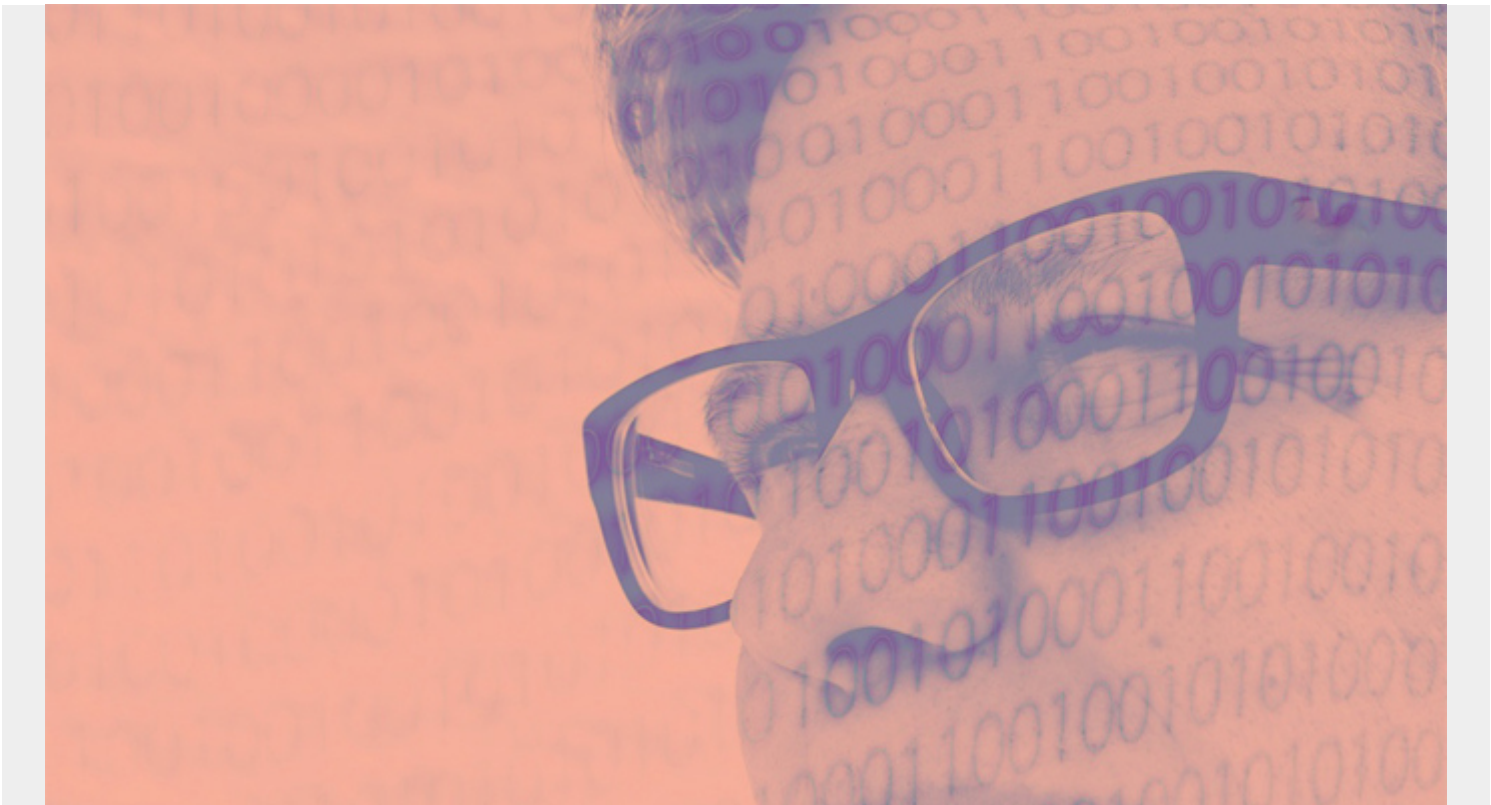


SQL COMMUNICATION AREA (SQLCA) IN DB2 12



(This article is part of our [Db2 Guide](#). Use the right-hand menu to navigate.)

Assembler, COBOL, or PL/I Name	C Name	Data Type	Purpose
SQLCAID	sqlcaid	CHAR(8)	'eye catcher' for storage dumps, containing the text 'SQLCA'. Sixth byte is 'L' if line number information is returned from parsing a dynamic statement or a native SQL procedure. Is not set when processing an external SQL procedure.
SQLCABC	sqlcabc	INTEGER	Contains the length of the SQLCA: 136 Contains the SQL return code. 0 = Successful execution
SQLCODE	SQLCODE	INTEGER	Positive = Successful execution, but with an exception condition Negative = error condition
SQLERRML	sqlerrml	SMALLINT	Length indicator for SQLERRMC, in the range 0 through 70.0 means that the value of SQLERRMC is not pertinent

SQLERRMC	sqlerrmc	VARCHAR(70)	Contains one or more tokens, separated by X'FF', that are substituted for variables in the descriptions of error conditions. It may contain truncated tokens. A message length of 70 bytes indicates a possible truncation
SQLERRP	sqlerrp	CHAR(8)	Provides a product signature and, in the case of an error, diagnostic information such as the name of the module that detected the error. First three characters are 'DSN'
SQLERRD(1)	sqlerrd	INTEGER	For a sensitive static cursor, contains the number of rows in a result table when the cursor position is after the last row (that is, when SQLCODE is equal to +100). Can also contain an internal error code.
SQLERRD(2)	sqlerrd	INTEGER	For a sensitive static cursor, contains the number of rows in a result table when the cursor position is after the last row (that is, when SQLCODE is equal to +100). Can also contain an internal error code.

