the TargetJoin operator.
- **RBA1506F** The maximum limit of open file descriptors has been reached.
 - **Cause:** There are several possible causes for this problem: too many spill file directories; a low file descriptors limit; a scan operation on a large table with many PSUs. This error occurs only on UNIX systems.
 - **Response:** Increase file descriptors limit with the ulimit or unlimit command. The exact command depends on the operating system.
- **RBS1507S** Rejecting TARGETjoin choice due to excessive memory consumption.
 - **Cause:** Full statistic messages have been enabled. This message indicates that a TARGETjoin plan choice was rejected because of the projected excessive amounts of virtual memory that the plan would require during query evaluation.

- **RBS1600F** Query failed because shared memory could not be allocated or attached.
 - **Cause:** The query failed because it tried to use parallelism, but it was not possible to allocate or map sufficient shared memory to do so. Typically, this problem occurs because the available shared memory resources are insufficient. On many systems, these resources can be increased by altering the kernel tuning parameters.
 - **Response:** Ask your warehouse administrator to review the Red Brick Installation and Configuration Guide regarding kernel parameters for shared memory and adjust them if appropriate.
- **RBS1601E** The number of column names in a derived column list in a table reference must be equal to the number of columns in the table. Expected *number* column names, but found *number*.
 - **Cause:** A query contained a derived column list in a table reference (either a table name or a derived table), and the number of columns in the list did not match the number of columns in the table.
 - **Response:** Add or remove columns as necessary so that the number of columns in the derived column list matches the number of columns in the table.
- **RBS1602E** The table *table_name* has more than one column named *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a joined table that contained two or more columns with the same name, and a qualified reference was made to the joined table.
 - **Response:** Change the names of the columns in the joined table either by using column aliases to change the names of the individual tables' columns or by using a derived column list.

- **RBS1603E** A derived column list contained duplicate declarations for the column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a query expression with a derived column list that contained duplicate declarations for the column indicated in the error message.
 - **Response:** Change the derived column list so that it does not contain duplicate names.
- **RBS1604E** The column named *column_name* in a named-columns or natural join is found more than once in a joined table.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a query expression with a named-columns or natural join, and one of the tables participating in the join had duplicate column names. This situation can occur only when the join in question is joining one or more results of other joins.
 - **Response:** Either add column aliases to the input joins, or add derived column lists to the join expressions.
- **RBS1605E** The column named *column_name* is not found in one of the joined tables.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a named-columns qualified join, and the column named column_name was not found in one of the tables.

Response: Make sure both tables have a column with the given name.

- **RBS1606E** The column named *column_name* is not found in either of the joined tables.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a qualified join with an ON clause. The column named in the message was not found in either table being joined.

Response: Fix the naming problem and submit the query again.

- **RBS1607E** The reference to *column_name* is ambiguous.
 - **Cause:** The query contained a qualified join with an ON clause, and the column indicated in the message was found more than once in the tables being joined.

Response: Fix the naming problem and submit the query again.

RBS1608E The table *table_name* is not a table participating in the join.

Cause: The query contained a qualified join with an ON clause, and the table indicated was present in the FROM clause, but did not participate in the join containing the ON clause.

Response: Fix the naming problem and submit the query again.

- **RBS1609E** An outer join search condition does not compare values from two tables.
 - **Cause:** An outer join search condition in an ON clause must consist of equality predicates comparing values from two tables in the outer join, and multiple predicates must be related by a logical AND operator.

Response: Fix the search condition and submit the query again.

- **RBS1610E** An outer join search condition contains predicates related by a logical OR.
 - **Cause:** An outer join search condition in an ON clause must consist of equality predicates comparing values from two tables in the outer join, and multiple predicates must be related by a logical AND operator.

Response: Fix the search condition and submit the query again.

- **RBS1611E** An outer join search condition contains a non-equality predicate.
 - **Cause:** An outer join search condition in an ON clause must consist of equality predicates comparing values from two tables in the outer join, and multiple predicates must be related by a logical AND operator.

Response: Fix the search condition and submit the query again.

- **RBS1612E** The query requires a cross join, but the cross join option is not enabled.
 - **Cause:** This query requires cross-join processing, either because it must compute the Cartesian product of the tables or because it is a non-equijoin that lacks an index on one of the joining columns.
 - **Response:** To enable cross-join processing, set the OPTION CROSS_JOIN parameter to ON, and submit the query again.
- **RBS1613E** The key of a TARGET index cannot contain more than one column.
 - **Cause:** More than one column name was specified for the key of a TARGET index. The key for a TARGET index must be a single column.
 - **Response:** Remove all but one column name from the specification of the index key.
- **RBL1614E** Offline load terminated because INDEX_TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE has been exceeded. Table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A LOAD operation into an offline segment exceeded the INDEX_TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE constraint.
 - **Response:** Increase the INDEX_TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE and run the LOAD operation again.
- **RBS1615E** A column in the select list may be referenced at most once in a RESET BY specification.
 - **Cause:** A complex RESET <RISQL reference list> BY clause contained more than one reference to the same select list column in the RISQL reference list.
 - **Response:** Remove duplicate references from all RISQL references in the RESET BY specification.
- **RBS1616E** Views may not contain an ORDER BY clause.
 - **Cause:** A query expression in a CREATE VIEW statement contained an ORDER BY clause. ORDER BY clauses are not allowed in query expressions in CREATE VIEW statements.

Response: Remove the ORDER BY clause from the query expression.

- **RBS1617E** Referential integrity is violated for the proposed constraint.
 - **Cause:** At least one row in the referencing table has a foreign key value that has no corresponding primary key value in the referenced table.
 - **Response:** Referential integrity must exist before the constraint can be added. Either the offending row(s) must be dropped from the referencing table or the corresponding rows must be added to the referenced table before the constraint can be added.
- **RBS1618E** No B-tree index exists on the primary key of the referenced table
 - **Cause:** Referential integrity cannot be checked unless a B-TREE index exists on the primary key of the referenced table.
 - **Response:** Create a B-TREE index on the primary key of the referenced table before adding the constraint.
- **RBS1619E** Feature is not supported in current version of Red Brick Warehouse: '*string*'.
 - **Cause:** This version of Red Brick Warehouse does not support the indicated feature, which is required to process the statement submitted.
 - **Response:** Contact the warehouse administrator to determine whether you are using the current version of Red Brick Warehouse, and, if not, whether the most current version supports this feature. If the desired feature is supported in a more current version, consider upgrading to the more recent version. Also consider whether you can accomplish the task without the feature. If you believe this message was received in error, contact Customer Support.

- **RBS1620E** A referential integrity cycle would be introduced by the new constraint.
 - **Cause:** Referential integrity cycles are not allowed in Red Brick Warehouse. A referential integrity cycle is created when tables contain cyclic foreign key references. For example, if table A contains a foreign key reference to table B, table B contains a foreign key reference to table C, and table C contains a foreign key reference to table A, this schema constitutes a referential integrity cycle. You cannot alter a table by adding a foreign key constraint that would create a referential integrity cycle.
 - **Response:** After you drop any constraint in the cycle, you can submit the ALTER TABLE statement again.
- **RBS1621E** Primary key constraint '*constraint_name*' cannot be dropped.
 - **Cause:** The constraint name provided for the DROP CONSTRAINT statement is a primary key constraint. Primary key constraints cannot be dropped.
- **RBS1622E** One or more STAR indexes exist on constraint 'constraint_name'.
 - **Cause:** STAR indexes can be built only upon foreign key constraints. Therefore, a constraint cannot be dropped if a STAR index is built upon it.
 - **Response:** Drop any dependent STAR indexes before you drop the constraint.
- **RBS1623E** Named constraint '*constraint_name*' does not exist for table '*table_name*'.
 - **Cause:** The constraint named in the ALTER TABLE ... DROP CONSTRAINT statement either does not exist or does not belong to the named table.

- **RBS1624E** An ALTER TABLE RESUME was requested for an ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT operation on table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER TABLE RESUME statement is valid only for ALTER TABLE ... ADD/DROP COLUMN.

Response: Use the RESET option for a failed ALTER TABLE ... ADD CONSTRAINT operation.

- **RBS1625E** Possible data integrity error; row number number in segment 'segment_name' in table 'table_name' has been deleted.
 - **Cause:** The query referenced a row that no longer exists. This situation indicates an inconsistency in the database. Possible causes are the use of the OVERRIDE REFCHECK clause in an ALTER SEGMENT, DELETE, or TMU REORG statement, or an internal error in the server.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBS1626E** CONCAT function result length *number* is greater than the maximum allowed length of *number*.
 - **Cause:** The CONCAT function result length is the sum of the lengths of its arguments and it has exceeded the maximum length allowed for a string value.
 - **Response:** Correct the statement either by using SUBSTR on the arguments to remove extra characters or by providing fewer arguments to the CONCAT function.
- **RBS1628E** Outer joins that require cross joins are not supported.
 - **Cause:** The OUTER JOIN operation is not supported when a CROSS JOIN is required to compute the outer join.

Response: Rewrite the outer join to eliminate the need for a cross join operation.

RBS1629E Subqueries in ON clause of outer joins are not supported.

Cause: The ON clause of an outer join cannot contain subqueries.

Response: Rewrite the outer join to eliminate the need for a subquery in the ON clause.

- **RBA1650E** Cannot complete operation because index '*index_name*' on table '*table_name*' is invalid.
 - **Cause:** A requested operation could not be completed because the indicated required index on the indicated table is marked "invalid."
 - **Response:** Perform a TMU REORG operation for the invalid index and then submit the request again.
- **RBS1651E** Argument of TYPENAME function may not be a dynamic parameter.
 - **Cause:** A PREPARE statement contained a dynamic marker as the argument of a TYPENAME function.
 - **Response:** Remove the TYPENAME function and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1652E** Cannot insert or update *table_name* because referenced table *table_name* does not have a primary key index.
 - **Cause:** An INSERT or UPDATE operation performs referential integrity by using the primary key index of the referenced tables. Although the primary key index is automatically created with the table, it can be explicitly dropped. If it were dropped, an INSERT or UPDATE operation on the referencing table would result in this error message.
 - **Response:** Create the primary key index on the referenced table and then submit the INSERT or UPDATE statement again.
- **RBA1653E** Unable to spill any more data into temporary space file 'file_name'. Current size number.Of bytes (number rows).
- **RBS1654E** Cannot modify RBW_SEGID, RBW_SEGNAME or RBW_ROWNUM columns in an INSERT or UPDATE statement.
 - Cause: An INSERT or UPDATE statement referenced RBW_SEGID, RBW_SEGNAME or RBW_ROWNUM as a column to be modified.
 - **Response:** Remove the reference to the RBW_SEGID, RBW_SEGNAME, or RBW_ROWNUM column, and submit the statement again.

RBS1655E Tables may not contain columns named RBW_SEGID, RBW_ROWNUM or RBW_SEGNAME.

Cause: A CREATE TABLE statement attempted to create a column named RBW_SEGID, RBW_ROWNUM or RBW_SEGNAME. These names are reserved and cannot be used in user-defined tables.

Response: Use another column name and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1656E** Cannot execute join operation due to resource limitations.
 - **Cause:** A join of two tables using the hash-join algorithm (HASH_1_1_MATCH) could not be completed because of resource limitations.
 - **Response:** Increase the amount of resources available for the query and run the query. Use a SET QUERY MEMORY LIMIT command to increase the amount of memory available for the query.
- **RBS1657E** Outer joins may not be specified in the HAVING or WHEN clauses.
 - **Cause:** An outer join predicate was found in a HAVING or WHEN clause.
 - **Response:** Remove the join specification from the appropriate clause and submit the query again.
- **RBS1658E** Outer joins in the WHERE clause may only join columns from views or base tables.
 - **Cause:** An outer join predicate in a WHERE clause contained references to columns that were not columns from a view or a base table (or synonym of a base table).
 - **Response:** Remove or alter the offending predicate and submit the query again.

- **RBS1659E** Outer joins in the WHERE clause may only join tables that are not joined in the FROM clause.
 - **Cause:** An outer join predicate in a WHERE clause joined tables in the FROM clause that were not themselves base tables or views. Joins of this type are not allowed.
 - **Response:** Remove or alter the offending predicate and submit the query again.
- **RBS1660E** The WHERE clause contains conflicting outer join predicates.
 - **Cause:** An outer join predicate in a WHERE clause joined tables in conflicting ways. The WHERE clause contained both a left- and right- outer join for the same two tables.
 - **Response:** Remove or alter the offending predicates and submit the query again.
- **RBA1661E** This utility must be run as UNIX user name.
 - **Cause:** The current utility was run by a user other than the defined UNIX administration user (the "redbrick" user).

Response: Login in as the correct user and try the utility again.

- **RBA1662E** The WHERE clause uses a NOT operator on an outer join predicate.
 - **Cause:** The operand of a NOT operator contains an outer join predicate in a WHERE clause.
 - **Response:** Remove or alter the offending predicates and submit the query again.

- **RBS1663E** Possible data integrity error; row number number in segment 'segment_name' in table 'table_name' references a missing row.
 - **Cause:** A row to be deleted references a row that no longer exists, which indicates an inconsistency in the database. Possible causes are the use of the OVERRIDE REFCHECK clause in an ALTER SEGMENT, DELETE, or TMU REORG statement or an internal error in the server.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBS1664E** A query used in an INSERT statement may not contain BREAK BY.
 - **Cause:** The BREAK BY clause was specified on the query that was used as the source of data for the INSERT statement.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS1665E** Cannot detach or clear data segment *segment_name* because index segment *segment_name* is not identically segmented.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT ... DETACH/CLEAR OVERRIDE FULLINDEXCHECK ON SEGMENTS statement has been submitted; however, the range of the index segment specified is not identical to the data segment range. This DETACH/CLEAR operation is allowed only on data and index segments that have been identically segmented on the same segmenting column.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the indicated data and index segments are segmented on the same column and that the data and index segment ranges correspond, and then submit the command again.
- **RBS1666E** Cannot detach or clear data segment *segment_name* because segment *segment_name* does not belong to an index.
 - Cause: An ALTER SEGMENT ... DETACH/CLEAR OVERRIDE FULLINDEXCHECK ON SEGMENTS statement has been submitted; however, the indicated segment does not belong to an index.
 - **Response:** Submit the command again with a segment that belongs to the index.

- **RBS1667E** Cannot insert default value NULL into *column_name* of table *table_name* because column cannot contain NULL.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to insert a row into a table, but no value was specified for a column that has no default value and cannot contain NULL. The normal behavior is to insert NULL into a column that has no default value; if, however, the column cannot contain NULL, then this error is issued.
 - **Response:** Provide a valid value for this column and submit the command again.
- **RBS1668W** Rows not updated due to disallowed row relocation: number.
 - **Cause:** A multiple-segment table was referenced by a STAR index and an SQL UPDATE command attempted to move a row from one segment to another segment. This can happen when a table is segmented by values and the segmenting column is updated. Moving the data row would have invalidated the STAR index.
 - **Response:** Drop any STAR index that references the table to be updated. Alternatively, do not update the segmenting column with a value that would cause the data to move to a different segment.
- **RBL1669W** Row not updated due to disallowed row relocation: Table table_name row number.
 - **Cause:** A multiple-segment table was referenced by a STAR index and a load operation in UPDATE or MODIFY mode attempted to move a row from one segment to another segment. This can happen when a table is segmented by values and the segmenting column is updated. Moving the data row would have invalidated the STAR index.
 - **Response:** Drop any STAR index that references the table to be updated. Alternatively, do not update the segmenting column with a value that would cause the data to move to a different segment.

- **RBS1670E** The combined length of column name name and its data length *length* is greater than the limit of *limit*.
 - **Cause:** Various internal model indexes use the concatenation of the model column name with the character value for that column. The combined length of this index key must not be greater than the limit specified in the message.
 - **Response:** Either shorten the column name or the defined length of the character column so that the combined length is less than the limit.
- **RBS1671E** ALTER MODEL must reference a model.
 - **Cause:** The ALTER MODEL statement specified a synonym, view, user table, model subtable or system table. Only model tables can be altered.

Response: Correct the statement to reference a model table.

- **RBS1672W** Invalid percentage (*number*): maximum percentage of nonblock cache memory allocated to each bit vector sort must be in range 0 to 100.
 - **Cause:** Option BIT_VECTOR_SORT_PERCENT specified with incorrect value.

Response: Specify option with value in range 0 to 100.

- **RBS1673E** Query reached result buffer size and full action was set to abort.
 - **Cause:** The SET RESULT FULL ACTION ABORT command was used in conjunction with the SET RESULT BUFFER <size> command to indicate that the server should abort when the client has fallen behind on retrieving data from the server. This prevents a paused or stalled client from holding resources in the database.
 - **Response:** Either increase the result buffer size, change the full action to pause.

- **RBS1674E** Cannot insert into table *table_name* because there is no index on the primary key.
 - **Cause:** The index on the primary key of the specified table has been dropped. The INSERT command requires that a B-TREE or STAR index be defined on the primary key of the table into which rows are being inserted.
 - **Response:** Issue a CREATE INDEX statement to define an index on the primary key columns of the designated table.
- **RBS1675W** Unable to open graph file.

Cause: File open returned null file.

- **Response:** Check authorization of executable, graph file directory, or existing graph file.
- **RBR1676F**Invalid port number in SERVER specification : server_spec**Cause:**The port number specified in the SERVER specification is invalid.**Response:** Specify a valid port number and submit the command again.
- RBR1677F Config file not found in RB_CONFIG dir dir_name Cause: A configuration file was not found in RB_CONFIG directory. Response: Make sure the file exits in the directory.
- **RBR1678F** Error getting host name. OS Error *errno*
 - **Cause:** There was an error getting a host name for the machine.
 - **Response:** Contact system administrator to make sure machine has a host name.
- **RBS1679E** UPDATE *table_name* failed because the rows are too large to update.
 - **Cause:** The rows in the table are too wide to update with the SQL UPDATE command.
 - **Response:** Create a smaller table by reducing the width of one or more columns.

- **RBS1680E** CREATE TABLE failed because the rows are too large to update.
 - **Cause:** The rows in the table are too wide to update with the SQL UPDATE command.

Response: Create a smaller table by reducing the width of one or more columns.

- **RBS1681I** Reached rewrite-traversal limit during transitive closure.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the transitive closure.
 - **Response:** This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
- **RBS1682I** Reached rewrite-traversal-inside-ORs limit during transitive closure.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the transitive closure.
 - **Response:** This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
- **RBS1683I** Reached rewrites limit during transitive closure.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the transitive closure.
 - **Response:** This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
- **RBS1684I** Reached rewrite-traversal limit during CNF conversion.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the CNF conversion.
 - **Response:** This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.

RBS1685I	Reached conversi	rewrite-traversal-inside-ORs limit during CNF .on.
	Cause:	The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the CNF conversion.
	Response:	This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
RBS1686I	Reached	rewrites limit during CNF conversion.
	Cause:	The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the CNF conversion.
	Response	This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
RBS1687I	Reached	rewrite-traversal limit during DNF conversion.
	Cause:	The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the DNF conversion.
	Response:	This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
RBS1688I	Reached conversi	rewrite-traversal-inside-ORs limit during DNF .on.
	Cause:	The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the DNF conversion.
	Response:	This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
RBS1689I	Reached	rewrites limit during DNF conversion.
	Cause:	The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the DNF conversion.
	Response:	This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.

