Errors

There are three categories of errors:

- Error numbers 1-99 are operating system errors
- Error numbers 100-899 are database errors
- Error numbers 900-999 are network errors

Notes

To retrieve errors with error codes greater than 1000, subtract 1000 from the error number. The result is the database error code. For example, the error code 1510 represents the database error code 510 (that is, 1510 – 1000).
When a fatal error occurs, information about the error is stored in the log files in the directory $BSE/log. For example, if bdbpost6.2 causes an error, this is reported in the file log.bdbpost6.2.

UNIX errors

1 EPERM

Not owner

This indicates an attempt to modify a file that cannot be modified, except by its owner or by a super user. This is also generated when ordinary users attempt an action that only a super user is permitted to carry out.

2 ENOENT

No such file or directory

This occurs when a specified file name should exist but does not, or when one of the directories in a path name does not exist.

3 ESRCH

No such process

This occurs when a specified process cannot be found.

4 EINTR

Interrupted system call

This indicates that an asynchronous signal (such as interrupt or quit), which the user has elected to catch, occurred during a system call. If the system resumes execution after processing the signal, it will appear as if the interrupted system call returned this error code.

5 EIO

I/O error

This indicates some physical I/O error. In some cases, this error can point to the call following the one to which it actually applies.

6 ENXIO

No such device or address

This occurs when I/O on a special file refers to a subdevice that either

does not exist, or is beyond the limits of the device. It may also occur when, for example, a tape drive is not online or no disk pack is loaded on a drive.

7 E2BIG

Arg list too long

This occurs when an argument list longer than 5120 bytes is presented to a member of the exec family system calls.

8 ENOEXEC

Exec format error

This indicates that a request has been made to execute a file which, although it has the appropriate permissions, does not start with a valid magic number. See a.out(5).

9 EBADF

Bad file number

This indicates either that a file descriptor does not refer to an open file, or that a write request has been made to a file that is opened only for reading, or that a read request has been made to a file that is opened only for writing.

10 ECHILD

No child processes

This occurs when a wait is executed by a process that has no existing or unwaited-for child processes.

11 EAGAIN

No more processes

This indicates that a fork has failed, either because the system's process table is full or because the user is not allowed to create any more processes.

12 ENOMEM

Not enough space

This occurs during an **exec** or **sbrk**, when a program asks for more space than the system is able to supply. This is not a temporary condition. The maximum space size is a system parameter.

This error can also occur when the arrangement of text, data, and stack segments requires too many segmentation registers, or if there is not enough swap space during a fork.

13 EACCES

Permission denied

This occurs when an attempt is made to access a file in a manner forbidden by the protection system.

14 EFAULT

Bad address

This occurs if the system encounters a hardware fault when it attempts to use an argument of a system call.

15 ENOTBLK

Block device required

This occurs when a nonblock file is specified where a block device is required – for example, in mount.

Device busy

16 EBUSY This indicates an attempt to mount a device that was already mounted, or an attempt to dismount a device on which there is an active file (open file, current directory, mounted-on file, active text segment). This error also occurs when an attempt is made to enable accounting when it is already enabled.

File exists

17 EEXIST

This occurs when an existing file is specified in an inappropriate context (for example, as a new link name in the **link** function).

Cross-device link

18 EXDEV

This occurs when an attempt is made to link to a file on another device.

No such device

19 ENODEV This occurs when an attempt is made to apply an inappropriate system call to a device – for example, when an attempt is made to read from a write-only device.

Not a directory

20 ENOTDIR

This indicates that a nondirectory was specified where a directory is required – for example, in a path prefix or as an argument to **chdir(S)**.

Is a directory

21 EISDIR

This indicates an attempt to write to a directory.

Invalid argument

22 EINVAL

This indicates an invalid argument. For example, dismounting a nonmounted device, specifying an undefined signal in **signal** or **kill**, reading or writing a file for which **lseek** has generated a negative pointer. This error is also used by the math functions described in the (S) entries of the UNIX manual.

File table overflow

23 ENFILE

This indicates that the system's table of open files is full, and that temporarily no more open commands can be accepted.

Too many open files

24 EMFILE This occurs when an attempt is made to open more than the maximum number of files. No process can have more than 20 file descriptors open at a time.

Not a typewriter

25 ENOTTY

This indicates that the specified device does not have the properties of a terminal.

26 ETXTBSY Text file bus

This occurs when an attempt is made either to execute a pure-procedure program that is currently open for writing or reading, or to open for writing a pure-procedure program that is being executed.

File too large

27 EFBIG

This indicates that the size of a file exceeded the maximum file size (1,082,201,088 bytes) or ULIMIT. See **ulimit(S)**.

No space left on device

28 ENOSPC

This occurs during a write to an ordinary file when there is no free space left on the device.

Illegal seek

29 ESPIPE

This occurs when an **lseek** is issued to a pipe.

Read-only file system

30 EROFS

This occurs when an attempt is made to modify a file or directory on a read-only device.

Too many links

31 EMLINK

This indicates an attempt to make more than the maximum number of links (1000) to a file.

Broken pipe

32 EPIPE   This indicates an attempt to write on a pipe for which there is no process to read the data. This condition normally generates a signal; the error is returned if the signal is ignored.

Math arg out of domain of func

33 EDOM

This indicates that an argument of a math function is outside the defined domain of the function.

Math result not representable

34 ERANGE

This indicates that the value of a function in the math package cannot be represented within machine precision.

