# **Natural System Error Messages 0651-0700**

## NAT0651: Number of parameters (:1: /:2:) do not match.

Text	Number of parameters (CALLNAT NBR/SUBPGM NBR) do not match.
Expl.	The number of parameters defined in the referenced subprogram and supplied in the CALLNAT do not match.

#### NAT0652: Sequence clause not valid for :1:.

Text	Sequence clause not valid for
Expl.	The specified database defined by the view name does not support the processing of records in the specified sequence in a READ or HISTOGRAM statement.  In a READ IN LOGICAL SEQUENCE and HISTOGRAM statement, the use of DESCENDING requires Adabas Version 6.1 (or above), VSAM or DB2; VARIABLE requires Adabas Version 6.2 (or above), VSAM or DB2; DYNAMIC requires Adabas Version 7 (or above), or DB2; In a READ BY ISN statement, the use of DESCENDING, VARIABLE or DYNAMIC is not allowed. In a READ IN PHYSICAL SEQUENCE statement, the use of DESCENDING or VARIABLE requires VSAM or DB2; DYNAMIC requires DB2.
Actn.	Correct the specified database view or sequence clause.

### NAT0653: Invalid direction operand specified.

Text	Invalid direction operand specified.
Expl.	The field (#DIR) used to control the read direction in a READ IN VARIABLE #DIR SEQUENCE or READ IN DYNAMIC #DIR SEQUENCEstatement is not correctly specified. The expected format/length is (A1).
Actn.	Check program and correct error.

#### NAT0654: Invalid use or definition of NULL indicator field.

Text	Invalid use or definition of NULL indicator field.
Expl.	One of the following situations was encountered:  1. A NULL indicator field (N@) is not defined in the DDM with format/length (I2).  2. A NULL indicator field used as search variable can only be used with the equal value operator ("=",EQ). Other operations (like NE,LT,) are not permitted.  3. A NULL indicator field must not be used as sort field in a FIND SORTED BY clause.  4. If the FIND statement is generated for a DB2 access, the search value supplied must be a numeric constant.  On mainframe platforms, "@" is the character with the hexadecimal value H"7C".
Actn.	Check program and correct error.

## NAT0655: Incorrect use of WITH REPOSITION clause for :1:.

Text	Incorrect use of WITH REPOSITION clause for
Expl.	Repositioning in an active loop by using READ WITH REPOSITION is only allowed for a READ logical statement if the underlying database is Adabas Version 7 (or above), VSAM or DL/I.
Actn.	Remove the WITH REPOSITION clause, or correct the database type definition (see also profile parameter DB).

## NAT0656: Specified column :1: of ORDER BY clause is not unique.

Text	Specified column of ORDER BY clause is not unique.
Expl.	Column names specified within the ORDER BY clause must be unique within the select column list.
Actn.	Either define a unique name using the AS clause within the select column list and use this name or specify the number representing the position of the column within the select column list as order criteria.

## NAT0657: Join-expression operands belong to same set of tables.

Text	Join-expression operands belong to same set of tables.
Expl.	The join-expression operands on different sides of the join-expression must belong to separate sets of joined-tables.
Actn.	Correct the join-expression so that the join-expression operands belong to separate tables.

### NAT0658: Indicator variable not allowed for dynamic text variables.

Text	Indicator variable not allowed for dynamic text variables.
Expl.	The specification of indicator variables for dynamic text variables is not allowed.
Actn.	Remove the indicator variable from the dynamic text variable.

## NAT0659: Illegal use of keyword UR within the WITH clause.

Text	Illegal use of keyword UR within the WITH clause.
Expl.	The specification of "WITH UR" is only valid in select statements. In DELETE, UPDATE, and INSERT statements, the WITH clause can be specified only with the keyword CS or RR.
Actn.	Change the keyword in the WITH clause to either CS or RR or else omit the WITH clause.

