

## ODBC table format

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The target table of the ODBC database to which you are sending messages must use the format, or schema, shown below. To automatically create a target table with the correct format, click the Create Table button on the [ODBC Database Destination Setup](#) window.

If the target table is not in a valid format, FactoryTalk Diagnostics will not send any messages to the ODBC data source.

Some FactoryTalk products make use of additional database fields, however these fields cannot be logged to the ODBC database destination. Even if you create the additional fields in the database, nothing will be logged to them. The additional information logged by a FactoryTalk product will, however, appear in the Diagnostics Local Log on the computer on which the product is installed. See documentation for the products you are using to determine whether they make use of additional fields.

Field name	Description	SQL data type	Length
<b>RecordID</b>	A globally-unique record ID (GUID) to uniquely identify the record. This field is logged as a string value in the format {xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx}. This field is not shown in the Diagnostics Viewer.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	37
<b>ParentID</b>	If the message is part of a message chain, the ParentID is the RecordID of the parent message. For messages with no children, this field is 0. This field is logged as a string value in the format {xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx}. This field is not shown in the Diagnostics Viewer.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	37
<b>SequenceNumber</b>	If the message is part of a message chain, this field indicates the position of the message in the message chain. The first child in the message chain has a sequence number of 1. For messages with no children, this field is 0. This field is not shown in the Diagnostics Viewer.	SQL_SMALLINT or SQL_INTEGER	
<b>ChainTime</b>	The earliest timestamp of a message in a message chain. This field is used when reading messages to determine the message order of multiple, interleaved message chains.	SQL_TIMESTAMP	<i>driver dependent</i>
<b>Timestamp</b>	Timestamp of the record in UTC (coordinated universal time) format. Encoded as a Date variant.	SQL_TIMESTAMP	<i>driver dependent</i>
<b>MessageText</b>	Message to be logged.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	254
<b>Audience</b>	A number representing the message audience: 8 — Operator 4 — Engineer 2 — Developer	SQL_SMALLINT or SQL_INTEGER	
<b>Severity</b>	A number representing the message severity: 1 — Error 2 — Warning 4 — Information 8 — Audit	SQL_SMALLINT or SQL_INTEGER	
<b>Verbosity</b>	A number used to categorize the message further, for example, as a high-level or low-level message. This field is not used by all FactoryTalk-enabled products. Each product can use the integer values to mean different things. For details, see documentation for your FactoryTalk-enabled product.	SQL_SMALLINT or SQL_INTEGER	
<b>Location</b>	The name of the computer where the message was generated.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	15
<b>Provider</b>	The name of the product that generated the message.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	30
<b>UserID</b>	The name of the user performing the action that generated the message.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	38
<b>UserFullName</b>	The full name of the user performing the action that generated the message.	SQL_VARCHAR or SQL_CHAR	255

### Related topics

[Set up an ODBC database destination](#)

[About message chains](#)