SQLERRD(3) sqlerrd INTEGER

Contains the number of rows that qualified to be deleted, inserted or updated after an INSERT, MERGE, UPDATE or DELETE statement. The number excludes rows affected by the triggers or referential integrity constraints the number exclude rows affected by triggers, referential integrity constraints, or inserted rows that are the result of processing a FOR PORTION OF clause for a BUSINESS_TIME period. For the OPEN of a cursor for a SELECT with a data change statement or for a SELECT INTO, SQLERRD(3) contains the number of rows affected by emdedded data change statement. The value is 0 if the SQL statement fails, indicating that all changes made in executing the statement canceled. For a DELETE statement the value will be -1 if the operation is a mass delete from a table in a segmented table space and the DELETE statement did not include selection criteria. If the delete was against a view, neither the DELETE statement nor the definition of the view included selection criteria. For a TRUNCATE statement the value will be -1. For a REFRESH TABLE statement, SQLERRD(3) contains the number of rows inserted into the materialized query table. For a rowset-oriented FETCH, contains the number of rows fetched. For SQLCODES -911 and -913, SQLERRD(3) contains the reason code for the timeout or deadlock. When an error is encountered in parsing a dynamic statement, or when parsing binding, or executing a native SQL procedure, SQLERRD(3) will contain the line number where the error was encountered. The sixth byte of SQLCAID must be 'L' for this to be a valid line number. This value will be meaningful only if the statement source contains new line control characters. This information is not returned for an external SQL procedure

SQLERRD(4)	sqlerrd	INTEGER	generally contains timerons, a short floating point value that indicates a rough estimate of resources required. It does not reflect an estimate of the time required. When preparing a dynamically defined SQL statement you can use this field as an indicator of the relative cost of the prepared SQL statement. For a particular statement, this number can vary with changes to the statistics in the catalog. Is also subject to change between releases of DB2 for z/OS
SQLERRD(5)	sqlerrd	INTEGER	Contains the position or column of a syntax error for a PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement
SQLERRD(6)	sqlerrd	INTEGER	Internal error code
SQLWARN0	SQLWARN0	CHAR(1)	W if at least one other indicator also contains a W; otherwise contains a blank
SQLWARN1	SQLWARN1	CHAR(1)	W if the value of a string column was truncated when assigned to a host variable. Contains an N for non-scrollable cursors and S for scrollable cursors after the OPEN CURSOR or ALLOCATE CURSOR statement. If subsystem parameter DISABSCL is set to yes the field will not be set to N for non-scrollable cursors
SQLWARN2	SQLWARN2	CHAR(1)	W if null values were eliminated from the argument of a column function; not necessarily set to W for the MIN function because its results are not dependent on the elimination of null values
SQLWARN3	SQLWARN3	CHAR(1)	W if the number of result columns is larger than the number of host variables. Z if fewer locations were provided in the ASSOCIATE LOCATORS statement than the stored procedure returned
SQLWARN4	SQLWARN4	CHAR(1)	W if a prepared UPDATE or DELETE statement does not include a WHERE clause. For scrollable cursor, D for sensitive dynamic cursors, I for insensitive cursors and S for sensitive cursors after the OPEN CURSOR or ALLOCATE CURSOR statement; blank if not scrollable. If DSNZPARM DISABSCL is set to YES, set to N for non-scrollable cursors

SQLWARN5	SQLWARN5	CHAR(1)	W if the SQL statement was not executed because it is not a valid SQL statement in DB2 for z/OS. Character value of 1 (read only), 2(read and delete), or 3(read, delete and update) to reflect capability of the cursor after the OPEN CURSOR or ALLOCATE CURSOR statement if DISABSCL is set to YES, the field will not be set to N for non scrollable cursors
SQLWARN6	SQLWARN6	CHAR(1)	W if addition of a month or year duration to a DATE or TIMESTAMP value results in invalid day. Indicates that the value of the day was changed to the last day of the month to make the result valid
SQLWARN7	SQLWARN7	CHAR(1)	W if one or more nonzero digits were eliminated from the fractional part of a number used as the operand of a decimal multiply or divide operation
SQLWARN8	SQLWARN8	CHAR(1)	W if a character that cannot be converted was replaced with a substitute character
SQLWARN9	SQLWARN9	CHAR(1)	W if arithmetic exceptions were ignored during COUNT or COUNT_BIG processing. Z if the stored procedure return multiple result sets
SQLWARNA	SQLWARNA	CHAR(1)	W if at least one character field of the SQLCA or the SQLDA names or labels is invalid due to a character conversion error
SQLSTATE	sqlstate	CHAR(5)	A return code for the outcome of the most recent execution of an SQL statement

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