### NAT0660: Time-stamp inconsistency for segments of GDA:1:.

Text	Time-stamp inconsistency for segments of GDA
Expl.	The object and symbol table of a GDA were loaded, but their time stamps differ. Using such inconsistent GDA segments would cause odd compiler malfunctions.  Usually both items should have the same creation time stamp, because they are built at the same time when a GDA is cataloged.  The inconsistency be due to the GDA having been cataloged at almost the same time in different Natural sessions which do not share the same buffer pool.
Actn.	Remove the GDA object and the symbol table from buffer pool with the SYSBPM utility. Then retry to catalog the program.

## NAT0661: Restored joinlists level/layer doesn"t match actual layer.

Text	Restored joinlists level/layer doesn"t match actual layer.
Expl.	An internal compiler error occurred. For processing nested joined-tables, the compiler saves the joinlists with the context of the select level/layer on a stack. While restoring such a saved joinlist entry, the compiler detected that the actual level/layer did not match the saved select level/layer. This indicates that compiler processing in erroneous.
Actn.	Contact customer service.

### NAT0662: Too many tables used in SELECT statement.

Text	Too many tables used in SELECT statement.
Expl.	The compiler can only process a maximum of 256 tables within one SQL statement. This limit has been exceeded.
Actn.	Use fewer tables in the SELECT statement.

### NAT0663: Internal error: compiler detected a select level of zero.

Text	Internal error: compiler detected a select level of zero.
Expl.	The compiler detected a select level of zero, although this value should always be greater than zero. This is the result of an internal error.
Actn.	Contact customer service.

## NAT0664: Nesting level of SELECT clauses exceeds maximum.

Text	Nesting level of SELECT clauses exceeds maximum.
Expl.	The compiler can only process SELECT statements which have a SELECT clause nesting level of ten or less.
Actn.	Do not nest SELECT clauses more than ten times.

#### NAT0665: Too many SELECT statements on a single nesting level.

Text	Too many SELECT statements on a single nesting level.
Expl.	The compiler can only process up to 255 SELECT statements on a single level of nested SELECT statements.
Actn.	Reduce the number of SELECT statements on a single level.

### NAT0666: Continue with creation of program after help request.

Text	Continue with creation of program after help request.
Expl.	This message does not indicate that an error condition exists.  It is used only to re-display the last program line for modification, and to indicate that program creation may continue now that the help function was terminated normally.
Actn.	Carry on programming.

## NAT0667: Online help not available in batch mode.

Text	Online help not available in batch mode.
Actn.	Check program and correct error.

## NAT0668: Invalid block name specified or block does not exist.

Text	Invalid block name specified or block does not exist.
Actn.	Check program and correct error.

### NAT0669: The symbol table (SYT) of the GDA :1: could not be loaded.

Text	The symbol table (SYT) of the GDA could not be loaded.
Expl.	During compile, the symbol table of the GDA referenced in the DEFINE DATA GLOBAL statement must be loaded. The load request failed and the compiler could not continue. Possible reasons: The symbol table of the GDA object was removed when it was transferred with NATUNLD/INPL.
Actn.	Provide a GDA including the symbol table.

## NAT0670: "SELECT" missing after "UNION".

Text	"SELECT" missing after "UNION".
Expl.	The SELECT statement contains the keyword "UNION", which indicates that the SELECT statement is to be continued with a further sub-SELECT.  The keyword "UNION" must be followed by the keyword "SELECT", which indicates the beginning of the subsequent sub-SELECT.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

# NAT0671: "INTO" or "FROM" missing or misplaced.

Text	"INTO" or "FROM" missing or misplaced.
Expl.	The first SELECT statement of a UNION-concatenated SELECT construct must contain an INTO clause after the selection list.  Any subsequent SELECT must not contain an INTO clause.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0672: Invalid specification of order element.

