# C:\Users\stefano.maggi.CONBIPELSPA\Desktop\prom38.png

**Date**: 10/12/2012

**Procedure:** Cannot assign a default value to a local variable (SQL Server)

**Source:** [**LINK**](http://www.sql-server-helper.com/error-messages/msg-139.aspx)

**Permalink:** [**LINK**](http://heelpbook.altervista.org/2012/cannot-assign-a-default-value-to-a-local-variable-sql-server/)

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# **Cannot assign a default value to a local variable (SQL Server)**

|  |
| --- |
| Error MessageServer: Msg 139, Level 15, State 1, Line 1Cannot assign a default value to a local variable. |

## **Causes**

Prior to SQL Server 2008, assigning a default value (or initial value) to a local variable is not allowed; otherwise this error message will be encountered.

This error message can easily be generated using the following **DECLARE** statement entered in either **SQL Server** **2000** or**SQL Server 2005**:

|  |
| --- |
| DECLARE @CurrentDate DATETIME = GETDATE()Msg 139, Level 15, State 1, Line 0 Cannot assign a default value to a local variable. |

Here’s another sample:

|  |
| --- |
| DECLARE @Radius FLOAT = 12.5DECLARE @Diameter FLOAT = PI() \* 2 \* @RadiusMsg 139, Level 15, State 1, Line 0 Cannot assign a default value to a local variable. |

One way of knowing if you are connected to **SQL Server 2008** is with this error message. If you don’t get this error message when you declare a local variable and assigning it a value, then you are connected to **SQL Server 2008**. Otherwise, you are connected to either **SQL Server 2005** or **SQL Server 2000**.

## **Solution – Workaround**

To avoid this error, simply separate the declaration of the local variable from the assigning of its initial value. In the case of the first example above, the script will look as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| DECLARE @CurrentDate DATETIMESET @CurrentDate = GETDATE() |

In the case of the second example, the script will look as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| DECLARE @Radius FLOATDECLARE @Diameter FLOATSET @Radius = 12.5SET @Diameter = PI() \* 2 \* @Radius |

Another way of avoiding this error, which is a little bit a far-fetched solution, is to upgrade to **SQL Server 2008**. **SQL Server 2008** now allows the assigning of a value to a variable in the**DECLARE** statement.