- **RBS1690I** Reached rewrite-traversal limit during expression-rewriting.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the expression rewriting.

Response: This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.

- **RBS16911** Reached rewrite-traversal-inside-ORs-limit during expression-rewriting.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the expression rewriting.
 - **Response:** This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.
- **RBS1692I** Reached rewrites limit during expression-rewriting.
 - **Cause:** The expression was too complicated or the limit was too low to complete the expression rewriting.

Response: This is expected behavior. The limit prevents excessive compilation time without affecting query performance.

RBS1693E Model column *name* exceeds maximum length of *len* bytes.

Cause: The column name for a model column is too long.

Response: Shorten the name of the column and submit the command again.

- **RBS1694E** Cannot update the primary key of table *table_name* because there is no index on the primary key.
 - **Cause:** The index on the primary key of the specified table has been dropped. Updating the primary key of a table requires that a B-TREE or STAR index be defined on the primary key of that table.
 - **Response:** Issue a CREATE INDEX statement to define an index on the primary key columns of the designated table.

- **RBS1695E** MAXROWS PER SEGMENT must be in the range 1 to 4,294,967,295.
 - **Cause:** A value outside the valid range for MAXROWS PER SEGMENT was specified.

Response: Specify a value in the range 1 to 4,294,967,295 (inclusive) for MAXROWS PER SEGMENT.

- **RBS1696E** Missing or invalid primary key index on table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Attempted an operation on a table that requires a primary key index on the table or referenced table, and the index is missing or invalid.
 - **Response:** Create, or drop and create again, a primary key index on the given table.
- **RBS1700I** Deleted all rows from *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** This message indicates that a DELETE operation from a model table has been completed successfully and that all rows have been deleted from the table.

Response: None necessary.

RBS1701E Name defined by CREATE MODEL already exists.

RBS1702E DROP MODEL must reference a base model.

- **Cause:** A DROP MODEL statement must refer to a base model name. The statement must not refer to a model sub-table or any other database object.
- **Response:** Correct the reference in the statement and submit the DROP MODEL statement again.
- RBS1703E The model 'model_name' is not present in the database. Cause: A model related statement referred to a model that does not exist. Response: Correct the name and submit the statement again.

RBS1704E A locked model cannot be dropped.

Cause: A model is locked by some other process.

Response: Ensure that no other process holds a lock on the model, and submit the DROP MODEL statement again.

RBS1705E Operation cannot be completed because model is locked.

Cause: A model is locked by some other process, preventing the operation from completing.

Response: Ensure that no other process holds a lock on the model, and attempt the operation again.

- **RBS1706E** Column attribute should be INPUT or OUTPUT.
 - **Cause:** A column in a model must be designated as INPUT or OUTPUT.
- **RBS1707E** The operator should be INCL or INCLUSIVE for MIN range.

Cause: A model CREATE or ALTER statement contained a mapped column definition with a reference to the MIN keyword, but the operator for this keyword was other than INCL or INCLUSIVE.

Response: Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit again.

RBS1708E The operator should be INCL or INCLUSIVE for MAX range.

Cause: A model CREATE or ALTER statement contained a mapped column definition with a reference to the MAX keyword, but the operator for this keyword was other than INCL or INCLUSIVE.

- **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1709E** Model sub-table identifier should be UNDERSTAND, PREDICT, or BINARY.
 - **Cause:** The identifier for a model subtable contained in a CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement was other than UNDERSTAND, PREDICT or BINARY.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1710E** The *threshold* value does not lie between 0 and 100.
 - **Cause:** The occurrence or discrimination threshold value for a model was not within the valid range of 0 and 100.

Response: Modify the threshold value and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1711E** The model sub-tables 'model_names' and 'model_names' are not in correct order.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained model subtable definitions, but they were not in the correct order.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1712E** The model sub-tables 'model_names', 'model_names' and 'model_names' are not in correct order.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained model subtable definitions, but they were not in the correct order.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1713E** The model sub-tables 'model_names', 'model_names', 'model_names' and 'model_names' are not in correct order.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained model subtable definitions, but they were not in the correct order.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1714E** At least one model column must be an INPUT column.
 - **Cause:** No columns were designated as INPUT in the CREATE MODEL statement.

Response: Add a new column to the statement, designate it as an INPUT column, and submit the CREATE MODEL statement again.

- **RBS1715E** Incorrect number of OUTPUT columns entered.
 - **Cause:** A model must have one, and only one, column designated as OUTPUT.

- **RBS1716E** Mapping ranges not compatible with pre mapped data type.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained one or more mapped column definitions in which the range definitions contain range values which are not compatible with the pre-mapped data type.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1717E** Mapping ranges not compatible with post mapped data type.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained one or more mapped column definitions in which the range definitions contain mapped values which are not compatible with the post-mapped data type.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1718E** Mapping out_val not compatible with post mapped data type.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained a mapped column definition in which the range definition contains an out_val definition which is not compatible with the post-mapped data type.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1719E** The column 'column_name' is not present in the model.
 - **Cause:** A model-related statement referred to a column name which is not contained in the model.
 - **Response:** Correct the column reference and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1720E** The new column name '*column_name*' already exists in the model.
 - **Cause:** A new column definition in an ALTER MODEL statement contains a name which already exists in the model.
 - **Response:** Correct the ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.

RBS1721E Mapping ranges min_val greater than max_val.

Cause: A mapping ranges definition in a CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained a range min_val greater than the corresponding range max_val.

Response: Correct the CREATE or ALTER model statement and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1722E** Mapping ranges min_val cannot be MAX.
 - **Cause:** A mapping ranges definition in a CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained a range min_val definition of MAX.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1723E** Mapping ranges max_val cannot be MIN.
 - **Cause:** A mapping ranges definition in a CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement contained a range max_val definition of MIN.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE or ALTER MODEL statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1724E** DELETE is not allowed on a model sub-table.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to delete rows from a sub-table of a model. A DELETE operation is allowed only on the model table. It is not allowed on any of the sub-tables.
 - **Response:** To remove all the rows from a model, use the model name with the DELETE statement.
- **RBS1725E** A WHERE clause is not allowed when deleting from a model.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to delete a subset of the rows in a model by specifying a WHERE clause. This is not allowed. The only delete action that is allowed on a model is to delete all of the rows.
 - **Response:** Remove the WHERE clause and rerun the statement in order to delete all the rows from the model.

- **RBS1726E** LOCK is not allowed on a model sub-table.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to explicitly lock a sub-table of a model. A LOCK operation is allowed only on the model table. It is not allowed on any of the sub-tables. When the model table is locked, all its sub-tables are also locked.

Response: Issue the LOCK statement specifying the model name.

- **RBS1727E** A model table cannot be locked with the FOR DELETE option.
 - **Cause:** A LOCK statement with the FOR DELETE clause was issued on a model table. This clause applies only to base tables. It cannot be specified for model tables.

Response: Remove the FOR DELETE clause and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1728E** INSERT is not allowed on a model sub-table.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to insert rows into a sub-table of a model. Insert is only allowed on the model table. It is not allowed on any of the sub-tables.
 - **Response:** To add rows to a model, use the model name with the INSERT statement.
- **RBS1729E** Columns cannot be renamed, dropped, or added to the model 'model_name' as rows already exist.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to rename, add or drop columns from a model after rows have been inserted into the model.

Response: Delete all rows from the model and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1730E** Since the type for model column '*col_name*' is mapped using MAPPING TO, a range or set of ranges must be provided.
 - **Cause:** The data type for the model column is mapped to a different type but the corresponding MAPPING RANGES clause was not provided.
 - **Response:** Add a MAPPING RANGES clause to the column definition and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1731E** The SELECT and UPDATE privileges may not be granted or revoked on a table of type model.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT or REVOKE statement attempted to GRANT or REVOKE the SELECT or UPDATE privilege on a table of type model. A table of type model cannot be the target of a GRANT or REVOKE statement with SELECT or UPDATE privileges, since a table of type model cannot be the target of a SELECT or UPDATE statement.
 - **Response:** Remove the SELECT or UPDATE privilege from the GRANT or REVOKE statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1732E** The INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE privileges may not be granted or revoked on a model sub-table.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT or REVOKE statement attempted to GRANT or REVOKE one or more of the INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE privileges on a model sub-table. The INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE privileges are not allowed on model subtables, since model sub-tables cannot be the target of INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statements.
 - **Response:** Remove the INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE privilege from the GRANT or REVOKE statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1733E** SELECT and UPDATE operations are not allowed on a model.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to select or update rows from a model. A SELECT operation is allowed only on the model sub-tables. It is not allowed on the model itself. An UPDATE operation is not allowed on the model or its sub-tables.
 - **Response:** To retrieve results from a model, issue a SELECT statement on the appropriate model sub-table.
- **RBS1734E** A MAPPING RANGES clause is missing.
 - **Cause:** The MAPPING RANGES clause is required if a column in a model includes data type mapping.
 - **Response:** Add the appropriate MAPPING RANGES clause to the column definition and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1735I**Data mining library version major, minor, patch, build.**Response:** This is for internal use only.
- **RBS1736E** MAPPING RANGES AS values must be unique for column *colname*
 - **Cause:** The AS values for one or more entries in the MAPPING RANGES clause for a column must be unique.

Response: Modify the MAPPING RANGES entries for the indicated column to ensure that each value after the AS keyword is unique.

- **RBS1737E** Constraints on the Predict sub-table pre-mapped input columns must be simple constraints; constraints are not allowed on the Predict sub_table pre-mapped output columns.
 - **Cause:** The Predict sub-table pre-mapped input columns must be constrained using simple constraint processing, but the query is too complex for that, or a constraint was supplied for an output pre-mapped column.
 - **Response:** Reduce the complexity of the query so that the Predict sub-table pre-mapped input columns can be constrained with simple constraints. If this error was encountered because of a constraint applied to an output pre-mapped column, remove the constraint on the output pre-mapped column, or change the constraint so that it references the output post-mapped column.
- **RBS1738E** MAPPING RANGES cannot overlap for output columns.
 - **Cause:** Two or more ranges in the mapping ranges clause for the model output column overlap.
 - **Response:** Modify the MAPPING RANGES entries for the output column to ensure that no ranges overlap.
- **RBS1740E** A USING clause is not allowed when deleting from a model.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to delete a subset of the rows in a model by specifying a USING clause. This is not allowed. The only delete action that is allowed on a model is to delete all of the rows.
 - **Response:** Remove the USING clause and rerun the statement in order to delete all the rows from the model.

- **RBS1741E** Outer joins are not allowed in the WHERE clause of a DELETE statement.
 - **Cause:** A DELETE statement was issued with at least one outer join specified in the WHERE clause. Outer joins, if needed for a DELETE, must be specified in the USING clause. They are not supported in the WHERE clause.
 - **Response:** Move all outer joins to the USING clause and submit the command again.
- **RBS1742E** Outer joins are not allowed in the WHERE clause of an UPDATE statement.
 - **Cause:** An UPDATE statement was issued with at least one outer join specified in the WHERE clause. Outer joins, if needed for an UPDATE, must be specified in the FROM clause. They are not supported in the WHERE clause.
 - **Response:** Move all outer joins to the FROM clause and submit the command again.
- **RBS1743E** Illegal use of the DELETE table in an outer join.
 - **Cause:** A DELETE statement was issued with an outer join specified in the USING clause and the target table of the DELETE statement participates in the outer join. The outer join may produce rows that do not exist in the target table and thus cannot be deleted.

The target table of a DELETE statement can participate in an outer join only if it is an inner table of the join. The target table cannot appear in the right hand table reference of a left outer join or in the left hand table reference of a right outer join. The target table cannot appear anywhere within a full outer join.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS1744E** Illegal use of the UPDATE table in an outer join.
 - **Cause:** An UPDATE statement was issued with an outer join specified in the FROM clause and the target table of the UPDATE statement participates in the outer join. The outer join may produce rows that do not exist in the target table and thus cannot be updated.

The target table of an UPDATE statement can participate in an outer join only if it is an inner table of the join. The target table cannot appear in the right hand table reference of a left outer join or in the left hand table reference of a right outer join. The target table cannot appear anywhere within a full outer join.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBS1745E** Columns in model tables can not be of data type CHARACTER VARYING (VARCHAR).
 - **Cause:** Model tables may not contain CHARACTER VARYING (VARCHAR) columns either in their definitions or in their mapping definitions.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBA1800E** Locale value *locale_string* contains an invalid language specification.
 - Cause: The locale setting contains an invalid language specification. Locale strings have the format [language]_[territory].[codepage]@[sort] and do not contain blanks.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.
- **RBA1801E** Locale value *locale_string* contains an invalid territory specification.
 - Cause: The locale setting contains an invalid territory specification. Locale strings have the format [language]_[territory].[codepage]@[sort] and do not contain blanks.
 - **Response:** Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBA1802E** Locale value *locale_string* contains an invalid code page specification.
 - Cause: The locale setting contains an invalid code page specification. Locale strings have the format [language]_[territory].[codepage]@[sort] and do not contain blanks.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBA1803E Locale value *locale_string* contains an invalid sort specification.

Cause: The locale setting contains an invalid sort specification. Locale strings have the format [language]_[territory].[codepage]@[sort] and do not contain blanks.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBL1804E RADIX POINT '*string*' does not contain exactly one character.

Cause: The RADIX POINT specification can only be a single character.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBL1805E** RADIX POINT '*character*' cannot be the same as the SEPARATED BY character.
 - **Cause:** The RADIX POINT character must be different from the SEPARATED BY specification.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

RBL1806E SUBSTR arguments must be greater than zero.

Cause: The SUBSTR function in the TMU takes two positive integers as arguments. The first argument indicates the starting position and the second indicates the maximum length of the string.

Response: Correct the error and submit the command again.

- **RBL1807E** Locale mismatch between database and restore input. Database locale: *locale_string* Restore input locale:*locale_string*
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to restore data from one locale into a database that has been created in a different locale.
 - **Response:** Restore the data into a database that has been created with the same locale.
- **RBS1808W** Client locale *locale_string* contains a sort specification that is incompatible with the database locale *locale_string*. The client sort specification will be ignored.
 - **Cause:** The sort specification in the client locale is different from the database sort specification and will be ignored.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA1809E** Only one single-byte character is allowed.
 - **Cause:** A multi-byte character or a set of characters were specified where it is only acceptable to have one, single-byte character. Examples include the FILL and UNDERLINE characters.

Response: Use only one single-byte character for the character.

RBS1810W Expected format for datetime values '*string*'

Cause: A datetime value did not match the expected format. This message will be followed by message 194 or 195, which will show the value that did not match the expected format. The characters in the format string have the following meaning: %a Abbreviated weekday name %A Full weekday name %b Abbreviated month name %B Full month name %d Day of month as a decimal number (01-31) %H Hour in 24-hour format (00-23) %I Hour in 12-hour format (01-12) % j Day of hear as a decimal number (001-366) %m Month as decimal number (01-12) %M Minute as decimal number (00-59) %p Current locale's A.M./P.M. indicator for 12 hour clock %S Second as decimal number (00-59) %U Week of year as decimal number, with Sunday as first day of week (00-51) %w Weekday as decimal number (0-6; Sunday is 0) %W Week of year as decimal number, with Monday as first day of week (00-51) %y Year without century, as decimal number (00-99) %Y Year with century, as decimal number **Response:** Correct the value and submit the statement again. Database created using locale 'locale name'. An empty database was created that will use the indicated locale Cause: for all database operations.

Response: None.

RBA1899I

- **RBS1900E** Precomputed view definitions must use valid syntax.
 - **Cause:** The precomputed view definition contains a syntax error. For the syntax definition of a precomputed view, refer to the SQL Reference Guide.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1901E** The query expression for the precomputed view is invalid.
 - **Cause:** Query expressions used in precomputed views are restricted. For example, they cannot contain UNION, INTERSECT, or EXCEPT operators or HAVING or WHEN clauses. For the syntax definition of a precomputed view, refer to the SQL Reference Guide.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

RBS1902E The FROM clause for the precomputed view is invalid.

Cause: The FROM clause can only contain a list of base table names, synonym names, and aliases. System table names, view names, and precomputed view table names are not allowed.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1903E** The WHERE clause for the precomputed view is invalid.
 - **Cause:** The WHERE clause contained predicates other than primary key/foreign key join predicates.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1904E** Precomputed views are not allowed on system tables.
 - **Cause:** The SET command referenced a system table instead of a base table.

Response: Correct the command and submit it again.

- **RBS1905E** The aggregate table does not exist or is invalid.
 - **Cause:** The table listed in the USING clause either does not exist or is not a base table. Views, synonyms, system tables, and model tables are not allowed.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1906E** The aggregate table already has a precomputed view definition.
 - **Cause:** The table listed in the USING clause already has a precomputed view definition. Each table can only have a single precomputed view definition.
 - **Response:** Supply a different table name in the USING clause and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1907E** Synonyms cannot be specified for the aggregate table.
 - **Cause:** The table named in the USING clause is a synonym. Precomputed view data cannot be stored in synonyms.

Response: Use the base table name instead of the synonym and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1908E** The view/table column mapping is invalid for the precomputed view.
 - **Cause:** The number of columns in the view does not match the number of columns specified for the aggregate table.
 - **Response:** Use the same number of columns for the view and in the precomputed view table column list and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1909E** A column name listed in the USING clause is invalid.
 - **Cause:** Either a column name listed in the USING clause does not exist for the aggregate table, or else a valid column name was specified twice.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1910E** The select list contains an invalid expression.
 - **Cause:** Expressions in the select list of a precomputed view definition must be grouping columns or aggregate expressions. Supported aggregate expressions are SUM(), COUNT(), MIN(), MAX(), and COUNT(DISTINCT()).
 - **Response:** Remove or modify the invalid expressions and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1911E** The HAVING clause is not allowed in a precomputed view definition.
 - **Cause:** A query expression in a precomputed definition view cannot contain a HAVING clause.

Response: Remove the HAVING clause and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1912E** The WHEN clause is not allowed in a precomputed view definition.
 - **Cause:** A query expression in a precomputed view definition cannot contain a WHEN clause.

Response: Remove the WHEN clause and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1913E** The FROM clause contains the table (or synonym for the table) listed in the USING clause.
 - **Cause:** The table listed in the USING clause appears either directly or indirectly (as a synonym) in the FROM clause. The precomputed view associated with a table cannot reference that table.
 - **Response:** Provide a different table name in the USING clause and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1914E** Hierarchy name already exists.
 - **Cause:** Each hierarchy definition must have a unique hierarchy name. The specified hierarchy name conflicts with an existing hierarchy name.

Response: Provide a unique hierarchy name and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1915E** Table name does not exist.
 - **Cause:** The named table in the hierarchy definition does not exist.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1916E** Column *colname* does not exist for table *tablename*.
 - **Cause:** The named column does not exist in the table named in the hierarchy definition.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1917E** Constraint *colname* is not a valid foreign key constraint from table *tname1* to table *tname2*.
 - **Cause:** The named constraint is not a foreign key of the table named in the FROM clause, or it is not related to the primary key of the table in the TO clause.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

- **RBS1918E** An explicit foreign key must be named from table *tname1* to table *tname2*.
 - **Cause:** No foreign key constraint was defined in a hierarchy relationship, and multiple primary key/foreign key relationships exist between the two tables.
 - **Response:** Specify a foreign key constraint name in the ON clause of the CREATE HIERARCHY statement and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1919E** No foreign key to primary key relationship is defined from table *tname1* to table *tname2*.
 - **Cause:** A foreign key to primary key relationship does not exist between the two tables listed in the hierarchy definition.