Database errors

100 EDUPL	This indicates that a duplicate value exists.
101 ENOTOPEN	This indicates that the specified table is not open.
102 EBADARG	This indicates that an illegal argument has been specified.
103 EBADKEY	This indicates that an Illegal key description has been specified. Use the bdbpre and bdbpost tools to resolve.
107 ELOCKED	This indicates that the specified record is locked. You can either wait until the lock is released or you can

	remove the lock yourself.
108 EKEXISTS	This indicates that the specified key already exists.
110 EENDFILE	This indicates that the end of file has been reached.
111 ENOREC	This indicates that no record was found that matches the query criteria.
112 ENOCURR	This indicates that there is no current record.
113 EFLOCKED	This indicates that the table is locked. You can either wait until the lock is released or you can remove the lock yourself.
201 EROWCHANGED	This indicates that the record was changed after a delayed lock.
202 EDBLOCKED	This indicates that the database is locked. You can either wait until the lock is released or you can remove the lock yourself.
203 ETRANSACTIONON	This occurs when you attempt an action that is not allowed within the transaction.
204 EISREADONLY	This indicates that the transaction is read only.
205 ENOTINRANGE	This indicates that the field value is out of range and does not agree with the domain definition.
206 ENOTLOCKED	This indicates that the record is not locked.
207 EAUDIT	This indicates an audit trailer error.
208 EPERMISSION	This occurs when you attempt an action that is not allowed at this time.
209 EMIRROR	This indicates an error in the mirroring of the database. The tables are inconsistent. You can use the bdbpre and bdbpost tools to copy the tables correctly.
210 EMLOCKED	This indicates either that the record is locked in the mirrored database, or that the tables are inconsistent, or that the mirroring definition in tabledef6.2 is not compatible.
213 ETRANSACTIONOPEN	This indicates that the transaction was started, but not updated. This is an internal bshell error.
214 EUNALLOWEDCOMPNR	This indicates that the operation for mapping company numbers is not allowed. If the logical company is not equal to the physical number, then you are not allowed to perform a drop or clear table operation.
251 EAUDSETUP	This occurs when the audit server setup is not correct. See the log.audit file for more information.
252 EAUDCORRUPT	This indicates that an audit file is corrupt. See the log.audit file for more information.
253 EAUDLOCKED	This indicates that the audit file is locked by another user. See the log.audit file for more information.
254 EAUDABORT	This indicates that a commit transaction has failed in the audit server. See the log.audit file for more information.

301 ESQLQUERY	This indicates a general SQL error. It occurs when the SQL query is syntactically incorrect.
302 ESQLSYNTAX	This indicates that the SQL syntax is not correct.
303 ESQLREFER	This indicates that a reference in the query cannot be found.
305 ESQLWRONGROW	This occurs when a wrong record was returned. It probably means either that the table index is corrupt or that the RDBMS has a different sorting order than the BaanERP software.
501 EMEMORY	This indicates an internal memory error.
502 EBDBON	This indicates that the user is already logged on.
503 EBADADRS	This occurs when an illegal address is used.
504 EBADFLD	This indicates an undefined column.
505 ENOSERVER	This indicates either that there is no server specified in tabledef6.2 or that the server cannot be started. See the log file for more information.
506 ENOTABLE	This indicates that the table does not exist.
507 ETABLEEXIST	This indicates that the table you are trying to create already exists.
508 EBDBNOTON	This indicates that you are not logged on to a database.
509 EBADCURSOR	This indicates that you have a bad memory cursor or that a bad table pointer has been specified.
510 EDBNOTON	This indicates that the database has not been started. Start the database to correct the problem.
511 EWRONGVERSION	This indicates that client and server versions are incompatible.
512 EDDCORRUPT	This indicates a corrupt data dictionary. You can use the bdbpre and bdbpost tools to repair it.
513 ENODD	This indicates that the data dictionary was not found.
514 ESECURITY	(ORACLE) This indicates a security error. It probably means that you do not have the correct user or group permission.
515 ELICENSEERROR	This indicates a license error; probably an unpatched binary.
516 EUPDSEGM	This occurs during the making or filling of rollback segments. It probably means that the disk is full.
517 EDELAYED	This indicates a general delayed locking error.
518 ENOSESSION	This occurs when an invalid session code is specified.
519 ENOCOMPNR	This occurs when no company number is specified or when an illegal company number is specified. A valid company number is a number between 0 and 999.
520 EBUFUPD	This occurs when flushing of buffered updates fails. The flushing can fails due to a lock or to a referential integrity constraint.
521 ENOSHM	This indicates that shared memory has not been

	loaded. Load shared memory to correct the problem (see BaanERP Tools Technical Manual for more information).
600 EREFERENCE	This indicates a general reference error. See the log file for more information.
601 EREFLOCKED	This indicates that the reference table is locked. You can either wait until the lock is released or remove the lock yourself.
602 EUNDEFREF	This indicates an undefined reference. This probably means that there is a problem in the runtime data dictionary. See the log file for more information.
604 EREFUPDATE	This indicates that a reference could not be updated.
605 EREFEXISTS	This indicates that the record cannot be deleted while a reference exists. See the log file for more information.
606 EREFNOTEXISTS	This indicates that the reference does not exist.
607 ENOREFTBL	This indicates that the reference table could not be found. This may mean that the data dictionary is not correct. See the log file for more information.
608 ENOREFCNT	This indicates that no reference counter fields are present.
609 EUPDREFCNT	This indicates an error during updating of the reference counter.
700 ESETLOCALE	This indicates an error during setting of the locale. See the log file for more information.
850 EABORTONLOCK	Automatic rollback on lock error. The database driver aborts the transaction.