Text	Invalid specification of order element.
Expl.	Only integer-type constants and column variables are allowed as order elements.  If the SELECT construct includes a "UNION", only integer-type constants are allowed.  If the SELECT contains receiving dynamic fields, integer-type constants are not allowed, because receiving values might be truncated.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

#### NAT0673: Number of :1: and :2: elements do not match.

Text	Number of list-1 and list-2 elements do not match.
Expl.	The elements of list-1 and list-2 do not match.  The number of specified list-1 elements must be the same as the number of list-2 elements.  Where a view can be used instead of a list, only the actual data variables are considered, whereas redefined fields and groups are ignored.
Actn.	Correct the number of elements in lists involved in the SQL statement.

## NAT0674: Invalid expression definition in SELECT list.

Text	Invalid expression definition in SELECT list.
Expl.	The specified SELECTION-list element is an invalid scalar expression.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

#### NAT0675: Invalid definition of INTO list/indicator variable.

Text	Invalid definition of INTO list/indicator variable.
Expl.	The specification of an INTO-list variable or an indicator variable is not valid.  If an INTO-list variable has either not yet been defined or been defined more than once, Natural requires a proper format/length definition.  An indicator variable must be of format/length (B2) or (I2).
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0676: Invalid view name definition or view not found.

Text	Invalid view name definition or view not found.
Expl.	The specified view name is invalid or the view is not found in the program.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0677: Invalid scalar-function expression.

Text	Invalid scalar-function expression.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0678: Invalid aggregate-function expression.

Text	Invalid aggregate-function expression.
Expl.	The argument specified for a COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX or MIN function is incorrect.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0679: Invalid table name specified, or database is not DB2.

Text	Invalid table name specified, or database is not DB2.
Expl.	The specified table name is not a valid identifier.  The database ID of the referenced DDM is not labeled as a DB2 database in the NTDB macro.  Another reason for this error may be that the table specification includes an explicit authorization identifier, and the table name contains a hyphen; for example:  SELECT FROM SQL.SQL-TABLE  This is invalid. When a table name that contains a hyphen is used, it must not be prefixed with an explicit authorization identifier.
Actn.	Use valid table name; or do not use this statement for this type of database, or contact your Natural administrator.

## NAT0680: The specified condition is invalid.

Text	The specified condition is invalid.
Expl.	Within the specified search-condition, Natural cannot resolve the specified condition, because the condition does not exist or is specified incompletely or incorrectly.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0681: Invalid condition specified.

Text	Invalid condition specified.
Expl.	This error may be caused by one of the following situations:  - The subquery in an EXISTS condition is specified incorrectly.  - For an opening parenthesis in a search-condition, the corresponding closing parenthesis is missing.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0682: Invalid LIKE condition specified.

Text	Invalid LIKE condition specified.
Expl.	One of the "atoms" specified after "LIKE" or after "ESCAPE" in a LIKE condition is invalid: an atom must be a constant or a valid user-defined variable.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0683: Keyword "NULL" missing in "IS <NOT> NULL" condition.

Text	Keyword "NULL" missing in "IS <not> NULL" condition.</not>
Actn.	Correct error in program.

# NAT0684: Invalid BETWEEN or IN condition specified.

Text	Invalid BETWEEN or IN condition specified.
Expl.	This error may be caused by one of the following situations:  - The scalar-expression after "BETWEEN" or after "AND" in a BETWEEN condition is invalid.  - The keyword "AND" in a BETWEEN condition is missing.  - In an IN condition, the specified subquery is invalid, or the specified atoms are invalid, or the list of atoms is not enclosed correctly in parentheses.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0685: Wrong subquery in ALL/ANY/SOME condition.

Text	Wrong subquery in ALL/ANY/SOME condition.
Expl.	The subquery after the keyword "ALL", "ANY" or "SOME" is either missing or incorrect.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0686: Invalid subquery.

Text	Invalid subquery.
Expl.	After the opening parenthesis and the keyword "SELECT" in a subquery, the selection or table-expression is missing or invalid, or the closing parenthesis at the end of the subquery is missing.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

#### NAT0687: Invalid column-reference in GROUP BY clause.

Text	Invalid column-reference in GROUP BY clause.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0688: Invalid INTO fields for "SELECT \*".