Response: Correct the SQL statement and submit it again.

RBS1920E Hierarchy *name1* does not exist.

Cause: The hierarchy to be dropped does not exist.

Response: Correct the hierarchy name and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1921E** Constraint *tname* cannot be dropped because hierarchy *hname* is defined on it.
 - **Cause:** The constraint to be dropped had a hierarchy definition defined on it. A constraint cannot be dropped if any hierarchies are defined on it.
 - **Response:** Drop any hierarchies defined on the constraint and submit the statement again.

- RBS1922I Hierarchy hname
 - **Cause:** This message is always preceded by message number 672. For more information, refer to message 672. It is followed by message 674.

Response: Drop the hierarchy and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1923E** Table *tname* cannot be dropped because hierarchy *hname* is defined on it.
 - **Cause:** The table to be dropped has a hierarchy defined on it or on one of its synonyms.

Response: Drop any hierarchies defined on the table and submit the statement again.

RBS1924E Table *name1* is not a base table name.

Cause: Hierarchies cannot be defined on views.

Response: Correct the hierarchy definition and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1925E** Hierarchy *name1* cannot be created because it would introduce a cyclical functional dependency.
 - **Cause:** The proposed hierarchy would have created a cyclical functional dependency. For example, columns and tables already specified in the FROM and TO clauses of one hierarchy relationship cannot be used to specify a dependency in the opposite direction in another relationship.

Response: Correct the hierarchy definition and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1926E** The aggregate table appears in an existing precomputed view definition.
 - **Cause:** The table listed in the USING clause cannot appear in the definition of any existing precomputed view.
 - **Response:** Supply a different table name in the USING clause and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1927E** View *viewname* is not an existing precomputed view.
 - **Cause:** The view named in the statement does not exist or is not a precomputed view.

Response: Provide an existing precomputed view name and submit the statement again.

RBS1928W Query was executed using one or more invalid precomputed views.

Cause: Either a query was rewritten to use views that are marked invalid, or else the Advisor cost analysis was made using views that are marked invalid.

- **RBS1929E** Sample view *viewname* is not compatible with detail table *tablename*
 - **Cause:** Either the number of columns in the sample view was different from the number of columns in the detail table, or else their column types were different.

Response: Modify the sample view and resubmit the statement.

- **RBS1930E** Datatypes of related columns in the view (*tname1.cname1*, datatype *dt1*) and table (*tname2.cname2*, datatype *dt2*) are not compatible.
 - **Cause:** The datatype of the view column is not compatible with the datatype of its related table column. For example, a column of type INT cannot be related to a column of type CHARACTER.
 - **Response:** Provide compatible columns from the table in the USING clause and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1931W** Datatypes of related columns in the view (*tname1.cname1*, datatype *dt1*) and table (*tname2.cname2*, datatype *dt2*) might cause precision loss, overflow, or underflow.
 - **Cause:** The columns in the view have more precision and/or range than the columns listed for the table in the USING clause. This could result in precision loss, overflow, or underflow.
 - **Response:** Provide compatible columns from the table in the USING clause and submit the statement again.

- **RBA1932W** The precomputed view viewname has been marked invalid.
 - **Cause:** A table has been updated via an INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, or load operation thus invalidating all the precomputed views defined on the table.
 - **Response:** Update the precomputed tables to match the new data in the detail table. After the precomputed tables have been updated to match the data in the detail table, you can then mark the precomputed views valid with either the SET PRECOMPUTED VIEW <view_name> VALID command or the SET PRECOMPUTED VIEWS FOR <detailtable_name> VALID command.
- **RBA1933I** Marking precomputed views invalid.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement has deleted rows from the table, which invalidates the precomputed views defined on the table being reorganized. This message indicates that REORG is trying to automatically mark the affected precomputed views invalid.

Response: None required.

- RBA1934W Failed to invalidate all precomputed views.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation deleted rows from the table being reorganized, which invalidated all precomputed views defined on the table. However, an error occurred that prevented REORG from automatically marking all of the precomputed views invalid. The most likely error is that REORG was unable to obtain the necessary database locks.
 - **Response:** Either mark all precomputed views invalid with the SET PRECOMPUTED VIEWS FOR <detailtable_name> command. Or update all precomputed views, even if they are marked valid, to reflect the rows deleted from the detail table. Then mark all precomputed views valid with the SET PRECOMPUTED VIEWS FOR <detailtable_name> VALID command.
- **RBS1935E** A hierarchy cannot be created from the nullable column tablename.colname.
 - **Cause:** Hierarchies cannot be defined from nullable columns.

Response: Correct the hierarchy definition and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1950E** No Advisor log file is available to process this query. **Cause:** An attempt was made to query the Advisor log file. **Response:** Enable Advisor query logging.
- **RBS1951E** Only one predicate on column *colname* is allowed per query.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, some columns can have only a single predicate placed upon them. More than one predicate was provided on the column in this query.
 - **Response:** Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1952E** WHERE clause expressions in queries against the Advisor system tables must be conjunctive.
 - **Cause:** A query against an Advisor system table contained at least one disjunctive expression.
 - **Response:** Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1953E** Insufficient authority to SELECT from Advisor system tables.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the SELECT statement did not have the required authority. To select data from an Advisor system table, a user must have ACCESS_ADVINFO authority or be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS1954E** The WHERE clause constraint against column_name must be an equality constraint.
 - **Cause:** The WHERE clause expression that referenced the column did not apply an equality constraint.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1955E** Column *column_name* cannot appear in WHERE clause of an advisor query.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, some columns cannot appear in the WHERE clause. The predicate in this query included one of these columns.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1956E** Advisor system table *table_name* cannot appear in a query with another table.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, additional tables cannot be included in the same query. The Advisor query included more than one table.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1957E** One or more predicates in the Advisor query is invalid.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, only certain predicates are allowed. These predicates include an equality predicate on DETAIL_TABLE_NAME (which is required), an equality predicate on START_DATE and/or END_DATE, as well as some specific predicates available for each individual Advisor system table. One or more predicates in the query were invalid. For more information about querying these tables, refer to the Red Brick Vista User's Guide.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1958E** Column *colname* cannot be equated to NULL.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, certain columns in the WHERE clause cannot be equated to NULL. These columns are DETAIL_TABLE_NAME. START_DATE, END_DATE, and NAME.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

RBS1959E Table *name* does not exist or is not valid.

Cause: When an Advisor system table is queried, the equality constraint on DETAIL_TABLE_NAME must equate to an existing table. Views, synonyms, system tables, and model tables are not allowed.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1960E** View name does not exist.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, the equality constraint on SAMPLE_VIEW_NAME must equate to an existing view name.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1961E** Column DETAIL_TABLE_NAME is not constrained.
 - **Cause:** When an Advisor system table is queried, there must exist an equality predicate on the DETAIL_TABLE_NAME column in the WHERE clause. This query did not have an equality constraint on DETAIL_TABLE_NAME.

Response: Correct the Advisor query and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1962E** The Advisor cannot process queries that reference empty detail tables.
 - **Cause:** The detail table referenced in the WHERE clause does not contain any rows.
 - **Response:** Load the detail table and its associated aggregate tables before you query the Advisor system tables.
- **RBS1963E** START_DATE must be less than or equal to END_DATE.
 - **Cause:** When a Advisor system table is queried, a query that constrains on both START_DATE and END_DATE must provide a START_DATE that is less than or equal to the END_DATE.
 - **Response:** Change or drop the START_DATE or END_DATE constraint and submit the statement again.

- **RBS1964E** Table creation date must be less than or equal to END_DATE.
 - **Cause:** The table specified in the advisor query did not exist during the specified date range.
 - **Response:** Change or drop the START_DATE or END_DATE constraint and submit the statement again.
- **RBS1965E** The advisor encountered a problem when querying the RBW_PRECOMPVIEW_CANDIDATES table. The following file contains information relevant to the failure: *filename*
 - **Cause:** When querying the RBW_PRECOMPVIEW_CANDIDATES table, the advisor may run one or more auxiliary queries to determine the relative benefits of precomputed views. The advisor encountered problems while processing the output of one of these auxiliary queries.
 - **Response:** Examine the identified file to determine why the auxiliary query failed. If possible, correct the problem and submit the statement again. Otherwise, save the auxiliary file and contact Customer Support.
- **RBS1966I** The advisor encountered a problem when querying the RBW_PRECOMPVIEW_CANDIDATES table. The following file contains information relevant to the failure: *filename*
 - **Cause:** When querying the RBW_PRECOMPVIEW_CANDIDATES table, the advisor may run one or more auxiliary queries to determine the relative benefits of precomputed views. The advisor encountered problems while processing the output of one of these auxiliary queries. The error that occurred is displayed immediately following this message.
 - **Response:** Examine the following message and identified file to determine why the auxiliary query failed. If possible, correct the problem and submit the statement again. Otherwise, save the auxiliary file and contact Customer Support.

- **RBA2000E** This feature is not supported on this release of Red Brick Warehouse.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to use a feature that is not supported on this release of Red Brick Warehouse.

Response: Do not use this feature.

- **RBA2001E** Current database size (*size* kilobytes) exceeds the maximum allowable size.
 - **Cause:** Your license does not permit a database larger than 5 gigabytes (5242880 kilobytes).
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator. Upgrade your license to allow a larger database.
- **RBS2003E** Cannot create new user *user_name* because the maximum number of allowable users (*num_users*) already exist.
 - **Cause:** The maximum number of users allowed under your Red Brick Warehouse license has been reached.
 - **Response:** Check whether all existing users are needed, or upgrade your license to allow more users.
- **RBS2004E** The BREAK BY subclause is not supported on this release of Red Brick Warehouse.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to use a feature that is not supported on this release of Red Brick Warehouse.

Response: Do not use this feature.

RBS2005I Red Brick Warehouse listener daemon version version starting. RB_HOST is RB_HOST. RB_CONFIG is RB_CONFIG.
 Cause: Red Brick Warehouse listener daemon is starting.

Response: Informational message.

- **RBS2006E** Master socket not specified for Red Brick Warehouse listener daemon.
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file is missing a master socket specification or it contains an invalid master socket specification.

Response: Specify correct master socket specification.

- **RBS2007E** Invalid master socket specification in rbw.config file: (*spec*).
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file contains an invalid master socket specification.

Response: Specify correct master socket specification.

- **RBS2008E** Maximum number of master socket specifications reached: (*specno*).
 - **Cause:** The rbw.config file contains too many master socket specifications.

Response: Reduce the number of master socket specifications.

RBS2009E Communication Layer - Out of memory. OS Error Code = *error*

Cause: Out of memory.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2010E Communication Layer - Get protocol by name failed. OS Error Code = *error*

Cause: Get protocol by name failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2011E Communication Layer - Port in use. OS Error Code = error Cause: The specified port is in use. Response: Look at operating-system error code. **RBS2012E** Communication Layer - Create socket failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Create socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2013E Communication Layer - Bind to socket failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Bind to socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2014E Communication Layer - Listen on socket failed. OS Error Code = *error*

Cause: Listen on socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2015E Communication Layer - Select on socket failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Select on socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2016E Communication Layer - Receive on socket failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Receive on socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2017E Communication Layer - Accept on socket failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Accept on socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2018E Communication Layer - Write on socket failed. OS Error Code = *error*

Cause: Write on socket failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2019E Communication Layer - Set socket options failed. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Set socket options failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2020E Communication Layer - Internal Logic error. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Internal logic error.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2021E Error on reading OOB data from socket. OS Error Code = error

Cause: Receive of OOB data failed.

Response: Look at operating-system error code.

RBS2023E No RBWCONC threads were started.

Cause: Internal logic error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.

RBS2024E Could not find slot to register thread for Control-C notification.

Cause: Internal logic error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.

RBS2025ECould not register thread for Control-C notification.**Cause:**Internal logic error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.

RBS2026E Could not find thread in thread table.

Cause: Internal logic error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.

- **RBS2027I**Listening on TCP , HOST = HOST, PORT = PORT.**Cause:**Started listening at above network point.**Response:** Informational message only.
- **RBS2028I** Listening on SPX, SEGMENT = SEGMENT, MAC ADDRESS = MAC, PORT = PORT.

Cause: Started listening at above network point.

Response: Informational message only.

RBS2029I Started RBWCONC thread. Thread Id is *ID*

Cause: RBWCONC thread was started.

Response: Informational message only.

RBS2030I Could not send connection-fail ack to client.

Cause: RBWLSNR thread could not create RBWSVR thread to service client connection. Tried to send connection-fail acknowledgment and failed. Check the MAX_SERVERS parameter in the rbw.config file.

Response: Informational message only.

RBS2031I Could not start RBWSVR thread to service client.

Cause: RBWLSNR thread could not create RBWSVR thread to service client connection.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Customer Support.

- **RBS2501E** Invalid cursor state Statement not executed.
 - **Cause:** Operations such as fetch cursor are not allowed without executing the statement.

Response: Check whether a statement has been executed before calling fetch.

RBS2502E Operation was cancelled by an external agent.

Cause: The current operation was cancelled by some external agent; a possible cause is that the DBA issued an ALTER SYSTEM CANCEL USER SESSION command.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator.

- **RBS2503E** User not connected yet.
- **RBS2504E** Protocol version mismatch.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator.

- **RBS2505E** Too few parameter values specified.
 - **Cause:** The application did not supply values for all the parameter in the SQL statement string.

Response: Supply values for all the parameters.

- **RBS2506E** Invalid client request passed to server.
 - **Cause:** The client passed an invalid request to the server.

Response: Notify the warehouse administrator.

RBS2507E There is a open cursor in some statement handle.

Cause: A request issued on a statement handle cannot be completed as there is a open cursor in some statement handle.

Response: Close the cursor in that handle and reissue the request.

- **RBS2508E** Invalid statement state statement not prepared.
 - **Cause:** The application issued an execute request without preparing the statement.

Response: Contact the warehouse administrator or the application developer.

RBS2509E The cursor '*cursor_name*' not found.

Cause: The cursor name used for the client is not found.

Response: Contact the warehouse administrator.

RBS3000E CHECK TABLE cannot reference system tables.

 Cause: A CHECK TABLE statement specified a system table.

 Response: CHECK TABLE operations on system tables are not supported.

- **RBS3001E** CHECK TABLE must reference a base table.
 - **Cause:** A CHECK TABLE statement specified an object that is not a base table. CHECK TABLE can only operate on base tables, not temporary tables, views, other synonyms, or model tables.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the CHECK TABLE statement to reference a base table and submit it again.
- **RBS3002E** A directory for logging output must be specified.
 - **Cause:** A CHECK TABLE or CHECK INDEX statement must specify a directory in which to store the logging output.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the CHECK statement to include a DIRECTORY <logdirectory> clause so that output is logged to the log directory. it again.
- **RBS3003E** The logging directory *dir_name* must exist and be writable.
 - **Cause:** The directory for the CHECK TABLE and CHECK INDEX statements must exist and be writable.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the specified directory exists and is writable and submit the statement again.
- **RBS3004E** The segment *seg_name* is not associated with *seg_name obj_name*.
 - **Cause:** A segment was specified as part of the CHECK INDEX or CHECK TABLE statement but the segment is not part of the index/table.
 - **Response:** Specify a segment that is part of the index/table and submit the statement again.

- **RBS3005E** Insufficient authority to CHECK object.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the CHECK statement did not have the required authority. To check a table or an index, a user must be a member of the DBA system role.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS3006E** Validation cannot be forced on a single segment of the index.

Cause: FORCE_VALID option is specified with a SEGMENT clause.

Response: Rewrite the statement without the SEGMENT clause.

RBS3007E FORCE_VALID option cannot be specified with other option(s).

Cause: FORCE_VALID option is specified with other option(s).

- **Response:** If you are sure that the index is valid and want to force the validity, then rewrite the statement with only the FORCE_VALID option. Otherwise, remove the FORCE_VALID option from the statement.
- **RBS3008E** DESCRIBE option cannot be specified with other option(s).
 - **Cause:** DESCRIBE option is specified with other option(s).
 - **Response:** If you need only the index configuration information, then rewrite the statement with only the DESCRIBE option. Otherwise, remove the DESCRIBE option from the statement.
- **RBS3201E** FILLFACTOR is not allowed for non-varchar columns
 - **Cause:** A FILLFACTOR is specified for a non-VARCHAR columns in a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE command. FILLFACTOR is allowed only for VARCHAR columns.

Response: Correct the SQL command and run again.

- **RBA6500E** Cannot start a new transaction.
 - **Cause:** The transaction manager is not ready or has terminated.

- **RBA6505E** The active revision table is full.
 - **Cause:** A long-running transaction is holding up the revision.
 - **Response:** Stop the long-running transaction or increase the size of the active revision table. To increase the size of the active revision table, drop the version log and create it again with the new revision table size.
- **RBA6506E** Cannot start a VERSIONING transaction because the database is not enabled for versioning.
 - Cause: Versioning capability has been turned off by an ALTER DATABASE STOP VERSIONING statement; however, the user is expecting to use versioning through the use of SET VERSIONING ON command or an OPTION VERSIONING ON entry in the rbw.config file.
- **RBS6507F** The current database session and your connection have been terminated.
 - **Cause:** You issued the ALTER SYSTEM TERMINATE statement.

Response: Use the CONNECT statement to connect to the database again.

- **RBS6508E** Cannot execute statement because other users are connected to the database.
 - **Cause:** You can execute this statement only if you are the only user of the database.
 - **Response:** Terminate all other user sessions. If necessary, quiesce the database. Then enter the statement again.
- **RBS6509F** Database refusing connection; cannot connect to database.
 - **Cause:** Another user is doing something to the database that causes it to refuse connections.

Response: Try to connect again later.

- **RBS6510E** Segment *segment_name* is currently designated as the version log segment.
 - **Cause:** A database can have only one version log segment. An attempt was made to add a version log segment to a database that already has a version log segment.
 - **Response:** If there is an error during an ALTER DATABASE CREATE VERSION LOG command, the system can create a version log segment but it cannot be enabled as a version log. If this is the case, use an ALTER DATABASE DROP VERSION LOG command to remove the current version log segment before creating a new version log.
- **RBS6511E** Segment *segment_name* is in use.
 - **Cause:** You attempted to use a segment that is already in use.

Response: Check the status of the segment in the RBW_SEGMENTS table.

- **RBS6512E** Not enough disk space for the log segment.
 - **Cause:** When the log segment is created, all of its PSUs are expanded to their maximum size (MAXSIZE). This error occurs if there is not enough room on disk for the entire log segment.
 - **Response:** Drop the version log, redefine the log segment PSUs so that there is enough disk space for them to be expanded to their maximum size, and then specify the segment as the log segment with the ALTER DATABASE CREATE VERSION LOG command.
- **RBS6513E** Database does not have a version log.
 - **Cause:** You attempted to enable or drop the version log when it does not exist.
 - **Response:** Create version log and enter the statement again. If there is an error during an ALTER DATABASE CREATE VERSION LOG command, a version log segment might exist but it cannot be enabled as the version log. If this is the case, use an ALTER DATABASE DROP VERSION LOG command, and then create the version log again.

