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Subject: MSSQL error management

Posted by [Giorgio](#) on Fri, 16 Feb 2018 09:36:17 GMT

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Hi there,  
to execute SQL queries I use code like this:

```
bool ImportData::InsertBody(myS_Table record)
{
    Sql sql(mssql);
    sql.ClearError();

    try { sql * Insert(My_Table)
        (My_Id, record.Id)
        (My_Row, record.Row)
        (My_Description, record.Description);
        return true;
    } catch(SqlExc) {
        ErrorOK(t_("Failed adding data to the database due to the following error: ") +
SQL.GetLastError());
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

In this way, (1) if there are errors in executing the query the user is notified of the specific reason and (2) I can control the program flow using the true/false value returned by the method.

This is working as expected for MySql, PostgreSql and SQLite, but here it comes Microsoft and its @#!&\$ MS Sql Server.

When there is an error (e.g. a duplicate key) the user is NOT notified and the query returns always true. The only way to catch errors is looking at the log file activated using `.LogErrors()` and `SetTrace()`. This is not really user friendly. In case of an error what I got in the log file is the following:

```
ERROR [Microsoft][SQL Server Native Client 11.0][SQL Server]Violation of PRIMARY KEY
constraint 'Id'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'dbo.X_DORIG'. The duplicate key value is
(180107, 1, 'Art. number'          ).(0): insert into X_DORIG(Id, Row, Description,)
values (180107, 1, 'Art. number')
```

I tried using both `Driver={SQL Server Native Client 11.0};` and `Driver={SQL Server};` with the same result.

Is there a workaround for this issue?

Thanks,  
Gio