Text	Invalid INTO fields for "SELECT *".
Expl.	If "SELECT *" is used, all variable names specified in the INTO clause must be table variables:  - If a view is specified in the INTO clause, all fields defined in that view must be contained in the corresponding table(s).  - If individual fields are specified in the INTO clause, all these fields must be contained in the corresponding table(s).
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0689: The specified view is empty.

Text	The specified view is empty.
Expl.	The view specified in the INTO VIEW clause does not contain any "real" database fields.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0690: Master field for indicator :1: not in view.

Text	Master field for indicator not in view.
Expl.	The view specified in the INTO clause contains an invalid indicator variable name: When a name of field in a view is prefixed with "L@" or "N@", Natural treats this field as an indicator field, which means that the name following the prefix must be the name of a database field already defined in that view. This master field is missing. On mainframe platforms, "@" is the character with the hexadecimal value H"7C".
Actn.	Correct error in data area.

## NAT0691: Invalid format/length def. for indicator :1:.

Text	Invalid format/length def. for indic. variable
Expl.	The format/length of an INDICATOR or LINDICATOR variable must be either (B2) or (I2). This applies even if the master is not alphanumeric or binary.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0692: Range variable:1: incorrectly specified.

Text	Range variable incorrectly specified.
Expl.	Possible reasons for this error:  1) A range variable cannot be qualified.  2) The same range variable has been used twice.  3) An alias range variable specified for a view is not assigned to a table.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0693: Indicator variable not allowed as a column reference.

Text	Indicator variable not allowed as a column reference.
Expl.	Special DDM fields with the name prefix N@ or L@ cannot be used as column references, because they are unknown to the database.  On mainframe platforms, "@" is the character with the hexadecimal value H"7C".
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0694: Field :1: must not be used in SELECT or SQL UPDATE view.

Text	Field must not be used in SELECT or SQL UPDATE view.
Expl.	Views referenced in a SELECT or SQL UPDATE statement must not contain periodic-group fields or count-variable fields (C*), as neither of these are supported by DB2.
Actn.	Remove the above-mentioned fields from the view.

### NAT0695: User-defined variables not permitted in SELECT list.

Text	User-defined variables not permitted in SELECT list.
Expl.	Each field specified in the SELECT list must be either a column of a table specified in the corresponding FROM clause or a constant; user-defined variables are not permitted.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

## NAT0696: UPDATE only possible with "SELECT \* INTO VIEW".

Text	UPDATE only possible with "SELECT * INTO VIEW".
Expl.	When you use an UPDATE statement in conjunction with a SELECT statement, the SELECT statement must be of the form "SELECT * INTO VIEW"; with any other form of the SELECT statement, UDPATE is not possible.  In reporting mode, you must specify "UPDATE SAME" to update a view read with a SELECT statement; an explicit specification of the columns to be updated is not possible.
Actn.	Use the correct combination of SELECT and UPDATE in the program.

# NAT0697: Inconsistent setting of parentheses in SELECT UNION.

Text	Inconsistent setting of parentheses in SELECT UNION.
Expl.	The grouping of multiple SELECT expressions that are concatenated with "UNION" contains an error: either there is an opening parenthesis without a corresponding closing parenthesis, or vice versa.
Actn.	Correct error in program.

### NAT0698: Field:1: must be qualified as it exists in both tables.

Text	Field must be qualified as it exists in both tables.
Expl.	The SELECT statement accesses more than one table, and one of the fields referenced is contained in two (or more) tables; the reference is therefore ambiguous.
Actn.	Specify a qualifier with the field.

### NAT0699: Column :1: not found within table.

Text	Column not found within table.
Expl.	The column specified in the SQL statement could not be found in the table specified.
Actn.	Specify a valid or defined column or omit the reference mentioned.

## NAT0700: Keyword "SET" missing or invalid range-variable specified.

Text	Keyword "SET" missing or invalid range-variable specified.
Expl.	In the SQL UPDATE statement after the table specification, either the keyword "SET" is missing, or the range-variable is incorrect.
Actn.	Correct error in program.