- **RBS6514E** Cannot drop version log because versioning is enabled or the log is not empty.
 - **Cause:** The version log cannot be dropped because versioning is enabled or the log is not empty.

Response: Check that versioning is disabled; then wait until the version log is empty and enter the DROP statement again.

- **RBS6515E** Cannot stop vacuum cleaning because it may be cleaning for a blocking transaction.
 - **Cause:** The vacuum cleaner is currently helping a blocking transaction to clean the version log for the blocks it is going to modify.

Response: After the blocking transaction has finished, enter the STOP CLEANING command again.

RBA6516F RBWAPID is not running or not available.

Cause: The RBWAPID daemon is not running or it is being shut down.

Response: Make sure that the RBWAPID daemon is properly started.

- **RBS6517E** Cannot perform operation on segment *segment_name*, which contains the version log.
 - **Cause:** A DROP SEGMENT or ALTER SEGMENT statement with an option that is valid only for non-VERSION-LOG segments was issued for the VERSION LOG segment.

Response: Carefully review what you are trying to do.

- **RBS6518E** Cannot start vacuum cleaning because stop cleaning is in progress.
 - **Cause:** Another user issued a STOP CLEANING command, which has not yet finished.

Response: Wait for the STOP CLEANING command to finish and then enter the START CLEANING command again.

- **RBS6520F** Error initializing lock file 'file_name': error_text.
 - **Cause:** The database lock file could not be initialized.
 - **Response:** Check the file permissions on the file and check the owner and setuid bit on the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file (rbwsvr). The owner of the Red Brick Warehouse server executable file must be able to create, remove, read, and write the specified lock file.
- **RBS6521F** Operating system error setting or releasing lock on 'file_name': error_text.
 - **Cause:** The operating system returned an error when Red Brick Warehouse attempted to set a lock on the database lock file.
 - **Response:** The indicated error might be the result of a problem with the configuration of the platform on which Red Brick Warehouse is executing. If so, fix the problem and start the warehouse daemon again. If unable to determine the problem, contact Customer Support for assistance.
- **RBS6522E** Insufficient authority to perform ALTER DATABASE operation.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the ALTER DATABASE statement did not have the required authority. To use an ALTER DATABASE command, a user must have ALTER_SYSTEM task authority.
 - **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- RBA6523F $\$ Reached the maximum number of active databases.
 - **Cause:** The limit on the number of active databases has been reached.
 - **Response:** Either use an ALTER DATABASE TERMINATE command to stop databases that are not required to be active, or else increase the value of the MAX_ACTIVE_DATABASES parameter in the rbw.config file and start the RBWAPID daemon again.

- **RBA6524F** Reached the maximum number of database sessions.
 - **Cause:** The limit on the total number of database sessions has been reached.
 - **Response:** Review the DST_SESSIONS table and kill any idle database sessions.
- **RBA6525E** Vacuum cleaner daemon is not running.
 - **Cause:** The backup process is started when the vacuum cleaner daemon is not running and the version log is not empty.

Response: Start vacuum cleaner daemon and run backup again.

- **RBA6526F** The shared state of the current database may be corrupt. Please logout immediately!
 - **Cause:** An error has been discovered in the shared state of the current database. Some possible causes are:

- A process died abnormally while modifying the shared memory.

- The version log is corrupted (message 6543 also issued).

- Cannot start a database during the first connection--that is, the database starter daemon got a fatal error (for example, not enough shared memory or an invalid locale) during the startup.

Response: Use the following procedure to recover:

(1) Issue an ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database to stop new connections.

(2) Look at the RBWLOG file (the last error before seeing the message 6526) to identify what corrupted the database shared memory.

(3) Shutdown the database by issuing an ALTER DATABASE TERMINATE DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database.

(4) Fix the problem found in step (2) if possible, otherwise contact the Red Brick Customer Support Center for assistance.

(5) Issue an ALTER SYSTEM RESUME DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database to allow new connection to the database.

(6) Connect to the database again from the RISQL Entry Tool, which executes the recovery mechanism.

- **RBA6527F** The current database is being closed down.
 - **Cause:** The current database is being closed down by another user.

Response: Wait until the database has been completely closed down. Then try to connect again, which will restart the database.

- **RBS6528E** The maximum number of active revisions should be at least min_number.
 - **Cause:** The value specified for the maximum number of active revisions is too small.

Response: Issue the command again with a larger value.

- **RBS6529E** This command cannot be issued from the ADMIN database.
 - **Cause:** A system management operation was attempted in the ADMIN database.

Response: Connect to the appropriate database and enter the command again.

- **RBS6530E** This command must be issued from the ADMIN database.
 - **Cause:** You can administer another database only from the ADMIN database.

Response: Connect to the ADMIN database and enter the command again.

- **RBA6531E** Version log full. Statement aborted.
 - **Cause:** The version log is full so the statement has been aborted.
 - **Response:** Either make the version log bigger or else wait until other versioning statements have completed, and then enter the statement again.
- **RBA6532E** Out of vacuum cleaner shared resources.
 - **Cause:** The vacuum cleaner infrastructure has run out of shared resources. Either the vacuum cleaner is not running or else it is not able to keep up with the changes.
 - **Response:** Wait for a few minutes and try the operation again.
- **RBA6533F** This program is not compatible with the RBWAPID daemon.
 - **Cause:** This current executable file is not compatible with the rest of the Red Brick software.
 - **Response:** Check your path and ensure that you are using the correct version of the current program.

- **RBA6534F** Not able to allocate enough shared memory.
 - **Cause:** The shared memory limit has been reached.

Response: Increase the operating system shared memory segment limit or the system pagefile size

RBA6535F Unable to find the SHMEM declaration for the given RB_HOST in the config file.

Response: Cannot find the shared memory declaration (SHMEM) for the warehouse logical name. Add a SHMEM declaration for the desired RB_HOST entry in the rbw.config file.

RBA6540F Session terminated; shared memory might be corrupt.

Cause: A process died while it was modifying shared memory. It is not safe to use the contents of the current shared memory.

- **Response:** Stop the RBWAPID daemon, which will terminate use of the current shared memory, and then restart the RBWAPID daemon.
- **RBL6541F** Version log exists. Cannot perform UPGRADE unless version log is dropped.
 - **Cause:** An UPGRADE operation was attempted on a database with a version log.
 - **Response:** Drop the version log and then run the UPGRADE operation again.
- **RBA6542W** All uncommitted changes have been rolled back.
 - **Cause:** All uncommitted changes for this operation have been rolled back because the current transaction was aborted.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBA6543F** The version log is damaged. The shared resources of the database have been marked corrupted.
 - **Cause:** The version log segment is damaged. The database cannot be used until this problem has been fixed.

Response: Use the following procedure:

(1) Use an ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database to stop new connections.

(2) Shut down the database with an ALTER DATABASE TERMINATE command from the ADMIN database.

(3) Fix the damaged version log segment.

(4) Issue an ALTER SYSTEM RESUME DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database to allow new connections to the database again.

(5) Connect to the database again from the RISQL Entry Tool, which executes the recovery mechanism.

- RBA6544F The database entry has inconsistent information.
 - **Cause:** This condition can occur when a previous database directory was removed by the operating-system file deletion command instead of by the Red Brick Warehouse database-deletion command.
 - **Response:** Either issue an ALTER DATABASE TERMINATE DATABASE <database> command from the ADMIN database to remove the database entry or else stop and restart the APID. Then connect to the database again.
- - **Cause:** This command cannot be performed on a database with a version log.

Response: Drop version log and proceed with the operation.

- **RBA6546E** Not able to start a vacuum cleaner daemon.
 - **Cause:** An error occurred during an attempt to start a vacuum cleaner daemon.

Response: Find the error in the rbwlog file and correct the problem that caused the error. Then submit the command again.

RBA6547E The size of the version log PSU id *psu_num1* must be a multiple of the operating system page size.

Cause: The specified PSU is memory-mapped by the version log, and the size of the PSU must be a multiple of the operating-system page size.

Response: Drop the version log, and change the MAXSIZE of the specified PSU so that its size is a multiple of the operating-system page size. Then create the version log again.

RBS6548E Cannot set the query revision because it is already active.

Cause: Query revision is already set.

- **RBS6549E** Cannot reset the query revision because it is not active.
 - **Cause:** Query revision is not set.
- **RBS6550E** Cannot alter QUERY REVISION because the database is not versioning-enabled.
 - **Cause:** The database does not have a version log or it is not versioningenabled.
 - **Response:** Check whether the database has a version log. If not, create it. Otherwise, issue an ALTER DATABASE START VERSIONING command to enable versioning.
- **RBS6551I** Successfully set the query revision to *revision*.

Cause: Indicates that the default revision is being set with the latest revision shown in the message. All the subsequent queries should use this revision as their default read revision unless a SET USE LATEST REVISION command is used in the session to override the default.

- **RBA6552E** Cannot perform an update operation using the query revision.
 - **Cause:** All update (either VERSIONING or BLOCKING) operations on user table require to use the latest revision. Using the query revision will give this error.
 - **Response:** Change to use the latest revision by issuing a SET USE LATEST REVISION ON command.
- **RBS6553E** Cannot STOP VERSIONING when query revision is active.
 - **Cause:** It is not allowed to stop versioning when query revision is active.
 - **Response:** Disable the query revision first by ALTER DATABASE UNFREEZE QUERY REVISION and then try the command again.
- **RBS6554E** Blocking operation not allowed while a query revision is active.
 - **Cause:** This operation needs to clean the version log or update the system tables, which cannot be done while a frozen query revision is active.
 - **Response:** If the operation is versioning, SET VERSIONING ON in your session and execute the command again. Otherwise, you have to wait until the database has been unfrozen by a ALTER DATABASE UNFREEZE QUERY REVISION and then try the operation again.
- **RBA6991I**Number of active connections ...: connections**Response:** None necessary.
- **RBA6992I** Number of active database: databases

Response: None necessary.

- RBA6993I Active connections to database 'dbname'. Response: None necessary.
- RBA6994E rbshow: Missing argument for -dbc option. Response: None necessary.

- RBA6995W Cannot delete database 'dbname'. Database is in use. Response: None necessary.
- RBS7001E Unable to allocate number bytes of memory for 'name'. Cause: Not enough memory. Response: Contact the warehouse administrator.

response. Contact the warehouse autimistrator.

- **RBS7002E**Environment variable RB_CONFIG not set.**Response:** Set the environment variable RB_CONFIG.
- **RBS7003E** Given 'name' object is not locked.
 - **Cause:** The object might be deleted or might not be present in the database at all.

Response: Make sure the object is present in the database and not locked.

- RBS7004E Given 'name' object is not present in the database. Cause: The object is not present in the database. Response: Create a valid object in the database.
- **RBS7005E** Object 'name' already locked.

Cause: Object already locked.

Response: Free the locked object and try again.

- **RBS7006E** Backup segment does not exist.
 - **Cause:** A backup segment must exist before you can perform a backup/restore operation.

Response: Create a backup segment.

RBS7007E Environment variable RB_PATH not set.

Response: Set the environment variable RB_PATH to default (physical) database path.

RBS7100E Operation not allowed on database: Segment *segment_name* already exists and it contains backup data.

Response: Do not use this feature.

- **RBS7101E** Operation not allowed on a damaged segment *segment_name*. **Response:** Do not use this feature.
- **RBS7102E** Operation cannot complete: Segment *segment_name* has no space left.

Response: Do not use this feature.

- **RBS7103E** Operation not allowed on database.
 - **Cause:** A segment containing backup data must exist in the database before it can be dropped.

Response: Do not use this feature.

RBS7104E Operation not allowed on segment *segment_name* containing backup data.

Response: Do not use this feature.

- **RBS7105E** ALTER SEGMENT *alter_option* requires segment *segment_name* not to contain backup data.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT statement with an option valid only for non-backup-data segments was issued for a backup-data segment.
- **RBS7106E** Cannot reinitialize backup segment after recovery: Marked backup segment as damaged.
 - **Cause:** Invalid backup segment information in system files. The backup segment got dropped and created again between backup and recovery with an ALTER DATABASE command.
 - **Response:** Drop backup segment and create it again with ALTER DATABASE DROP BACKUP DATA and ALTER DATABASE CREATE BACKUP DATA commands to initialize the backup segment properly.

- **RBS7107E** Cannot use segment *segment* as backup segment because it is attached to a table or index.
 - **Cause:** The specified segment is in use; it is attached to a table or index.

Response: Use the ALTER SEGMENT command to detach the segment from the table or index and submit this command again.

- **RBS7108E** Query execution failed because the rows of the result table (or the rows of an intermediate result table) are too large.
 - **Cause:** The result table or an intermediate result table exceeded the maximum row width of 8 kilobytes.
 - **Response:** Rewrite the query to reduce the row size of the result table and any intermediate tables. For example, eliminate wide columns from the select list or reduce the width of character columns using the SUBSTR() function.
- **RBS7501E** Name defined by CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE already exists.
 - **Cause:** A base table, synonym, view, or another temporary table with the same name as that specified in the CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE syntax already exists.
 - **Response:** Choose another table name and submit the CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE statement again.
- **RBS7502E** Referenced table '*table_name*' is a temporary table.
 - **Cause:** The FOREIGN KEY clause of a CREATE TABLE statement referenced a temporary table. Only base tables can be referenced.
 - **Response:** Correct the SQL statement to reference only base tables and submit it again.

- **RBS7503E** Invalid CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE specification.
 - **Cause:** The CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE specification was invalid. An attempt was made to create a temporary table that either had a FOREIGN KEY clause specification, a data/primary key index segmentation specification, or a MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT specification.
 - **Response:** Correct the CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE statement and submit it again.
- **RBS7504E** STAR index cannot be created on temporary table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** The CREATE STAR INDEX statement was used to create a STARindex on a temporary table. A STAR index can be created only on permanent base tables.

Response: Do not create STAR indexes on temporary tables.

- **RBS7505E** Index with segmentation specification created on temporary table.
 - **Cause:** An index with segmentation specification was created on a temporary table. The CREATE INDEX statement for an index on a temporary table cannot contain a segmentation specification.

Response: Correct the CREATE INDEX statement and submit it again.

- **RBS7506E** ALTER INDEX command is not supported on temporary table indexes.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER INDEX command was specified on a temporary table index. This operation is not supported for temporary tables.
 - **Response:** Verify that you specified the correct index name. Correct the statement and submit it again.
- **RBS7507E** ALTER SEGMENT command is not supported on temporary table segments.
 - **Cause:** An ALTER SEGMENT command was specified on a temporary table index. This operation is not supported for temporary tables.
 - **Response:** Verify that you specified the correct segment name. Correct the statement and submit it again.

RBS7508E Insufficient authority to create temporary object.

- Cause: The user who issued the CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement did not have the required authority. To create a temporary table or an index on a temporary table, the user must be a member of the DBA or RESOURCE system roles, or have one of the following: authorization to create temporary objects via the GRANT_TEMP_RESOURCE_TO_ALL option parameter, CREATE_ANY authorization, CREATE_OWN authorization, or TEMP_RESOURCE authorization.
- **Response:** Notify the warehouse administrator and request the required authority.
- **RBS7509E** Privileges may not be granted or revoked on temporary tables.
 - **Cause:** A GRANT or REVOKE statement attempted to grant or revoke one or more of ALL, INSERT, SELECT, DELETE, and UPDATE privileges on a temporary table. A temporary table cannot be the target of a GRANT or REVOKE statement with any privileges.
 - **Response:** Do not issue GRANT or REVOKE commands on temporary tables.
- **RBS7510E** LOCK is not allowed on a temporary table.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to explicitly lock a temporary table. This option applies only to base tables and model tables. It cannot be specified for temporary tables.

Response: Do not issue explicit LOCK commands on temporary tables.

- **RBS7511E** A temporary table cannot be locked with the FOR DELETE option.
 - **Cause:** A LOCK statement with the FOR DELETE option was issued against a temporary table. This option applies only to base tables. It cannot be specified for temporary tables.

Response: Do not issue any explicit LOCK commands on temporary tables.

- **RBS7512E** Maximum number of temporary segments exceeded.
 - **Cause:** The maximum number of temporary segments that can be created in a session has been exceeded.
 - **Response:** Reduce the number of temporary tables or indexes created in any one session.
- **RBS7513E** CREATE VIEW references a temporary table.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE VIEW statement specified a temporary table in the query expression. Views cannot reference temporary tables.
 - **Response:** Use a base table instead the temporary table if you need to create a view.
- **RBA7514E** Maximum number of usable segments exceeded.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, CREATE SEGMENT, ALTER TABLE, or offline load operation attempted to create a named or default segment. However, the limit on the number of segments that can be created in a database has been reached. A maximum of 61440 base table segments can exist in the database at any time.
 - **Response:** Determine whether any tables, indexes, or segments can be dropped from the current database.
- **RBS7515E** Maximum number of usable indexes exceeded.
 - **Cause:** A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement attempted to create a new index. However, the limit on the number of indexes that can be created in a database has been reached. A maximum of 2.5 billion base table indexes can exist in the database at any time.
 - **Response:** Determine whether any indexes and/or tables can be dropped from the current database.

- **RBS7516E** Maximum number of usable constraints exceeded.
 - **Cause:** An attempt was made to add a primary or foreign key constraint to a table. However, the limit on the number of constraints that can be created in a database has been reached. A maximum of 2.5 billion base table constraints can exist in the database at any time.
 - **Response:** Determine whether if any tables and/or constraints can be dropped from the current database.
- **RBL8003E** Table *table_name* cannot be loaded because the primary key index has been dropped.

Cause: The primary key index has been dropped.

Response: Create the primary key index again.

- **RBL8004E** Table *table_name* cannot be loaded in UPDATE or MODIFY mode because it lacks a primary key.
 - **Cause:** The primary key index has been dropped.

Response: Create the table again with a primary key index or use the SQL UPDATE command.

- **RBL8005W** Row number number in segment 'segment_name' in table 'table_name' has been deleted.
 - **Cause:** The TMU referenced a row that no longer exists, which indicates an inconsistency in the database. Possible causes are use of the OVERRIDE REFCHECK clause or an internal error.
- **RBL8006E** Offline load terminated because segment *segment_name* is full or the filesystem is full.
 - **Cause:** During an offline load into a segment, the space available for new data was exhausted. A possible cause is that the working space segment is full.
 - **Response:** If the working space segment is full, use ALTER SEGMENT ... CLEAR on the offline segment followed by ALTER SEGMENT CHANGE MAXSIZE on the working space segment and submit the LOAD DATA statement again.

- **RBL8007W** End of file error while synchronizing segment segment_name with table_name.
 - **Cause:** End of file error detected. A possible cause is that the offline segment or the working space segment ran out of space during the offline LOAD operation.
 - **Response**: If the offline segment is full, use the ALTER SEGMENT command to either increase the maximum size of a PSU in the segment or add more PSUs to the segment. If the working space segment ran out of space, use the ALTER SEGMENT ... CLEAR on the offline segment followed by ALTER SEGMENT CHANGE MAXSIZE on the working space segment. If the filesystem is full, increase disk space or delete unneeded files. After making the necessary changes, submit the LOAD DATA statement again.
- **RBL8008I** Automatic Row Generation is DEFAULT.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the AUTOROWGEN feature is set to DEFAULT for the current LOAD DATA operation. The TMU responds to referential integrity failures by attempting to set the foreign key value in the input row record to match the default value of the foreign key column in the referencing table, instead of discarding input rows or inserting automatically generated rows into the referenced tables.
 - **Response:** Review processed input rows when the LOAD DATA operation is complete.

