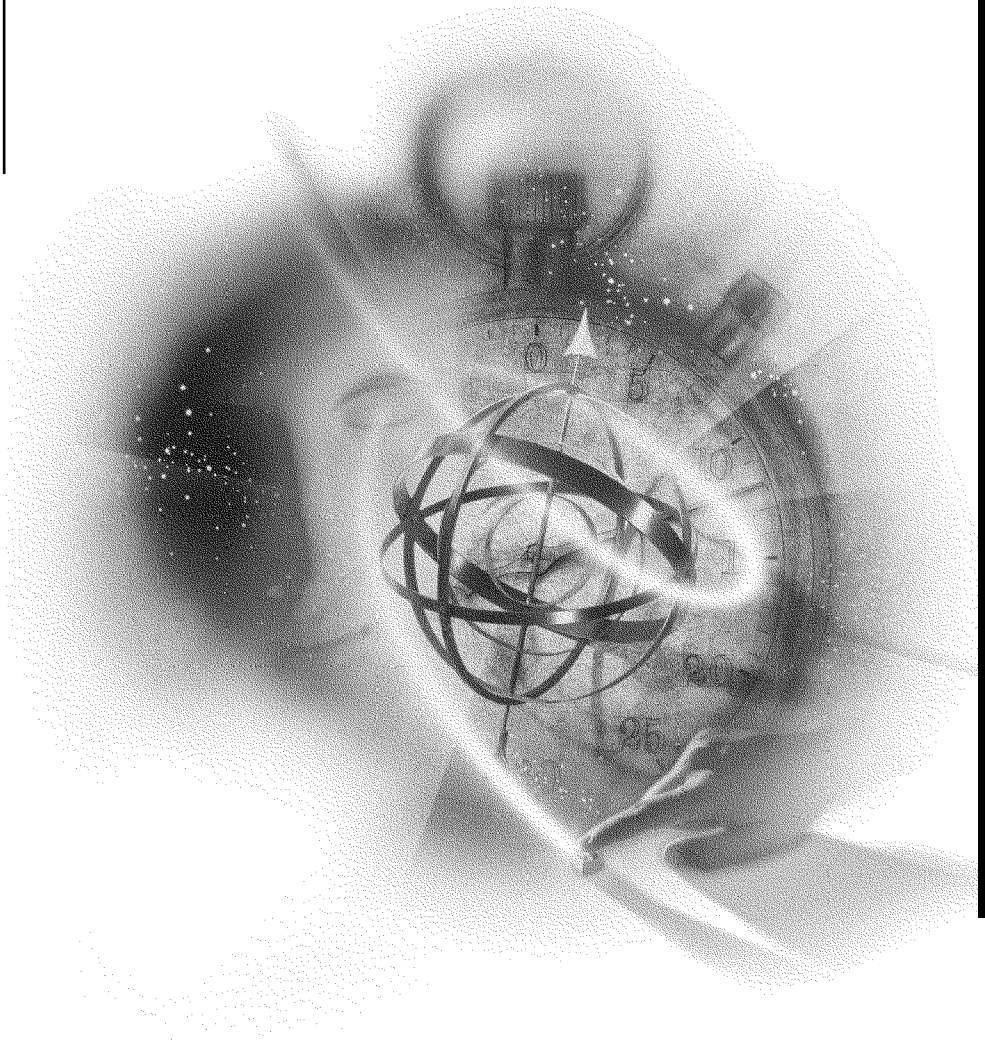
NetWare 5.1

NETWORKING SOFTWARE

NetWare System Messages



Novell®

Legal Notices

Novell, Inc. makes no representations or warranties with respect to the contents or use of this documentation, and specifically disclaims any express or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Further, Novell, Inc. reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes to its content, at any time, without obligation to notify any person or entity of such revisions or changes.

Further, Novell, Inc. makes no representations or warranties with respect to any software, and specifically disclaims any express or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Further, Novell, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to any and all parts of Novell software, at any time, without any obligation to notify any person or entity of such changes.

This product may require export authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce prior to exporting from the U.S. or Canada.

Copyright © 1993-2000 Novell, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, photocopied, stored on a retrieval system, or transmitted without the express written consent of the publisher.