RBL8009I Automatic Row Generation is SELECTIVE.

Cause: Indicates that the AUTOROWGEN feature is selective for the current LOAD DATA operation. Referenced tables not specified in the AUTOROWGEN clause of the LOAD DATA statement have a default setting of OFF and rows that fail referential integrity are discarded.

If AUTOROWGEN is set to ON for a referenced table, the TMU responds to referential integrity failures by attempting to insert automatically generated rows in referenced tables.

If AUTOROWGEN is set to DEFAULT for a referenced table, the TMU responds to referential integrity failures by attempting to set the foreign key value in the input row record to match the default value of the foreign key column in the referencing table, instead of discarding input rows or inserting automatically generated rows into the referenced tables.

- **Response:** Review processed input rows and/or automatically generated rows when the LOAD DATA operation is complete.
- **RBL8010E** AUTOROWGEN cannot proceed because table or synonym 'table_name' is not directly referenced by table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** A selective AUTOROWGEN clause has been specified in the LOAD DATA statement; however, the table or synonym specified is not directly referenced by the table being loaded.
 - **Response:** Correct the AUTOROWGEN clause to include only the names of referenced tables or synonyms.
- **RBL8011E** Table 'table_name' is specified more than once in the AUTOROWGEN clause of the LOAD DATA statement.
 - **Cause:** A selective AUTOROWGEN clause has been specified in the LOAD DATA statement; however, a referenced table name has been specified more than once.
 - **Response:** Specify the referenced table name only once for the required AUTOROWGEN mode.

- **RBL8012I** AUTOROWGEN DEFAULT processing on row *number* for table *table_name* with default foreign key value *string*.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the AUTOROWGEN feature used DEFAULT processing on the input row for the referenced table that failed referential integrity. The default value of the foreign key in the referencing table is displayed; a valid row with this value must exist in the referenced table to satisfy referential integrity.
 - **Response:** After the LOAD operation completes, review all default processed rows.
- **RBL8013W** Unable to process AUTOROWGEN DEFAULT for table *table_name* because column *column_name* does not have a default value specified.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the AUTOROWGEN feature attempted to use DEFAULT processing for the indicated table in order to satisfy referential integrity; however, the default value for the foreign key column is NULL because no default value was defined for the column.
 - **Response:** The referencing row is discarded; it is written to the discard file if one was specified for the LOAD DATA operation.
- **RBL8014W** AUTOROWGEN has conflicting modes on a referenced dimension.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the Automatic Row Generation feature has been specified ON on a certain dimension via cascaded foreign keyprimary key relationships to a referenced table that has AUTOROWGEN ON specified. However, this table is also directly referenced by the table being loaded into and the AUTOROWGEN mode has been either specified DEFAULT or is OFF.

Response: The referencing row is discarded.

- **RBL8016W** Parallel TMU fork failure. Trying to load with *actual_tasks* tasks, not calculated *calc_tasks*.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the calculated number of processes could not be forked, but the operation is proceeding with fewer processes.

Response: Evaluate the operating-system configuration to determine why the calculated number of processes could not be forked.

- **RBL8017W** Parallel TMU failed to fork minimum number of parallel processes. Proceeding in SERIAL mode.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the minimum number of processes (4) for a parallel load operation could not be forked, so the operation is proceeding in serial mode.
 - **Response:** Evaluate the operating-system configuration to determine why the minimum number of processes could not be forked.
- **RBL8018W** Rolling back rows to a consistent block.

Cause: Indicates the LOAD operation has terminated and rows are being rolled back to a consistent state.

- **RBL8019W** Invalidating all indexes for table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the table was not loaded properly so all indexes for the table are being marked invalid.
 - **Response:** This message will be followed by another message with specific information about the failure.
- **RBL8020E** RI_DISCARDFILE not allowed on table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** The RI_DISCARDFILE clause is not allowed on tables that do not reference any other tables.
 - **Response:** Remove the RI_DISCARDFILE clause from the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL8021E** Table 'table_name' specified in RI_DISCARDFILE is not directly referenced by table 'table_name'.
 - **Cause:** The RI_DISCARDFILE clause has been specified in the LOAD DATA statement; however, the table name specified is not directly referenced by the table being loaded.
 - **Response:** Correct the referenced table name in the RI_DISCARDFILE clause of the LOAD DATA statement.
- **RBL8022E** Unable to unload more than *number* rows with one unload statement.
 - **Cause:** An UNLOAD operation on a table or list of segments cannot write out more than the specified number of rows with a single UNLOAD operation.

Response: Rewrite the command as several unload-by-segment operations.

- **RBL8023W** Any existing rows in tables that reference table *tabname* may now be invalid.
 - **Cause:** A table that has tables referencing it is being loaded in REPLACE mode; this mode causes any rows in the referencing tables to be invalid.
 - **Response:** Either reload the referring tables or perform a REORG operation on them.
- **RBL8024E** Cannot load table because referenced table *reftab*'s primary key has been dropped.
 - **Cause:** The primary key of the referenced table has been dropped. Tables that lack a primary key cannot be checked for referential integrity. If AUTOROWGEN is on, the referenced table might be referenced indirectly.

Response: Create the dropped primary key again.

- **RBL8025E** Cannot load table because referenced table *reftab*'s primary key index is not a BTREE.
 - **Cause:** The primary key of the referenced table has been dropped and a STAR has been created in its place. Tables that lack a primary B-TREE index cannot be checked for referential integrity. If AUTOROWGEN is on, the referenced table might be referenced indirectly.
 - **Response:** Create the dropped primary key again.
- **RBL8026E** Cannot use a WHERE clause when unloading to a tape using TAR format.
 - **Cause:** A table cannot be unloaded to a tape in tar format while using a WHERE clause.
 - **Response:** Either remove the WHERE clause or use standard label tape format.
- **RBL8027W** Row counters roll over each time the TMU reaches 2^32 rows.
 - **Cause:** Because the TMU uses 4-byte UInts for counters, they roll over at 2^{32} rows.

Response: Break up the load into pieces that are less than 2^32 rows.

RBL8028E Cannot use an abbreviated AM/PM mask specifier.

Cause: A mask specifier for a Datetime field cannot use the abbreviated A format for non-English locales.

Response: Change the mask specifier to AM.

- **RBP8400E** Process manager service '*service_name*' not configured correctly on node *node_name*. File: *filename* Line: *lineno* Errno=*errno*
 - **Cause:** Process manager is unable to connect to the process manager on the given node.
 - **Response:** Check the inetd configuration for the given process manager service on the given node. If the process manager is configured on the given node, verify that the pathname of the process manager and the arguments passed to the process manager are correct.

- **RBP8401E** Invalid node name '*node_name*' specified in the rbw.config file.
 - **Cause:** Process manager is unable to get information about a node specified in the rbw.config file.

Response: Verify that correct node name is used for MPPNODE, MPPNODEMAP, ADM_HOST, LOG_HOST, etc., in the rbw.config file.

- **RBP8402E** Cannot spawn the process '*process_name*' on node node_name.
 - **Cause:** The pathname for RBWPTMU SERVER_NAME in the rbw.config file might be invalid.

Response: Verify that the RBWPTMU SERVER_NAME is valid on the remote node.

- **RBP8403E** The spawned process '*process_name*' on node *node_name* failed to acknowledge.
 - **Cause:** The spawned process on the remote node failed to acknowledge.

Response: Verify that Red Brick Warehouse and process manager configurations are correct on the remote node.

RBP8404E Cannot communicate with the node *node_name* due to OS error *errno*.

Cause: A network error occurred.

Response: Verify that the specified node is up and running.

- **RBP8405E** Invalid pathname passed to process manager on node node_name.
 - **Cause:** The arguments passed to the process manager are wrong.

Response: Verify that the process manager is configured correctly and that the correct arguments are passed to the process manager.

RBP8406E An entry for MPPPMAN SERVICE_NAME is not specified in the rbw.config file.

Response: Add an entry for MPPPMAN SERVICE_NAME in the rbw.config file.

- **RBL8500E** Not all PTMU input/output processes were able to register with directory services.
 - **Cause:** Possible causes are: (1) the PTMU is unable to spawn a process; (2) the process died before registration, or (3) a TCP/IP communication problem exists.

Response: Check the configuration for process manager.

RBL8501E Could not create resources for data exchange.

Cause: The PTMU could not get TCP/IP resources.

Response: Verify that the node is up and the switch is working.

- **RBL8502E** Problem in sending a message to exchange endpoint *number*, error *number*, error data *number*.
 - **Cause:** Exchange failed to send a message to endpoint. The reason is the error number specified in the message.
 - **Response:** Verify that the node is up and no other communication problem exists.
- **RBL8503E** Problem in receiving a message from endpoint *number*, error *number*, error data *number*.
 - **Cause:** Exchange failed to receive a message. The reason is the error number specified in the message.
 - **Response:** Verify that the node is up and no other communication problem exists.
- **RBL8504E** Communication problems, connection dropped, endpoint *number*, reason *number*, errdata *number*.
 - **Cause:** Exchange call detected a connection drop.
 - **Response:** Verify that the node is up and no other communication problem exists.

- **RBL8505E**Problem in processing directory services message.**Cause:**Internal error in processing directory services request.**Response:** Notify Customer Support.
- **RBL8506E**Exchange endpoint not found in the list.**Cause:**Internal error: Endpoint not found on registered list.**Response:** Check for a communication problem or notify Customer Support.
- **RBL8507E** Invalid message type.

Cause: Internal error: Detected invalid message type.

Response: Notify Customer Support.

- **RBS8508S** stat_typetime_string cp time, time_string tot cp time, Logical Reads/Writes:numbernumberstat.
 - **Cause:** Full statistic messages have been enabled for the PTMU. This message contains statistical information about the command. There might be platform-specific information following the Logical Reads/Writes information.

Response: None.

- **RBS8509S** stat_typetime_string cp time, Logical IO count=numberstat.
 - **Cause:** This message contains statistical information about the command. There might be platform-specific information following the Logical IO count.

Response: None.

- **RBL8510E** PTMU input process was unable to register.
 - **Cause:** The PTMU was unable to spawn the input process or the process died before registration.
 - **Response:** Check configuration for process manager or look for TCP/IP communication problem.

- **RBL8511E** PTMU processes were unable to send acknowledgment.
 - **Cause:** One or more PTMU processes did not send an acknowledgment for exit request.

Response: Look for TCP/IP communication problem or contact Customer Support.

RBL8513F The PTMU does not support *load_mode* mode.

Response: Use the TMU for this mode.

- **RBL8514E** One or more PTMU processes failed to abort.
 - **Cause:** Possible causes are: (1) process is in a loop or (2) a TCP/IP communication problem exists.

Response: Save the error messages and contact Customer Support.

RBL8515W Unable to kill process number on node host_name

Cause: Possible causes are: (1) process is not running when PTMU was interrupted/timed out or (2) process manager or "kill" command failed.

Response: Try to kill process manually.

RBL8516F The PTMU does not support 'command_name' command.

Response: Use the TMU for this functionality.

RBL8517I Number duplicate rows already rolled back by the rollback mechanism.

Response: The message simply indicates that the rows have been previously rolled back. Thus, the duplicate removal code cannot find it.

RBL8520F Error on removal of temp discardfile *filename*. OS Errno = *errno*.

Response: The unlink() system call of a temp file failed. Check the OS code and correct the problem.

- **RBL8550I** User cancelled TMU operation.
 - **Cause:** The TMU received a cancellation event from the user on an NT system.
 - **Response:** None necessary; the TMU will clean up the LOAD operation in progress and then terminate.
- **RBL8551W** TMU row-level messages mode is NONE.
 - **Cause:** The TMU_ROW_MESSAGES is NONE. Row-level messages will not be printed.

Response: If the messages are desired, set TMU_ROW_MESSAGES to FULL.

- **RBL8552F** Current installation has been upgraded past the current offline load.
 - **Cause:** The offline load was done in a version pre-dating the SYNC operation. The SYNC operation cannot be performed.

Response: Do the SYNC operation using the old version.

- **RBL8553W** Insufficient resources to memory map primary key index *indexname* of table *tablename*.
 - **Cause:** To enhance performance, an attempt was made to access the primary key index of a referenced table by mapping its index files into the process memory space. This attempt failed due to resource limitations, most likely limitations on virtual memory usage. The named primary key index will instead be accessed using the buffer cache which may degrade performance somewhat. This is most likely to happen when a referenced table has a very large primary key index.
 - **Response**: If the primary key indexes on tables referenced by the operation are not very large, you may be able to increase resource limits to allow more and/or larger files to be accessed via memory mapping. For example, the C shell command 'limit vmemoryuse unlimited' or the Bourne shell command 'ulimit' can be used on some UNIX platforms to increase the amount of virtual memory available to a process.

- **RBL8554I** Loading table *table_name* in parallel mode.
 - **Cause:** This message is issued when the TMU begins processing input records for a LOAD DATA operation in parallel mode. The table name of the target table is indicated.

Response: Information only.

RBL8555I Data-loading mode is *load_mode*.

Cause: This message indicates the data-loading mode: APPEND, INSERT, REPLACE, MODIFY, or UPDATE.

Response: Information only.

RBL8556I TMU is reading data from stdin.

Cause: This message indicates that the input is being read from stdin. **Response:** Information only.

RBL8557I Loading in OFFLINE mode.

Cause: This message indicates that the load is in offline mode.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL8559W** Unable to memory map primary key index *indexname* of table *tablename*, which has blocks in the version log.
 - **Cause:** This message is no longer used. To enhance performance, an attempt was made to access the primary key index of a referenced table by mapping its index files into the process memory space. This attempt failed due to the fact that there are blocks for this index in the version log. The named primary key index will instead be accessed using the buffer cache which may degrade performance somewhat.

Response: Wait for vacuum cleaner to clean the index.

- **RBL8560W** Unable to memory map segment *segname* of primary key index *indexname* of table *tablename*, which has blocks in the version log.
 - **Cause:** This message is no longer used. To enhance performance, an attempt was made to access the primary key index of a referenced table by mapping its index files into the process memory space. This attempt while trying to map in the files in the named segment because there are blocks for this segment in the version log. The named segment of the primary key index will instead be accessed using the buffer cache which may degrade performance somewhat.

Response: Wait for vacuum cleaner to clean the segment.

- **RBL8600E** Index *index_name* was specified more than once.
 - **Cause:** The list of indexes specified in the statement contains a duplicate index name.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL86011** Referential integrity checked only for the foreign keys used in the STAR indexes being reorganized.
 - **Cause:** A TMU REORG statement specified REFERENCE CHECKING OFF and included one or more STAR indexes to be rebuilt. Referential integrity is checked for each foreign key used in the index key of a STAR index being rebuilt. Referential integrity is not checked for any other foreign key.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL8602I** Reorganization of table *table_name* terminating early because table does not have any indexes to rebuild and no referential integrity checking was requested.
 - **Cause:** The REORG statement is terminating without rebuilding any indexes and checking any rows for referential integrity violations. No indexes are rebuilt because there are no indexes defined on the table. Referential integrity checking is not done because either it has been disabled in the REORG statement or the table does not have any foreign keys to check.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL8603W** Task usertask interrupted.
 - **Cause:** The specified REORG task terminated before completing its operation because an error or interrupt occurred in a related REORG task. Another message will be issued that describes the error in the other task.
 - **Response:** Examine the error message issued by the other task and correct that problem.
- **RBL8604E** An error was encountered during the reorganization of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** The parallel REORG operation cannot be completed because of an interrupt or error in one of its worker tasks. The interrupt or error caused the task to terminate prematurely. Another message will be issued that gives the reason for the termination of the task.
 - **Response:** Examine the message that describes the termination of the task and correct the problem. Check whether the indexes rebuilt by the REORG are marked valid. If they are marked valid, the indexes were rebuilt correctly and can be used. If they are marked invalid, the indexes must be rebuilt.
- **RBL8605E** Task *usertask* terminated after receiving signal number *sig_number*.
 - **Cause:** The TMU received a termination signal such as SIGINT(2), SIGHUP(1), SIGQUIT(3), or SIGTERM(15). SIGINT and SIGQUIT are usually generated by the terminal as the responses to the interrupt and quit characters (usually Control-C and Control-\). SIGHUP is usually the result of a disconnected terminal.
 - **Response:** The TMU will terminate the reorganization of the table and mark all indexes being rebuilt as invalid.

- **RBL8606E** Parallel REORG received operating system error *os_error* while trying to create task *usertask*.
 - **Cause:** A parallel REORG command was not able to create the indicated task due to resource limits in the operating system.
 - **Response:** Evaluate the operating system configuration to determine why the tasks could not be created. Then try one of the following:

1. Alter the operating system configuration to allow the tasks to be created.

2. Reorganize the table at a different time when there is less contention for operating system resources.

3. Limit the parallelism of the REORG. For example, run REORG in serial mode.

- **RBL8607W** Row number number in segment 'segmentname' contains a duplicate key value for index 'indexname'.
 - **Cause:** The key value for the specified row already exists in the named index. The index is a unique index, so the key value for this row cannot be inserted into the index. If the ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option was selected for the REORG then the row with the duplicate key value will be deleted from the table. Otherwise, the index named in the message will be marked invalid at the end of the REORG operation.
 - **Response:** If the index is invalid at the end of the REORG operation, delete the row from the table and REORG the table again.
- **RBL8608F** The DISCARDS limit has been reached.
 - **Cause:** The maximum number of DISCARDS allowed for the REORG has been reached. Rows can be discarded either because they fail the checks for referential integrity or because they contain duplicate index key values.

Response: Check the discard file to determine the source of excess errors.

- **RBL8609F** REORG failed to rebuild any of the specified indexes.
 - **Cause:** Errors were encountered while trying to rebuild each of the indexes specified in the REORG statement. Other messages preceding this one explain the specific errors encountered for each index. REORG could not complete any useful work, and so it terminated.
 - **Response:** Fix the errors identified in the previous messages or run the REORG with the ON DISCARDS DELETE ROWS option specified.
- **RBL8610F** DISCARD detected. REORG terminating.
 - **Cause:** The REORG terminated prematurely because a DISCARD condition was encountered and the ON DISCARD option was set to ABORT. The DISCARD condition was either a referential integrity violation, a duplicate index key in a unique index, or a insufficient space available to build an index. The actual DISCARD condition encountered is reported in a previous message.

Response: Fix the error identified in the previous message.

- **RBL8611E** DISCARDFILES are not allowed with the ON DISCARD ABORT or INVALIDATE INDEX options.
 - **Cause:** A DISCARDFILE clause was specified in a REORG statement that selected the ON DISCARD ABORT or ON DISCARD INVALIDATE INDEX option. The DISCARDFILE clause may have been specified in the OPTIMIZE clause, in its own separate clause, or in both places. Neither clause is allowed. DISCARD files are allowed only with the ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option.