U.S. Patent Nos. 4,555,775; 5,157,663; 5,349,642; 5,455,932; 5,553,139; 5,553,143; 5,594,863; 5,608,903; 5,633,931; 5,652,854; 5,671,414; 5,677,851; 5,692,129; 5,758,069; 5,758,344; 5,761,499; 5,781,724; 5,781,733; 5,784,560; 5,787,439; 5,818,936; 5,828,882; 5,832,275; 5,832,483; 5,832,487; 5,859,978; 5,870,739; 5,873,079; 5,878,415; 5,884,304; 5,893,118; 5,903,650; 5,905,860; 5,913,025; 5,915,253; 5,925,108; 5,933,503; 5,933,826; 5,946,467; 5,956,718; 5,974,474. U.S. and Foreign Patents Pending.

Novell, Inc.
122 East 1700 South
Provo, UT 84606
U.S.A.

www.novell.com

System Messages
January 2000
104-001245-001

Online Documentation: To access the online documentation for this and other Novell products, and to get updates, see www.novell.com/documentation.

Novell Trademarks

For a list of Novell trademarks, see the final appendix of this book.

Third-Party Trademarks

All third-party trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

NetWare System Messages 11

1 Understanding 13

Scope of Message Documentation 13
Error Codes 14
Message Syntax 14
Other Resources for Help 15

Abend: SERVER Messages 17

ATOTAL Messages 19

AUDITCON Messages 23

Authentication Messages for ConsoleOne 35

BOOTPART Messages 39

CAPTURE Messages 41

CLIB Messages 43

CNE2 Messages 45

CNE2000 Messages 47

CNE2_32 Messages 49

CNE3200 Messages 51

CNEAMD Messages 53

CNTR2000 Messages 55

CX Messages 57

DSDIAGNOSTICS Messages 63

DSI Messages 67

DSKSHARE Messages 95

DSREPAIR Messages . . . 97
EDIT Messages . . . 109
FILESYS - File System Messages . . . 113
FLAG Messages . . . 185
FPSM Messages . . . 197
FTP Server Messages . . . 199
HDETECT Messages . . . 201
ICMD Messages . . . 209
IDEATA.HAM Messages . . . 213
IDECD.CDM Messages . . . 217
IDEHD.CDM Messages . . . 219
INETCFG Messages . . . 221
IPXS Messages . . . 223
LANSUP-DOS Messages . . . 227
LFS - Logical File System Messages . . . 233
Lib0 Messages . . . 239
License_Install Messages . . . 241
LOCALSEL Messages . . . 247
LOGIN Messages . . . 249
LOGOUT Messages . . . 275
MAP Messages . . . 281
MONITOR Messages . . . 295
NDPSM Messages . . . 297
NE1000-NW Messages . . . 323

NE2-NW Messages 327
NE2000-NW Messages 331
NE3200-NW Messages 335
NIT Messages 341
NLMLIB Messages 343
NLSLSP Messages 345
NPRINT Messages 351
NPRINTER-DOS Messages 355
NPRINTER-NLM Messages 367
NSS Messages 373
NVER Messages 387
NWCONFIG Messages 389
NWPA Messages 489
NWSNUT Messages 491
NWTAPE Messages 499
NWTOOLS Messages 501
Novell Certificate Server Messages 515
Policy Manager Messages 521
PSERVER Messages 533
PURGE Messages 553
RCONAG6 Messages 557
RCONPRX3 Messages 559
RCONPRXY Messages 561
RCONSOLE Messages 563

REMOTE Messages . . . 573
REQUESTR Messages . . . 577
RIGHTS Messages . . . 579
RS232 Messages . . . 589
RSPX Messages . . . 597
Runtime Libraries Messages . . . 599
SBCON Messages . . . 603
SERVER Messages . . . 623
SETPASS Messages . . . 677
SMDR Messages . . . 687
SMSDI Messages . . . 709
SPXS Messages . . . 727
STREAMS Messages . . . 731
TEXTUTIL-*utility_name* . . . 737
THREADS Messages . . . 773
TIMESYNC Messages . . . 785
TLI Messages . . . 791
TRXNET-DOS Messages . . . 797
TSA500 Messages . . . 801
TSANDS Messages . . . 833
TUI Messages . . . 847
UIMPORT Messages . . . 849
VREPAIR Messages . . . 869