Response: Remove the DISCARDFILE clause from the REORG statement.

- **RBL8612E** REORG terminated because the portion of the INDEX TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE allocated to duplicates has been exceeded.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation has run out of spill space on disk to store rows with duplicate index key values.
 - **Response:** Increase the INDEX TEMPSPACE DUPLICATESPILLPERCENT or the INDEX TEMPSPACE MAXSPILLSIZE and run the REORG operation again. Or as an alternative, DELETE the rows containing duplicate index key values and run the REORG operation again.
- **RBL8613W** Total number of rows deleted: number.
 - **Cause:** The table being reorganized contained rows that violated referential integrity constraints and/or contained duplicate index key values. The REORG statement was run with the ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option selected, so the discarded rows were deleted from the table. This message indicates the number of rows deleted. If a discard file was specified in the REORG statement, the individual deleted rows are recorded in the file.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL8614I** Index *name* successfully rebuilt.
 - **Cause:** The named index was successfully reorganized. The REORG operation was successful in rebuilding the named index.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL8615W** Failed to rebuild index name.
 - **Cause:** The reorganization of the named index failed. The REORG operation was not able to rebuild the named index. The cause of the failure is given in an earlier message. The index is marked invalid and cannot be used in queries until it has been successfully rebuilt.
 - **Response:** Fix the problem identified in the earlier message and submit the REORG command again.

- **RBL8619E** MAX TASKS value too small.
 - **Cause:** The user-specified value for MAX TASKS must be greater than the sum of SCAN TASKS and INDEX TASKS values if these values are specified, and at least 2. The MAX TASKS value is the maximum number of SCAN and INDEX tasks combined that will be used by REORG.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the MAX TASKS value meets these requirements, and submit the REORG command again.
- **RBL8620I** Rows reorganized: *totalcount*. RI violations: *ricount*. Duplicate keys: *dupcount*. Reorganization continues...
 - **Cause:** This message reports intermediate status of a REORG operation. The first value reports the number of rows that have been read and processed without any referential integrity violations being detected. If reference checking is completely disabled, this value is a count of all rows read. The second value reports the number of rows that have failed an explicit referential integrity check. If the ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option was selected, these rows have been deleted. The third value indicates the number of duplicate index key values that have been detected; the rows with the duplicate keys have not yet been deleted.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL86211** Duplicate rows discarded: *number*. Reorganization continues...
 - **Cause:** This message reports intermediate status of a REORG during its duplicate removal phase. It reports the number of rows that have been deleted so far due to duplicate index key values.

Response: None necessary.

- **RBL8622I** Total number of rows processed: number.
 - **Cause:** This message reports the total number of rows read from the reorganized table.
- **RBL8623I** Number of rows that passed the referential integrity check: *number*.

- **RBL8624W** Number of rows that failed the referential integrity check: *number*.
- **RBL8625W** Number of duplicate index key values detected: number.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation detected the indicated number of duplicate key values in the unique indexes being reorganized. Unique indexes include the index defined on the primary key of the table, as well as indexes whose key columns are defined as unique. If a single row of the table contains duplicate key values for more than one index, each duplicate value will be counted separately.
 - **Response:** The rows with duplicate key values are either reported in previous messages or written to the discard file specified in the REORG statement. If either the ON DISCARD INVALIDATE INDEX option or the ABORT option was specified, REORG might not report all rows with duplicate key values. If the ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option was specified, the rows with duplicate key values will be deleted from the table.
- **RBL8626I** Starting duplicate removal phase.
 - **Cause:** Indicates that the TMU has started the final phase of duplicate removal during a REORG operation. In some cases, this duplicate removal phase can take substantial time.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL8627E** Cannot delete a row with a referential integrity violation because some indexes are not being rebuilt. Run a REORG on all indexes of table *table_name*.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of indexes to be reorganized (that is, not all indexes associated with the table were specified), but a referential integrity violation was detected during the operation. REORG operations cannot correct referential integrity violations if any STAR indexes are defined on the table and are not being rebuilt. So the REORG operation was terminated before it finished. The table is left in an invalid state until a REORG of all indexes defined on the table is completed.
 - **Response:** Perform a REORG operation that does not list specific indexes or that lists all indexes associated with the target table.

- **RBL8628W** Cannot delete duplicate row from index *index_name* because of a referential integrity violation. REORG this index.
 - **Cause:** A referential integrity violation was detected while trying to delete a duplicate row from the named STAR index. A row was not found in the referenced table with a primary key value that matches the foreign key value in the duplicate row, so the row could not be deleted from the STAR index. The row was, however, deleted from the table and the other indexes defined on the table.

Response: Perform a REORG operation on the named index.

- **RBL8629E** Cannot rebuild segment *segment_name* because it is not an index segment attached to index *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** A TMU REORG operation named a segment in the index clause that is not attached to the named index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8630E** Segment *segment_name* was specified more than once.
 - **Cause:** The list of segments specified in the statement contains a duplicate segment name.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8631E** Cannot REORG index *index_name* because segment *segment_name* is offline.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation cannot be completed because the named index segment is offline. All index segments rebuilt by a single REORG operation must have the same status. They must be either all offline or all online. The status of the named segment differs from that of the other index segments. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
 - **Response:** Either bring the indicated segment online and submit the REORG statement again. Or else remove the segment from the current REORG statement and rebuilt the segment in a separate REORG operation.

- **RBL8632E** Cannot REORG index *index_name* because segment *segment_name* is online.
 - **Cause:** A REORG operation cannot be completed because the named index segment is online. All index segments rebuilt by a single REORG operation must have the same status. They must be either all offline or all online. The status of the named segment differs from that of the other index segments. You can query the RBW_SEGMENTS system table to determine the status of all segments.
 - **Response:** Either take the indicated segment offline and submit the REORG statement again. Or else remove the segment from the current REORG statement and rebuilt the segment in a separate REORG operation.
- **RBS8633E** REORG requires a full table scan because the table *table_name* is not segmented by column values.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of data segments to read. But this option is allowed only if the table is segmented by column values. The named table does not use this segmenting method. segment.
 - **Response:** Remove the data segment list from the REORG statement and submit the command again.
- **RBL8634E** REORG requires a full table scan because table *table_name* and index *index_name* are segmented on different columns.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of data segments to read. But this option is allowed only if the table and all indexes being reorganized use the same segmenting column. The index named in the message is not segmented on the same column as the table.
 - **Response:** Remove the data segment list from the REORG statement and submit the command again.

RBL8635W The table data segment list must include segment seg_name.

- **Cause:** A REORG operation cannot be completed because the named data segment was not specified in the segment list following the table name. The ranges of the named data segment overlap with at least one of the index segments being rebuilt. Thus the data segment might contain rows whose index keys fall within one of these index segments. To rebuild the index segments correctly, this data segment must be read.
- **Response:** Add the data segment to the list of table segments to be read and submit the statement again.
- **RBL8636E** Cannot recalculate segment ranges for STAR index *index_name* because all segments are not being reorganized.
 - **Cause:** The RECALCULATE RANGES option was specified in a REORG statement. The segment ranges for a STAR index can be recalculated only if all segments of the index are rebuilt. But a partial segment list was specified for the named index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8637E** ON DISCARD INVALIDATE INDEX or ON DISCARD ABORT must be specified when reorganizing a subset of all the segments attached to an index.
 - **Cause:** The ON DISCARD DELETE ROW option of a REORG statement was specified, either explicitly or by default. This option is not supported when reorganizing a partial set of the segments belonging to an index.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8638E** Cannot specify index scan tasks when reorganizing a subset of all the segments attached to an index.
 - **Cause:** When reorganizing a partial set of the segments belonging to an index, the data used to construct the index must be read from the table, not from another index. Table scan tasks should be specified rather than index scan tasks.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8639E** The table segment list is incomplete. REORG terminating.
 - **Cause:** A REORG statement specified a partial list of data segments to read. But this list does not contain all the data segments needed to rebuild the index segments specified in the REORG statement. Preceding warning messages identify the data segments that need to be added to the list of data segments.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8640E** Cannot perform partial REORG of index *index_name* because MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of a referenced table has changed.
 - **Cause:** The MAXSEGMENTS or MAXROWS PER SEGMENT value of a table referenced by a foreign key used in the named STAR index has changed since the STAR index was created. The STAR index is invalid for write access, so individual segments of the index cannot be reorganized. The complete index must be reorganized.
 - **Response:** Remove the segment specification for the named STAR index and submit the statement again.
- **RBL86411** Clearing segment *segment_name* of index *index_name*.
 - **Cause:** REORG is deleting the contents of the named index segment in preparation for repopulating it.

Response: None needed; information only.

- **RBL8642E** Cannot reorganize individual segments of index *index_name* because the index is DEFERRED.
 - **Cause:** A partial list of segments was specified for the named index. But the index is marked DEFERRED, and thus is empty. Individual segments of a DEFERRED index cannot be reorganized. The entire index must be reorganized.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- RBL8643I Segments of index name successfully rebuilt.
 - **Cause:** The segments specified in the REORG statement for the named index have been successfully reorganized.

Response: None needed.

- **RBL8644W** Failed to rebuild the segments of index name.
 - **Cause:** The reorganization of the segments specified for the named index failed. The REORG operation was not able to rebuild these index segments. The cause of the failure is given in an earlier message. The index might be marked invalid and should not be used in queries until it has been successfully rebuilt.
 - **Response:** Fix the problem identified in the earlier message and submit the REORG command again.
- **RBL8657E** Cannot specify the RECALCULATE RANGES option when versioning is enabled.
 - **Cause:** Versioning has been enabled for a REORG operation in which the RECALCULATE RANGES option has been specified. REORG must be run as a blocking transaction when the RECALCULATE RANGES option is specified.

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8661E** TMU MMAP LIMIT set to an invalid value.
 - **Cause:** The MMAP LIMIT value must be specified as an integer followed by either a "K" for kilobytes or an "M" for megabytes. The value cannot exceed 4096 megabytes (4096M).

Response: Correct the statement and submit it again.

- **RBL8700W** Truncating constant string specified for column *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** Constant string is longer than the maximum specified for the column in the CREATE TABLE statement.
 - **Response:** Warning only. Review constant string specified in LOAD statement.

- **RBL8701W** Unsupported EBCDIC character 0xchar found in row row_number at position byte_pos.
 - **Cause:** When TMU_DISCARD_EXTENDED_EBCDIC mode is set, an attempt was made to load EBCDIC data that is outside the supported character set. Red Brick TMU supports EBCDIC to ASCII conversion only for characters in the IBM CS 640 character set plus exclamation point (!).
 - **Response:** The input row containing the unsupported EBCDIC character will be discarded.
- **RBL8702E** Discard in ASCII for format IBM load is incompatible with TMU DISCARD EXTENDED EBCDIC ON.
 - **Cause:** The TMU_DISCARD_EXTENDED_EBCDIC mode discards rows that do not have a supported conversion to ASCII in the Red Brick TMU. A row discarded due to this condition cannot meaningfully be converted to ASCII in the discard file.
 - **Response:** Either discard in EBCDIC or set TMU_DISCARD_EXTENDED_EBCDIC OFF.
- **RBL8703E** Format IBM cannot be specified together with NLS_LOCALE.
 - **Cause:** FORMAT IBM in the format clause is used to indicate that the input data is EBCDIC. NLS_LOCALE in the locale clause is an alternate method to specify the code page of the input data. Both FORMAT IBM and NLS_LOCALE cannot be specified together in a load data statement. To load EBCDIC data, either choose an NLS_LOCALE with an EBCDIC codepage or else specify FORMAT IBM.
 - **Response:** Choose FORMAT IBM or NLS_LOCALE to characterize the input data.

- **RBL8704E** Invalid hex literal specified for NULLIF field on line *line_number*.
 - **Cause:** A NULLIF keyword was included in a LOAD DATA field specification, but the literal string or hex string was invalid because it contained a character other than '0' to '9' or 'a' to 'f' or 'A' to 'F'.
 - **Response:** Correct the invalid hex literal specification in the LOAD DATA statement.
- **RBL8705E** The value for COMMIT RECORD INTERVAL must be a positive integer or OFF.
 - Cause: An invalid value was specified for COMMIT RECORD INTERVAL set command in the load control file. The SET command accepts the keyword "OFF" or a positive integer as valid input.

Response: Correct the invalid value in the SET TMU command.

- **RBL8706E** The value for COMMIT TIME INTERVAL must be a positive integer or OFF.
 - **Cause:** An invalid value was specified for COMMIT TIME INTERVAL set command in the load control file. The SET command accepts the keyword "OFF" or a positive integer as valid input.

Response: Correct the invalid value in the SET TMU command.

- **RBL8707I** Versioning is active.
 - **Cause:** The TMU operation is running as a versioned transaction.

Response: Information only.

- **RBL8708I** Performing interval commit...
 - **Cause:** The TMU operation was set to perform interval commits by the TMU COMMIT RECORD INTERVAL or the TMU COMMIT TIME INTERVAL options. One of the intervals has expired and the TMU is pausing to commit the accumulated changes.

Response: Information only.

RBL8709I Commit complete. Loading continues...

- **RBL8710I** Interval commit set to *record_count* records.
- **RBL8711I** Interval commit set to *minute_count* minutes.
- **RBL8712F** Terminating PTMU because of failure to start all child threads.

Cause: One or more child threads could not initialize without error.

- **RBL8713F**Child thread terminating due to exception exception_code.**Cause:**Child thread encountered fatal exception.
- **RBL8714F** Datatype incompatible with ROUND operator on column *column_name*.
 - Cause: The ROUND operator is supported only on conversion from floating-point datatypes (REAL, FLOAT and DOUBLE PECISION) to integer or decimal datatypes (INTEGER, SMALLINT, TINYINT, DECIMAL and NUMERIC).

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL8715F** Datatype incompatible with trim operator on column column_name.
 - **Cause:** The trim operators (LTRIM, RTRIM, TRIM) are supported only on loading data into a column defined as VARCHAR datatype.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL8716F** VARLEN field type on column *column_name* is only allowed in VARIABLE input format.
 - **Cause:** VARLEN field type is only allowed in VARIABLE input format and disallowed in SEPARATED and FIXED format.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL8717F Field length for VARLEN column column_name is not defined.

 Cause: Field length must be specified for VARLEN input column.

 Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL8718F**VARIABLE format should contain at least one VARLEN column.**Cause:**No VARLEN field column is present in VARIABLE input format.**Response:** Correct the LOAD DATA statement to use FIXED format instead.
- **RBL8719F** VARLEN columns *column_name1* and *column_name2* start at the same offset and do not have the same length.
 - **Cause:** VARLEN columns starting at the same offset have different lengths.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL8720F VARLEN columns *column_name1* and *column_name2* have overlaps.

Cause: VARLEN columns are not allowed to overlap.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- RBL8721F Field length of VARLEN column column_name1 exceeds 1024.
 - **Cause:** The field length of a VARLEN column exceeds maximum allowed length 1024.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

RBL8722F Length error in record Number of file file_name.

Cause: An error is encountered in reading length information or the length is out of the range of 0 - 8192.

Response: Correct the data input file.

- **RBL8723W** The variable length part of the input record is too short.
 - **Cause:** The expected right end of a VARLEN column's variable part exceeds the end of the input record. The length specified by the fixed part of this VARLEN column might be too large.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBL8724F** Intra record skip specified is not between 0 and 8.
 - **Cause:** The specified number of bytes to skip between two input records should be between 0 and 8.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBL8725F** UNLOAD EXTERNAL VARIABLE is not allowed on a table with fixed length record.
 - **Cause:** The table specified in the statement has fixed length record. VARIABLE format unload output file is only allowed on a table with variable length record. Use UNLOAD EXTERNAL instead to generate FIXED format unload output file.

Response: Correct the UNLOAD statement.

- **RBL8726W** Length error in input row Number.
 - **Cause:** This happens in the row convertion stage when the VARIABLE format input file is read by newline. An error is encountered in reading length information or the length is out of the range of 0 8192. The row will be discarded.

Response: Check the data contents.

- **RBL8727F** Trim modifiers are not allowed on pseudocolumn *column_name*.
 - **Cause:** The trim modifiers (LTRIM, RTRIM, TRIM) are not allowed on pseudocolumns. Consider using trim operators in CONCAT clauses.

Response: Correct the LOAD DATA statement.

- **RBS8749E** Invalid FORMAT specified for EXPORT command.
 - **Cause:** A FORMAT specifier other than INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, or BINARY was specified for an EXPORT command.

Response: Correct the FORMAT specifier, and submit the command again.

- **RBS8750E** Insufficient authority to execute an EXPORT command.
 - **Cause:** The user who issued the EXPORT command did not have the required authority. To perform an EXPORT command, a user must have the EXPORT task authority.
 - **Response:** Verify that the user has the correct authority to issue the EXPORT command.
- **RBS8751E** EXPORT output file name '*path_name*' is too long.
 - **Cause:** The output file name specified for an EXPORT command is too long. This path name may include the default path specified for the EXPORT command in either the rbw.config file or in a SET EXPORT_DEFAULT_PATH command.
 - **Response:** Specify a shorter path name for the EXPORT output file name and submit the command again.
- **RBS8752E** EXPORT output file '*path_name*' already exists.
 - **Cause:** The output file name specified for an EXPORT command already exists. The EXPORT command can not be used to overwrite existing files.
 - **Response:** Specify a different path name for the EXPORT output file name and submit the command again.
- **RBS8753E** EXPORT output file '*path_name*' could not be opened.
 - **Cause:** The output file name specified for an EXPORT command can not be opened. Possible causes are that the directory does not have write permissions or that the path for the specified file is invalid. The server executes as the "redbrick" user, so write permission for that user is required on the specified directory and/or file.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified directory exists and has the proper permissions for the "redbrick" user, or change the output file name specification, and submit the command again. If the output file name is a pipe specification, make sure that the pipe target application exists and is executable by the "redbrick" user, and submit the command again.

- **RBS8754E** An EXPORT command can not create any additional data files.
 - **Cause:** The EXPORT command has already created 1000 output data files, and can not create additional files. This may be caused by the EXPORT_MAX_FILE_SIZE setting in either the rbw.config file or in a SET EXPORT_MAX_FILE_SIZE command being set too low.
 - **Response:** Specify a larger value for the EXPORT_MAX_FILE_SIZE setting and submit the command again.
- **RBS8755I** EXPORT successfully completed; *num_files* data file(s) created in *path_name*.
 - **Cause:** The EXPORT command has finished, and created file(s) containing the data rows produced by the query specified in the EXPORT command.
- **RBS8756I** EXPORT successfully completed; data written to pipe.
 - **Cause:** The EXPORT command has finished, and the data rows produced by the query specified in the EXPORT command have been written to a pipe.
- **RBS8757E** Unable to open or write to 'file_name'. Reason: string.
 - **Cause:** The EXPORT command processes were not able to open or write to the specified file. Possible causes are that the server runs as the "redbrick" user and the "redbrick" user did not have permission to open or write to the file in the specified location or that the specified location has run out of disk space.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified location has the correct privileges for the "redbrick" user and has sufficient space.
- **RBS8758E** An error occurred while writing data to a pipe during execution of an EXPORT command.
 - **Cause:** The EXPORT command received an error while writing data to, or closing, the pipe. The program being executed by the pipe command may have experienced a problem in it's execution.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the specified pipe command can be properly executed, and submit the command again.