Shared Messages for LAN Drivers 877

Common Workstation Utilities Error Messages 893

2 Troubleshooting the Workstation 905

Resolving Workstation Memory Problems 905

DOS and Window 3x Workstations 905

Windows 95 Workstations 906

Resolving Workstation Disk Space Problems 906

A Novell Trademarks 907

NetWare System Messages

This is a collection of the messages generated by some of the component modules contained in NetWare. Each message documented might contain an explanation and one or more possible causes and/or actions for the message.

For information about messages and resources for additional help, see the following topics.

- “Scope of Message Documentation” on page 13
- “Error Codes” on page 13
- “Message Syntax” on page 14
- “Other Resources for Help” on page 14

1 Understanding

For information about messages and resources for additional help, see the following topics.

- “Scope of Message Documentation” on page 13
- “Error Codes” on page 13
- “Message Syntax” on page 14
- “Other Resources for Help” on page 14

Scope of Message Documentation

Novell® is striving to write messages that are self-documenting, so they provide the information you need to understand the status of the networking system and the actions you need to take to resolve any problems or change the status.

For this reason (and because of the sheer volume of messages generated by NetWare®), not all messages generated are contained in this documentation.

Additionally, due to the nature of networking systems, it is impossible to predict all of the causes to the problems that your network is experiencing. We have provided the following additional tips for finding solutions to the problems indicated by the messages displayed on your networking system. See “Other Resources for Help” on page 14.

Error Codes

Many messages include an error code that is generated by the software. A listing of Novell error codes and their descriptions is found in the Error Codes

online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

Message Syntax

Most messages displayed at the console or in a DOS utility are strings of text displayed with a unique identifying code. Usually, this code consists of the following components:

- The name of the module that displayed the message (for example, LOGIN or SERVER)
- A product version or platform
- A message number

For example, a typical message for LOGIN would appear as follows:

```
LOGIN-5.10-100: Access has been denied.
```

Some variation occurs in the format of certain groups of messages. LAN drivers, for example, include a platform designation instead of a version number:

```
NE2000-DOS-001: The LSL is not loaded.
```

Messages that have this unique identifying code are listed in this documentation by their source module in numerical order.

Messages that do not have a unique identifying code are listed alphabetically in the source module after the messages that are listed numerically.

The module version is not included in this document because it is updated each time a revision or a software patch is made to the module.

Other Resources for Help

The following resources are also available to help resolve an error:

- **Context-sensitive help.** If you are using a NetWare menu utility or graphical utility, and you want more information about how to complete a task, press F1 for help.

  If you are unsure about how to use a command line utility, type the utility name with the /? option at the command line. For example, to get help on the RIGHTS utility, type the following command:

```
RIGHTS /?
```

- **Novell Support Connection™** You can access information regarding the support offered by Novell and additional support resources and information from the Novell Support Connection web site (http://support.novell.com/).

  Many different support options are available at the Novell Support Connection web site. Two recommended sites are the Knowledgebase (http://support.novell.com/servlet/Knowledgebase) and the Forums (http://support.novell.com/forums/). For additional support options, click Additional (http://support.novell.com/additional/)

  You can also locate your support options by calling 1-800-858-4000 or outside the US 801-861-4000.

- **Customer service**You can contact a Novell Authorized Reseller℠ representative for technical assistance.

  Most Novell Authorized Resellers have Certified Novell Engineer℠ representatives on staff to assist users with their networking problems.

- **Hardware documentation** Many network problems occur because of malfunctioning hardware.

  If you can isolate a problem to a certain computer component or cable segment, check the manuals that came with the hardware involved.

- **Other Novell publications** The *AppNotes*™ publications cover technical aspects of NetWare-based system design, implementation, and management. *AppNotes* is a collection of technical articles published monthly. These publications are available online (http://developer.novell.com/cgi-bin/devnet/pubs).

  See the information for subscribing online (http://developer.novell.com/research/how_to_order.htm) or call 1-800-377-4136 or 303-297-2725. Refer to pcode ANWEB when ordering.