- **RBO10000E** Assertion failure in *source file* at line *line number*: *condition*
 - **Cause:** An unexpected internal condition arose. The program logic could not proceed.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10001E** Keyword 'keyword' unsupported.
 - **Cause:** The specified keyword is not supported by this ODBC driver.
- **RBO10002E** NULL value in column *column number*, but no indicator
 - **Cause:** The ODBC driver is unable to inform your program that it is retrieving a null value from the database, because the program passed a NULL pointer to SQLBindCol or SQLGetData instead of a pointer to an indicator variable. The ODBC driver has not altered the data area passed as rgbValue. This error is the only way the ODBC driver can alert the program that it should NOT regard the current contents of the rgbValue buffer as valid data.
 - **Response:** If you control the application's source code, modify the program to pass a pointer to an SDWORD length/indicator variable as pcbValue. If you control the SQL query, extend the WHERE clause to exclude null values from this column. If you cannot alter either, eliminate null values from this column of the database.
- **RBO10003W** The returned string value was truncated.
 - **Cause:** The string buffer passed to an ODBC function was insufficient to hold the data.

Response: Make sure to pass a buffer of sufficient size.

- **RBO10004W** Invalid 'keyword' value 'value', 'default' assumed.
 - **Cause:** The value specified in the rbw.config/ini file for the parameter is invalid. A default value is assumed.
 - **Response:** Specify the correct and acceptable value for the specified parameter.
- **RBO10005E** Unrecognized attribute keyword at: 'keyword'.

Cause: The specified keyword is not supported by this ODBC driver.

- **RBO10006E** Data source name "*DSN*" is not defined, and there is no Default data source.
 - **Cause:** The Data Source Name string you passed was not defined in the local odbc.ini file, nor was there a Default data source entry. SQLConnect requires a valid data source to be able to connect to a Red Brick server.
 - **Response:** Use one of the valid defined Data Source Names (which you can enumerate by calling SQLDataSources), or define a valid Default data source, or define the data source name to which you were trying to connect.
- **RBO10007W** Keyword empty or has no value, at 'keyword'.
 - **Cause:** You passed SQLDriverConnect a connection string containing a substring such as "...;=value;..." or "...;keyword;..." Correct syntax is "...;keyword=value;..."
 - **Response:** Correct the connection string before passing it to SQLDriverConnect again.
- **RBO10008E** Duplicate keyword 'keyword' second value ignored.
- **RBO10009E** Unsupported keyword 'keyword' in ODBC escape string.
 - **Cause:** You passed SQLPrepare or SQLExecDirect or SQLNativeSql an SQL statement string containing an ODBC escape sequence { etc. } or --(* etc. *)--; however, the indicated keyword type is not supported.
 - **Response:** Avoid using this ODBC escape type in your SQL statement strings.

RBO10010E Function call interrupted another ODBC function!

- **Cause:** Your application called an ODBC function with a particular ODBC handle (HDBC or HSTMT). Before that call could return, your application attempted to call a second ODBC function, passing the same handle, or an HSTMT owned by the same HDBC. In order not to damage critical internal data structures, the second call was rejected. Only SQLCancel is allowed during another ODBC call.
- **Response:** Multiple application threads can use ODBC concurrently, but only if each thread is using a different connection. If your application has independent threads competing to use the same ODBC connection, guard your ODBC calls with critical sections. If, on the other hand, the second ODBC function was called by a signal handler, consider setting a flag to request mainline code to perform the ODBC function call.
- **RBO10011E** Dynamic SQL error. The application must provide the exact number of locations that the output values require.
- **RBO10012W** Cancel already requested, please wait.
 - **Cause:** Your application called SQLCancel while another ODBC function was executing. Then, before the interrupted ODBC function could return, the application called SQLCancel again. The first cancel request has been noted and will be carried out, but it has not yet completed.

Response: Wait until the request has been carried out.

- **RBO10013E** Connection in use.
- **RBO10014E** DBC not connected.
- **RBO10019E** Cannot append to NULL parameter value.
- **RBO10020E** A cursor is already open for this HSTMT.
- **RBO10023E** Cannot disconnect because a transaction is pending.

RBO10026E Cursor name '*cursor_name*' is too long (max *limit* bytes)

- **RBO10027E** Cursor name not unique within DBC.
- **RBO10028E** COMMIT and ROLLBACK are invalid statement strings; use SQLTransact instead.
- **RBO10029E** Statement syntax error.
- **RBO10031E** Required attribute *attribute* is missing.
- **RBO10032E** Dialog box handler error error_number.
- **RBO10033E** Invalid request type request_type.
- **RBO10034E** No '=' sign in string 'string'.
- **RBO10035E** Empty keyword in string 'string'.
- **RBO10036E** Cannot store 'name' value 'value'.
- **RBO10037E** 'string' cannot be used as a data source name.
- **RBO10038E** Column *column number*: Invalid NULL indicator pointer.
- **RBO10039E** odbx_init called with *entry_size* entry array; was compiled for *max_size* entries.
- **RBO10040E** Invalid radio-button ID button_id for button.
- **RBO10041E** No SCFE flag for attribute attribute.
- **RBO10044E** Invalid dialog-box attribute ID attribute.
- **RBO10045E** SQLPutData exceeded max data length for this datatype.
- **RBO10046E** Could not allocate memory for where.
- **RBO10051E** Cannot fit value value into internal size-byte buffer.
- **RBO10053E** Invalid column number column_number.

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- **RBO10054E** Invalid parameter number param_number.
- **RBO10059E** Invalid SQL_CURRENT_QUALIFIER: qualifier, only valid value is: value.
- **RBO10068E** Invalid option option specified.
- **RBO10070E** Invalid argument specified: value.
- **RBO10075E** connection is still active.
- **RBO10078E** Statement not SELECT or not PREPAREd.
- **RBO10081E** SQL_NEED_DATA pending: only SQLParamData, SQLPutData or SQLCancel may be called.
- **RBO10085E** Invalid transaction operation code specified (*code*).
- **RBO10087E** Qualifier name too long: *size* bytes.
- **RBO10088E** Owner name too long: *size* bytes.
- **RBO10089E** Table name too long: *size* bytes.
- **RBO10090E** Column name too long: *size* bytes.
- **RBO10091E** Procedure name too long: *size* bytes.
- **RBO10093E** Table type string too long:
- **RBO10095E** Invalid qualifier length *size*.
- **RBO10096E** Invalid owner length *size*.
- **RBO10097E** Invalid fColType type.
- **RBO10098E** Invalid table name length *size*.
- **RBO10100E** Invalid output buffer size.
- **RBO10103E** Invalid parameter type: parameter_type.

- **RBO10105E** Login timeout not supported.
- **RBO10106E** Translation DLL not supported.
- **RBO10108E** Row-wise binding not supported.
- **RBO10109E** MAX LENGTH not supported.
- **RBO10110E** Query timeout not supported.
- **RBO10111E** MAX ROWS not supported.
- **RBO10112E** Asynchronous mode not supported in this environment.
- **RBO10113E** SQL_PACKET_SIZE option not supported.
- **RBO10114E** SQL_QUIET_MODE option not supported.
- **RBO10115E** 'function' not supported.
- **RBO10125E** All SQL_DATA_AT_EXEC params should have been supplied!
- **RBO10126E** Default parameter support not available; param: param.
- **RBO10127E** Data type type out of range.
- **RBO10129E** Cannot find buffer for SQL_DATA_AT_EXEC parameter parameter.
- **RBO10132E** Internal error: 'error_msg'
- **RBO10135E** Required bind pointer was NULL.
- **RBO10140E** Corrupted bind list found while unbinding column in SQLBindCol.
- **RBO10141E** Buffer must be at least 1 byte long.
- **RBO10143E** Unable to open logfile: *log_file*, cancel requested.

RBO10148E NULL data pointer is invalid.

- **RBO10150E** UNIQUE_ID buffer too small, size:*size;* need atleast *minimum_size* bytes.
- **RBO10152E** Function sequence error 'sequence_error_reason'.
- **RBO10153E** For update specified on a read-only connection.
- **RBO10154E** Invalid cursor name 'cursor_name'.
- RBO10155E No cursor name.
- **RBO10156E** Invalid cursor state. Cursor not open.
- **RBO10157E** No pending unbound column data.
- **RBO10158E** An operation is pending on this connection; please wait.
- **RBO10159E** An async operation '*pending_operation*' pending; must call the same function.
- **RBO10160E** Operation cancelled.
- **RBO10161E** Invalid scfe result: expecting result '*exp_result*', got result '*got_result*'.
- **RBO10162W** Could not disconnect.
- **RBO10163I** No processing to cancel. SQLCancel will act as SQLFreeStmt(SQL_CLOSE).
- **RBO10164E** Cannot remove data source name.
- **RBO10165E** Cannot add data source name.
- **RBO10166E** Cannot edit data source without its name.

- **RBO10167E** Attempt to initiate a new SQL Server operation with results pending.
 - **Cause:** The application has called SQLPrepare, SQLExecute, or SQLExecDirect when there is a open cursor in some other statement handle.

Response: Contact the DBA or the tool vendor.

- **RBO10169E** Connect option 'option' not supported.
- **RBO10170W** Option option value value not supported, changed to substitute.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to set an unsupported option value. The driver has substituted a supported value in its place.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the application's functionality does not depend on the unsupported value. Alter the application logic so that it does not request the unsupported value; or, if it receives this warning, so that it avoids depending on the semantics of the unsupported value.
- **RBO10171W** Unrecognized table type 'type'.
 - **Cause:** The application passed an unsupported table type to SQLTables. The driver will ignore this table type when constructing its query.
 - **Response:** Ensure that the application's functionality does not depend on enumerating tables of the unsupported type.
- **RBO10201E** Insufficient global memory.
- **RBO10202E** Insufficient local memory.
- **RBO10203E** Invalid anchor pointer specified.
- **RBO10204E** Invalid message structure specified.
- **RBO10205E** Invalid processing mode specified.
- **RBO10206E** This feature is not implemented yet.
- **RBO10207E** Unable to free global memory.

RBO10208E Unrecoverable internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10209E** Error encountered during simulated communication call.
- **RBO10210E** Invalid SCFE_CTYP_xxx column type.
- **RBO10211E** Unsupported SCFE_CTYP_xxx column type.
- **RBO10212E** Invalid column length specified.
- **RBO10213E** Invalid column precision.
- **RBO10214E** Invalid column scale.
- **RBO10215E** Fetching a look-ahead allowed readonly cursor may not be mixed with other requests.
- **RBO10216E** The AUTOCLOSE option cannot be specified when fetching a look-ahead allowed readonly cursor.
- **RBO10217E** Invalid cursor code.
- **RBO10218E** INTERNAL ERROR: Contact Customer Support.
- **RBO10219E** Invalid read-only fetch request.
- **RBO10220E** Invalid SCFE_DTYP_xxx data type.
- **RBO10221E** Invalid data length.
- **RBO10222E** Invalid data precision.
- **RBO10223E** Invalid data scale.
- **RBO10224E** Data returned for input parameter in error.
- **RBO10225E** Invalid SFEX_CTYP_xxx column type.
- **RBO10226E** Unsupported SFEX_CTYP_xxx column type.

- **RBO10227E** Communication error: Network connection has failed.
- **RBO10228E** Fatal communication error.
- **RBO10229E** Debugging string is too long.
- **RBO10230E** Post-message failed within SCFE. Application is likely to hang.
- **RBO10231E** Buffer overflow.
- **RBO10232E** Attempt to buffer too large an item.
- **RBO10233E** Attempt to allocate too large a memory buffer.
- **RBO10234E** Debugging has been disabled.
- **RBO10235E** Floating point overflow or underflow.
- **RBO10236E** Invalid floating point data.
- **RBO10237E** Invalid digit nibble in decimal data.
- **RBO10238E** Invalid sign nibble in decimal data.
- **RBO10239E** The RX communication layer version is down level.
- **RBO10240E** Invalid request structure specified.
- **RBO10241E** Attempt to process an empty request.
- **RBO10242E** Invalid SCFE_REQT_xxx request type.
- **RBO10243E** Attempt to process before login is complete.
- **RBO10244E** Attempt to process before logoff is complete.
- **RBO10245E** Attempt to process a request while another is pending.
- **RBO10246E** Attempt to process a request before claiming previous result.

- **RBO10247E** Attempt to claim an empty result.
- **RBO10248E** The SCFE executable module is at a lower version than the SCFE-caller requires.
- **RBO10249E** Unsupported SSFE to SCFE protocol version.
- **RBO10250E** Result offset out of bounds.
- **RBO10251E** Communication error.
- **RBO10252E** Invalid SQL communication area specified.
- **RBO10253E** Attempt to login with an anchor that is in use.
- **RBO10254E** Attempt to process when not logged in.
- **RBO10255E** Request offset out of bounds.
- **RBO10256E** Windows unable to create PROC INSTANACE.
- **RBO10257E** Attempt to reallocate a smaller size.
- **RBO10258E** Attempt to reallocate a non-allocated pointer.
- **RBO10259E** Result section synchronization error.
- **RBO10260E** Missing error information from SSFE.
- **RBO10261E** Attempt to cancel while SCFE is waiting for an SSFE error.
- **RBO10262W** More results exist.
- **RBO10263W** Given SQLDA is too small.
- **RBO10264W** Cancel processed, but completion message was already posted.
- **RBO10265W** Logout was done synchronously; no message will be posted.

RBO10266W Successful asynchronous login.

- **RBO10267W** Successful asynchronous logout.
- **RBO10268E** Column column number: Invalid conversion from server type to client type.
 - **Cause:** Your application is trying to retrieve a server value of a particular datatype into a variable of a datatype to which the server value's datatype cannot be converted. For example, you might be trying to retrieve a DATE column into an integer variable.
 - **Response:** Make the application bind a variable of a compatible type, or use an RISQL conversion function to coerce the server value to a type compatible with the application's variable.
- **RBO10269E** Column *column number*: Error converting from *server type* to *client type*.
 - **Cause:** Your application is trying to retrieve a server value of a particular datatype into a variable of a datatype to which this server value cannot be converted. For example, you might be trying to store a non-numeric character string into an integer variable.
 - **Response:** Make the application bind a variable of a type that can accommodate the server's value. Note that all types can safely be retrieved as character strings.
- **RBO10270E** Operation halted due to errors.
 - **Cause:** Because of the other errors already noted for this function, execution cannot proceed.

Response: Correct the other errors before trying the operation again.

- RBO10271E Error while processing column column number
 - **Cause:** An error occurred during processing of the column identified by this message. This message provides the column number; the other message identifies the nature of the error.

Response: Correct the other error before retrying the operation.

- **RBO10272W** Column *column number*: the returned column value was truncated.
 - **Cause:** The buffer used to retrieve this column could not accommodate the entire value. If it is a string value, excess characters were truncated. If it is a numeric value, fractional decimal places were truncated.
 - **Response:** Bind a longer string buffer, or retrieve the numeric value into a datatype that can accommodate its fractional value.
- **RBO10273E** Column *number*: number too large for destination type.
 - **Cause:** The datatype into which you wanted to retrieve this column could not accommodate the value.

Response: Use a datatype capable of storing a larger number.

- **RBO10274E** Column *number*: error attempting data conversion.
 - **Cause:** The value you were trying to retrieve is inappropriate for the datatype into which you wanted to store it. For example, fetching a non-numeric character string into a numeric type, or a string containing an invalid date value into SQL_C_DATE, could cause this error.

Response: Use a datatype that can receive the value in question. Note that SQL_C_CHAR can accommodate values of any type.

RBO10275E Bad information request type info type

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10276E No indicator pointer supplied for bound column *column number*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10277E Indicator pointer was supplied for unbound column *column number*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10278E** You cannot call SQLGetData for a bound column (column *column number*).
 - **Cause:** SQLGetData can only be called for columns not already bound by SQLBindCol. SQLGetData has detected that it is being called for a bound column.
 - **Response:** Change the application to interrogate its bound buffer for the value of this column, rather than calling SQLGetData for it.
- **RBO10279W** "Binary" value stored in CHAR column is not a valid hexadecimal string; passing through unchanged.
 - **Cause:** The application has asked to store and retrieve binary data in a CHAR column. The ODBC driver supports this by expanding the binary data to a hexadecimal string for storage, and then converting back to binary on retrieval. This looks like that case to the ODBC driver, but the retrieved CHAR value is not a valid hexadecimal string. (It might have been inserted by the TMU or by another application unaware of this application's special use of this column.) The ODBC driver is returning the retrieved string value unchanged. This might confuse the application, which is expecting a binary byte string.

Response: Determine which of the following cases is applicable:

(1) The ODBC driver is wrong about the application's intended use of the column in question. If your application binds a CHAR column using SQL_C_BINARY, and there is an entry in your WINDOWSRBODBC16.INI or RBODBC32.INI file of the form CHAR_COLUMN_BINARY=application_name.exe, then the ODBC driver will assume that the application intends to use that CHAR column as if it were a BINARY column (a datatype that is presently unsupported by the server). If this is not the case, either remove your application's name from the appropriate .INI file entry, or modify your application to avoid using SQL_C_BINARY with this column.

(2) The column is being used as a "binary" column by this application but as an ordinary CHAR column by other applications (or by the TMU); avoid using this column inconsistently. If you need to force "binary" values into the column for use by the current application, insert each such value as a hexadecimal string with an even number of digits. Refrain from all other uses of this column.

RBO10280W Parameter param number: value was truncated.

- **Cause:** Some part of the parameter value could not be accommodated by the SQL datatype or scale passed to SQLBindParameter. If the parameter value is a floating-point type, some fractional digits may have been truncated when storing into an integral type, or a fixed-precision type with an insufficient scale. If the parameter is a TIMESTAMP, storing into DATE with a nonzero time component causes the time to be truncated.
- **Response:** Review the SQL datatype, precision and scale passed to SQLBindParameter to ensure that they are appropriate for this parameter value and for the parameter marker in the SQL statement.
- **RBO10400F** Winsock DLL not found.
- **RBO10401F** Winsock version mismatch.
- **RBO10402F** You need to identify service. Format is hostname:servicename.
- **RBO10403F** Invalid port: port.
 - **Cause:** The specified port string is neither a valid decimal port number nor a named service recognized by getservbyname().

Response: Specify the correct host:port string for your server.

RBO10404F Could not allocate memory.

Response: Close some applications and try again.

RBO10405F Internal error: Incorrect arguments for RX_OpenComm. Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10406F Host not found: host name.

Cause: The specified host name is neither a valid dotted-decimal IP address nor a host name string recognized by gethostbyname().

Response: Make sure that you have specified the server's host:port string correctly. Make sure that DNS is working properly on the client machine. Try to 'ping' the host name.

RBO10407F Could not create socket. OS error: OS message (errno).

Cause: The client's socket() call failed.

Response: Make sure that the application has not consumed all available file handles. On Windows, make sure that you are using one of the supported protocol stacks.

RBO10408F Could not connect to the server at *host:port*. OS error: OS message (errno).

Cause: The client's connect() call failed, for the reason stated.

Response: Check the host and the service and run the application again.

- **RBO10409F** Could not send to server. OS error: OS message (errno).
- **RBO10410F** Could not receive from the server. OS error: OS message (errno).
- **RBO10411F** Error calling SCFE have_result:*errno*.
- **RBO10412F** Error calling SCFE have_section: *errno*.
- **RBO10413F** Error reported by SSFE on comm layer: *errno*.

- **RBO10414F** Internal error: comm pending when comm operation issued.
- **RBO10415F** Unknown protocol name "protocol": OS error: OS message (errno).
 - **Cause:** The specified protocol name was not resolved by getprotobyname().
 - **Response:** Make sure that your protocol stack (on Windows, your WinSock implementation) is one of the ones supported by Red Brick's Client Connector Pack.
- **RBO10416F** Protocol error: incorrect handshake with server.
 - **Cause:** The ODBC library was able to open a socket to talk to the Red Brick Warehouse API daemon, but the server failed to send its initial packet. Possibly the server process was unable to start for some reason. Possibly the program listening to the specified port was not really a Red Brick Warehouse API daemon.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the server host:port string you specify is correct for the Red Brick Warehouse server to which you intend to connect.
- **RBO10417F** Attempt to signal server process failed. OS error: OS message (errno).
- **RBO10418F** Environment variable RB_CONFIG and/or RB_HOST not set or too long.
- **RBO10419F** Could not open local connection to the daemon. OS error: OS message (errno).
- **RBO10420F** Could not write to daemon thru local connection. OS error: OS message (errno).
- **RBO10421F** Cancel request timed out.
 - **Cause:** Server might have stopped executing or connection might have been dropped.
- **RBO10422E** Operation interrupted due to cancel request.
- **RBO10423I** Beginning logging session.

- **RBO10424F** Could not get system directory.
- **RBO10425F** Error checking if the host *host* is same as local machine.
- **RBO10426F** Invalid server specification "server string". Correct format is '<host>:<port>' or '<port>'.
 - **Cause:** The syntax of the SERVER string is invalid, either as passed to SQLDriverConnect or as found in the data-source definition.
 - **Response:** Specify the correct host:port string for the server to which you intend to connect.
- **RBO10427F** Unknown request type request type.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10428F** RBWAPID could not start server: too many sessions or processes.
 - **Cause:** RBWAPID either could not start a new session for the connection or could not fork a new server process.

Response: Wait a while and then try again.

- **RBO10429F** Error in setting socket option. OS error: *OS message* (*errno*).
 - **Cause:** The setsockopt function failed for the reason stated in the message.
 - **Response:** Make sure that the protocol stack you are using is one of the ones supported for Red Brick's Client Connector Pack.

- **RBO10430W** Could not connect to server via UDS "UDS name", OS error: OS message (errno). Retrying with inet socket.
 - **Cause:** The ODBC library is unable to establish a connection with the local server via the stated UNIX-domain socket (UDS), for the reason stated.
 - **Response:** Check to ensure that the server is running. If it is not, the UDS will not exist. Check to ensure that RB_CONFIG is correct for the server of interest. The UDS is assumed to be located in the directory named in RB_CONFIG. If the connection string passed to SQLDriverConnect contains an explicit RB_CONFIG=value, that will be used; else if there is an RB_CONFIG item in the datasource definition, that will be used; else the value of the environment variable RB_CONFIG will be used. (Note: risql and risqlrpt explicitly pass the value of the environment variable RB_CONFIG to SQLDriverConnect, which prioritizes the environment variable over the other two choices for those applications.) The client will retry by attempting to connect via an inet socket instead.
- **RBO10431F** Cannot read local host name. OS error: OS message (errno).
 - **Cause:** The gethostname function failed for the reason stated in the message.

Response: Make sure that the protocol stack you are using is one of the ones supported for Red Brick's Client Connector Pack.

RBO10432F Error waiting for socket. OS error: OS message (errno).

Cause: The TCP/IP select() function failed for the reason stated in the message.

- **Response**: Make sure that the server to which you were connected is still running. Make sure that the protocol stack you are using is one of the ones supported for Red Brick's Client Connector Pack.
- **RBO10433F** Internal error: select() returned inconsistent results.
 - **Cause:** The TCP/IP select() function implies that the socket is in an unexpected state.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10434F** The server is no longer available.
 - **Cause:** The TCP/IP select() function reports that an exception has occurred on the socket. This usually means that the server has shut down.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10435F Internal error: getCIUs callback returned error.

Cause: An internal function has returned an unrecognized code.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

- **RBO10436W** RB_CONFIG directory "*RB_CONFIG*" does not exist.
 - **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because RB_CONFIG does not identify a directory.

Response: Correct the RB_CONFIG setting and retry.

- **RBO10437W** Cannot access RB_CONFIG directory "*RB_CONFIG*": *OS message* (*errno*).
 - **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because RB_CONFIG could not be accessed for the reason given.

Response: Correct the RB_CONFIG setting and retry.

- **RBO10438W** The file identified by RB_CONFIG "*RB_CONFIG*" is not a directory.
 - **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because RB_CONFIG names something that is not a directory.

Response: Correct the RB_CONFIG setting and retry.

RBO10439W There is no UNIX-domain socket named "UDS name".

- **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because there is no socket with the correct name in the RB_CONFIG directory. The specified port number might be incorrect, or the server might not be running at this time.
- **Response:** Check that RB_CONFIG identifies the correct directory. Check that the port number (embedded in the UDS name) is correct. Check that the server's API daemon is running.
- **RBO10440W** Cannot access the UNIX-domain socket named "UDS name": OS message (errno).
 - **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because although there seems to be an entry with the correct name in the RB_CONFIG directory, it cannot be accessed for the reason given.
 - **Response:** Check that RB_CONFIG identifies the correct directory. Ensure that no other person or program has created a file with the name shown in that directory.
- **RBO10441W** The file named "UDS name" is not a UNIX-domain socket.
 - **Cause:** When attempting to connect to the server with a UNIX-domain socket, the socket could not be opened because although there is an entry with the correct name in the RB_CONFIG directory, it does not identify a UNIX-domain socket.
 - **Response:** Check that RB_CONFIG identifies the correct directory. Ensure that no other person or program has created a file with the name shown in that directory.

- **RBO10442F** The server has unexpectedly closed the socket. It may have stopped running.
 - **Cause:** When the client software attempts a read or write operation to the socket and gets an error, but the error number is zero, it generally means that the other end of the socket has been closed. The server may or may not still be running, but in any case we can no longer talk to it.
 - **Response:** Examine previous errors to see if any were fatal to the server. If there is no obvious explanation for why the server might have stopped running, contact Customer Support.
- **RBO10443E** An internal error has occurred while attempting to receive incoming data.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10444F A fatal internal error has occurred while attempting to receive incoming data.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10445F Error calling SCFE section_buff:errno.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBO10634E Unexpected SCFE warning number.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Contact Customer Support.

RBJ11000E Invalid column name *column_name*.

Cause: Column name passed to a getXXX function of ResultSet does not exist in the ResultSet.

Response: Provide the name of a column in the current ResultSet.

- **RBJ11001E** Result set is closed.
 - **Cause:** A ResultSet function is called after the ResultSet has been closed.

Response: Call the function which has thrown this exception before closing the ResultSet.

- **RBJ11002E** Column column number : Invalid conversion from server type to client type.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to retrieve a server value of a particular datatype by using the getXXX method for a datatype to which the server value's datatype cannot be converted. For example, the server attempted to retrieve an integer value by using a getDate function.

Response: Use a proper getXXX function.

- **RBJ11003E** Column data has already been read.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to retrieve column data after it was already retrieved.

Response: Retrieve the column value only once.

- **RBJ11004E** Invalid cursor state.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to retrieve column data using a getXXX function before calling next() or after retrieving all the rows in the result.
 - **Response:** Call the function that caused this exception after calling next() or before retrieving all the rows in the result.
- **RBJ11005E** Column number : number too large for destination type.
 - **Cause:** The datatype in which you tried to retrieve this column value cannot accommodate the value.

Response: Use a datatype capable of storing a larger number.

- **RBJ11006E** Column *number* : Error while attempting data conversion from *data string* to *client type*.
 - **Cause:** The value you attempted to retrieve is inappropriate for the datatype into which you attempted to store it.

Response: Use the datatype that can store the value in question.

- **RBJ11007E** The function *function_name* is not supported for datatype *data_type*.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to call getBytes or get XXXStream functions for a column type other than CHAR.
 - **Response:** Use this function to retrieve the value of column with the CHAR datatype.
- **RBJ11100E** Invalid column number column number.
 - **Cause:** The column number passed as an argument to a getXXX functions of a ResultSet or to ResultSetMetaData functions, which return metadata of a column, is less than 1 or greater than the total number of columns in the ResultSet.
 - **Response:** Provide a column number greater than 1 and less than the total number of columns in the current ResultSet.
- **RBJ11101E** No result set produced.
 - **Cause:** The application attempted to execute an update query from an executeQuery function.

Response: Use an executeUpdate function to get the row count.

- **RBJ11200E** No row count produced.
 - **Cause:** The application attempte to execute a query that produces a ResultSet from an executeUpdate function.

Response: Use an executeQuery function to get the ResultSet.

- **RBJ11201E** Parse error in SQL string.
 - **Cause:** A parse error, such as mismatched parenthesis or braces, occurred while parsing the SQL string.

Response: Correct the SQL string so all parentheses or braces match.

RBJ11202E No such keyword supported.

Cause: The specified keyword is not supported. Response: Use a valid keyword.

RBJ11203E SQL Interval not valid.

Cause: The SQL interval specified in the scalar function TIMESTAMPADD or TIMESTAMPDIFF is not valid.

Response: Provide a valid SQL interval.

- **RBJ11204E** Unknown SQL type.
 - **Cause:** The SQL type specified in the scalar function CONVERT is not valid.

Response: Provide a valid SQL type.

- **RBJ11205E** Attempt to initiate a new SQL Server operation with results pending.
 - **Cause:** The application called executeUpdate or executeQuery when the result of a query executed on some other statement was not completely retrieved.

Response: Contact the data warehouse administrator.

RBJ11206E Unsupported scalar function.

Cause: The scalar function used in the SQL statement is not supported.

Response: Use only supported scalar functions.

- **RBJ11207F** Internal error in escape processing.
 - **Cause:** An internal error occurred in escape processing.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Informix Customer Support.

- **RBJ11208E** Statement is already closed.
 - **Cause:** The application tried to call statement-related functions after closing the statement.
 - **Response:** Call the function that caused this exception before closing the statement.
- **RBJ11209E** Driver does not support MAX_FIELD_SIZE.
 - **Cause:** The application tried to set maximum field size by calling the setMaxFieldSize() function.

Response: Do not use this function.

- **RBJ11210W** Statement is canceled.
- **RBJ11211E** Statement could not be canceled.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Informix Customer Support.

RBJ11212E Query processing was canceled.

Cause: User executed a cancel statement.

- **RBJ11213E** Cancel not supported with Red Brick Warehouse version *version*.
 - **Cause:** The application connected to a version of Red Brick Warehouse that does not support cancel.
 - **Response:** Red Brick Warehouse versions 5.1.7 and later support cancel requests.
- **RBJ11214E** Query timeout not supported.

Cause: Query timeout is not supported.

Response: Do not use this function.

- **RBJ11215E** Negative value cannot be specified for maximum rows.
 - **Cause:** The parameter passed to setMaxRows is negative. The maximum row limit cannot be negative.

Response: Supply a non-negative value for this parameter.

RBJ11216E Update cannot be executed on read-only connection.

Cause: The application attempted to execute an update statement on a read-only connection.

- **RBJ11300F** Could not connect to server name.
 - **Cause:** The driver was unable to establish a connection with the server. The most common cause of this problem is an incorrect server name.

Response: Check the server name and try again.

- **RBJ11301F** Could not connect to port *port number* of *server name*.
 - **Cause:** The driver was unable to establish a connection with the server. The most common cause of this problem is an invalid port number.

Response: Check the port number and try again.

RBJ11302F Could not read from Red Brick Server.

Cause: Server may be down.

Response: Contact the server administrator.

RBJ11303F Could not write to Red Brick Server.

Cause: Server may be down.

Response: Contact the server administrator.

RBJ11304F URL connection to *proxy* failed.

Cause: An error occurred while connecting to the servlet.

Response: Check whether there is a problem with the web server from where you tried to load the driver.

RBJ11305F Server name is not given. Cause: A server name is not given in the connection properties. Response: Supply the server name and try again.

RBJ11306FPort number is not given.**Cause:**A port number is not given in the connection properties.

Response: Supply a port number and try again.

RBJ11307F Invalid port number.

Cause: Port number is invalid.

Response: Check the port number.

RBJ11308F Username is not given.

Cause: A username is not given in the connection properties. **Response:** Supply a username and try again.

RBJ11309F Password is not given.

Cause:A password is not given in the connection properties.Response: Supply a password and try again.

RBJ11310F Database name is not given.

Cause: A database name is not given in the connection properties.Response: Supply a database name and try again.

RBJ11311F Invalid locale.

Cause:The locale specified is invalid. It is possible its length is not 5.Response:The locale format is <language code>_<country code>.

- **RBJ11312E** Connection is already closed.
 - **Cause:** The application called driver functions after the connection is closed.
 - **Response:** All driver functions throw this exception if they are called after closing the connection. Call the function which caused this exception before closing the connection.
- **RBJ11313F** IO error occurred while making the connection.
 - **Cause:** An IO error occurred while getting the connection ID from the servlet.

Response: Record what you are doing and call Informix Customer Support.

RBJ11314F IO error occurred while closing the connection.

Cause: An IO error occurred while closing the input and output streams. **Response:** Record what you are doing and call Informix Customer Support.

- **RBJ11315F** RBWAPID could not start server: too many sessions or processes.
 - **Cause:** RBWAPID either could not start a new session for the connection or could not fork a new server process.

Response: Wait awhile and then try again.

RBJ11316F Could not read/write from proxy.

Cause: An error occurred in reading or writing from proxy (servlet).

- **Response:** Record what you are doing and call Informix Customer Support.
- **RBJ11400E** Invalid table type table type.

Cause: The table type is not valid.

Response: Valid values are null or a list of one or more of the following: SYSTEM TABLE, TABLE, SYNONYM, VIEW and LOCAL TEMPORARY.

- **RBJ11401E** The statement, of the connection specified while creating the DatabaseMetaData object, has pending results.
 - **Cause:** This DatabaseMetaData method uses the connection supplied to its constructor to execute a statement of its own. However, another statement of this connection has pending results.
 - **Response:** Close any open result sets of the connection passed to the DatabaseMetaData object before calling this method.
- **RBJ11402E** The statement, of the connection specified while creating the DatabaseMetaData object, is in use for an update.
 - **Cause:** This DatabaseMetaData method uses the connection supplied to its constructor to execute a statement of its own. However, another statement of this connection is updating the database.
 - **Response:** Complete the update that uses the connection passed to the DatabaseMetaData object before calling this method.
- **RBJ11600F** Protocol error : Incorrect handshake with the server.
 - **Cause:** The driver was able to establish a connection with the server but the server failed to send the initial packet. This error possibly occurred because the server process was unable to start or because the program listening to the specified port is not a Red Brick API daemon.

Response: Make sure the host:port is correct.

- **RBJ11601F** Error reported by SSFE on comm layer : errorno.
- **RBJ11700E** Invalid object type.
 - **Cause:** The object passed to setObject method of PreparedStatement is not valid--that is, it is not of the type required by any supported datatype.

Response: Provide an object of the proper type.

- **RBJ11701E** Parameter *param number* not specified.
 - **Cause:** PreparedStatement's execute function is called without specifying all the parameters.

Response: Set all the parameters before executing the query.

- **RBJ11702E** Invalid parameter index.
 - **Cause:** Parameter index is wrong--it is either less than 1 or greater than the maximum number of ?s in the query.
 - **Response:** Provide a parameter index greater than 1 and less than total number of ?s in the SQL statement.
- **RBJ11703E** The Object passed does not contain a valid value of datatype *data type name*.
 - **Cause:** For a setObject(int paramIndex, Object x, int targetSqlType, int scale) function, the Object type passed does not contain a valid targetSqlType value. For example, the setObject function is called with x as an Integer object having the value 2345 while targetSqlType is Type.TIMESTAMP.

Response: Rewrite the function with appropriate parameters.

- **RBJ11704E** PreparedStatement *function name* function does not take any parameters.
 - **Cause:** PreparedStatement's execute methods do not override corresponding execute methods of Statement. For PreparedStatement, these functions take no parameter.

Response: Do not give any parameters to these functions.

- **RBJ11705E** data type value passed is either greater than infinity or less than -infinity.
 - **Cause:** The float or double value to be set is either very large or very small.

Response: Check the passed values.

- **RBJ11800F** No empty socket found. Try later.
 - **Cause:** Maximum connections are reached and no connection is timed out.

Response: Try connecting later or contact the administrator.

- **RBJ11801F** Error in assigning a connection ID.
 - **Cause:** Internal error. The connection ID was already assigned to another connection.

Response: Try connecting again.

RBJ11802F Connection not valid.

Cause: Internal error.

- **Response:** Record what you were doing and contact Informix Customer Support.
- **RBJ11803E** Cancel request not successful.

Cause: Internal error. Cancel operation failed at server end.

- **Response:** Record what you were doing and contact Informix Customer Support.
- **RBJ11804F** Connection already closed.

Cause: Attempted to close a proxy connection that was already closed.

- **Response:** No more operations can be performed after the connection is closed.
- **RBJ11805F** Could not connect to port *port number* of *server name*.
 - **Cause:** The proxy was unable to establish connection with the server. The most common cause of this problem is an invalid port number or invalid server name.

Response: Check the port number and server name and try again.

- **RBJ11806F** Proxy could not read/write from the Red Brick server.
 - **Cause:** The proxy was unable to read data from or write data to the server. The server might have shut down.

Response: Check if the server is operational.

RBJ11900E Parameter parameter name is null.

Cause: The parameter cannot be null.

Response: Provide a non-null value for the parameter.

- **RBJ11901E** Driver does not support the function function name.
 - **Cause:** The application called a function that is not supported by the driver.

Response: Do not use this function.

- **RBJ11902E** Driver does not support the data type data type name.
 - **Cause:** The application called a function that is not supported by the driver.

Response: Do not use this function.

- **RBJ11903E** Datatype unknown.
 - **Cause:** The column type of the requested column is not supported, or the datatype passed to the function is incorrect.
 - **Response:** Check the datatype of the column or the datatype passed to the function.
- **RBJ11904E** Parameter *parameter name* must be null; this search criteria is not supported by Red Brick.

Cause: This parameter is not used.

Response: Pass null as this parameter.

RBJ11905E Parameter parameter name out of range.

Cause: An unacceptable value was passed.

Response: Use an acceptable value.

RBJ11906F Internal Error.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Record what you were doing and contact Informix Customer Support.

RBJ11950F Trace file can not be opened.

Cause: The trace file specified may not have write permission.

Response: Check the permissions for the trace file.

RBJ11951F Invalid trace level.

Cause:The trace level specified is invalid.Response: Check the trace level.

RBJ11952F I/O error occured while tracing.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Response: Check whether the disk is full.

- **RBS12001F** Maximum connection limit for '*username*' has been reached.
 - **Cause:** The maximum number of connections allowed for this user has been reached. The maximum number is determined by the license for this user.

Response: Either try to connect again later or close some of the sessions.