  Books on NetWare, including books published by Novell Press™ publishing, are available at most bookstores. Information regarding Novell Press and their publications is available on the web (http://education.novell.com/books/).

  In addition, numerous networking periodicals give advice on configuring, managing, and troubleshooting Novell networks.

- **FaxBack Service**Novell provides a FaxBack Service online (http://support.novell.com/additional/faxback.htm)™ for obtaining additional product information to help with support needs.

- **Troubleshooting hardware and software**Specialized hardware and software packages, such as the NetWare LANalyzer Agent™ software or NetWare Management Agent™, are available to help you isolate network problems.

Abend: SERVER Messages

Abend: SERVER-4.10-*message_number message_string*

Source: SERVER.EXE

Explanation: Abend (abnormal ending) messages are usually caused by consistency check errors, but they can be caused by insufficient memory, DMA (direct memory access) conflicts, hardware and software interrupts, or hardware problems.

If the following abend message appeared,

```
Abend: SERVER-4.10-2: Error returned by object mapping
  routine.
```

The software module is Abend: SERVER, the version is 4.10, the message number is 2, and the message string is Error returned by object mapping routine.

Action: For information on all abend messages, see Server Abends.

SERVER-*X-nnnn* [nmID1001C]

WARNING! Server name experienced a critical error. The offending process was suspended or recovered. However, services hosted by this server may have been affected.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server console displays this alert if one or more server processes have been suspended. It is common to see this alert after the server abends and the auto abend recovery process has restarted the server. A number in angle brackets appears after the server console prompt to indicate how many times a thread or process has been restarted.

Action: To troubleshoot server abends, see Server Abends.

ATOTAL Messages

ATOTAL-*X*-005: A record cannot be read from the log file.

Source: atotal.exe

Possible Cause: This file I/O error could be caused by a variety of reasons.

Action: See ATOTAL message "ATOTAL-X-010: The Accounting data file is corrupted." on page 19.

ATOTAL-*X*-010: The Accounting data file is corrupted.

Source: atotal.exe

Explanation: A file I/O error occurred. The length specified in the header for the NET$ACCT.DAT file does not match the length of the file itself (must be in range of 4 to 200 bytes).

Possible Cause: A hardware problem may have occurred.

Action: Check the disk drive, CPU, cabling, and other hardware.

Possible Cause: The workstation might be out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

Possible Cause: The File Allocation Table (FAT) might be corrupted.

Action: Restart the program without rebooting. If the error recurs, reboot the workstation then restart the program.

Possible Cause: The NET$ACCT.DAT file may have been overwritten or otherwise corrupted.

Action: If the error recurs, turn off accounting and delete the corrupted NET$ACCT.DAT file; then turn accounting back on.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

ATOTAL-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893

ATOTAL-*X*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893

ATOTAL-*X*-912: The specified file cannot be found.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "912: The specified file cannot be found." on page 895

ATOTAL-*X*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896

ATOTAL-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897

ATOTAL-*X*-925: This utility is not supported on Personal NetWare. Use the Personal NetWare utilities.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: Use the equivalent Personal NetWare utility.

ATOTAL-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899

ATOTAL-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899

ATOTAL-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899

ATOTAL-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900

ATOTAL-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901

ATOTAL-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: atotal.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901

AUDITCON Messages

AUDITCON-*X*-005: This utility was unable to write the audit configuration header.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: An internal error has occurred. AUDITCON could not write to the audit configuration header.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-010: This utility was unable to access the audit property via NCP.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error code when the AUDITCON.EXE tried to access the audit property through the NetWare Core Protocol (NCP).

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-015: The auditing system cannot be accessed.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error code when trying to access the auditing system.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-020: An invalid auditor's password was specified.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The wrong auditing password was specified for the volume that you selected.

Action: Make sure you have selected the correct volume; then retype the password. The current volume name is at the top of the screen.

AUDITCON-*X*-025: Another auditor is already logged in.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The auditing system was configured to allow only one auditor at a time to login.

Action: Instruct the auditor to wait for the other auditor to exit. If more than one auditor needs access, change the Allow Concurrent Logins setting to Yes.

AUDITCON-*X*-030: This utility was unable to read the bit map.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The bit map could not be read.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the error persists, disable volume auditing. Delete NET$AUDT files; then enable volume auditing again.

AUDITCON-*X*-035: This utility was unable to write the bit map.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The bit map could not be written to.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-040: This utility was unable to close the old audit file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when trying to close the old audit file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-045: This utility cannot create the file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when trying to create a file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-050: This utility cannot delete the old audit file. Possibly the file has already been deleted.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when trying to delete the old audit file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-055: This utility cannot set the attribute for directory entry *name*.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when setting a directory attribute.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-060: This utility cannot disable volume auditing.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: Volume auditing could not be disabled.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-065: Container auditing was not enabled. You must have administrative rights.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The user does not have rights to enable auditing for a container.

Possible Cause: The user needs Supervisor (or equivalent) rights to enable auditing for a container.

Action: If appropriate, make sure the user has Supervisor (or equivalent) rights to enable auditing on a container.

AUDITCON-*X*-070: Container auditing was not enabled.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server failed when trying to enable container auditing.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor (or equivalent) rights to enable auditing on a container. Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server.

AUDITCON-*X*-075: Volume auditing cannot be enabled. You must have Supervisor equivalent rights.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The user does not have rights to enable auditing for a volume.

Action: If appropriate, make sure the user has Supervisor (or equivalent) rights to enable auditing on a volume.

AUDITCON-*X*-080: This volume cannot be enabled.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an unrecoverable error when trying to enable the volume.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-085: This utility cannot read the filter.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when trying to read a filter.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system or the server could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-090: You are using the wrong filter file version.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The filter file is an old version or is corrupted.

Action: Delete the old or corrupted .ARF file. Restart AUDITCON

AUDITCON-*X*-095: This utility cannot write the filter.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The file system returned an error when trying to write the filter. The edited filter could not be saved.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system or the server could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-105: Null audit passwords are not allowed.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: Enter was pressed without a password being entered.

Action: Type a valid password; then press Enter.

AUDITCON-*X*-110: This utility cannot change the audit password.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error code when the audit password was changed.

Action: If appropriate, create a new password.

AUDITCON-*X*-115: An invalid password was entered.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The password entered either has invalid characters or is too long or too short.

Action: Enter a valid password. If this message persists, create a new password.

AUDITCON-*X*-120: This utility cannot reset the audit file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error code when trying to reset the audit file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system or the server could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-125: This utility cannot reset the audit history file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error code when trying to reset the audit history file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the problem persists, the file system or the server could be corrupted. Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-130: This utility cannot write to the file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server returned an error when trying to write to the file.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-140: The current server does not support auditing.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server you have selected does not support auditing.

Action: Make sure the user has selected the correct server. The selected server is shown at the top of the screen.

Action: If appropriate, enable auditing on the specified server.

AUDITCON-*X*-145: Auditing versions for the server and AUDITCON do not match.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The software for auditing the server and AUDITCON.EXE modules are not using compatible versions.

Action: Update AUDITCON.EXE or server version, as appropriate.

AUDITCON-*X*-150: The SplitPath function returned error *code*.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The server routine to split path names returned an error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-155: The Unicode tables cannot be initialized.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The Unicode files could not be found in the current search paths.

Action: The Unicode files should be installed in SYS:PUBLIC. Make sure the workstation has a drive mapped to SYS:PUBLIC. If the workstation has a drive mapped to SYS:PUBLIC and the Unicode files still could not be found, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-160: This utility cannot create a Directory Services context.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-165: This utility cannot get the Directory Services context.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Possible Cause: Possibly the VLM shell was not loaded.

Action: Make sure that the workstation is using valid VLM shell versions.

Possible Cause: The proper login was not used.

Action: Make sure the the user is using the proper login utility. The NetWare 4 LOGIN utility must be used to run NDS.

AUDITCON-*X*-170: This utility cannot set the Directory Services context.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Action: Restart AUDITCON. If that does not work, bring down and reboot the server. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

AUDITCON-*X*-175: This utility cannot read the Directory Services object.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Possible Cause: Possibly the VLM shell was not loaded.

Action: Make sure the workstation is using valid VLM shell versions.

Possible Cause: The proper login utility was not used.

Action: Make sure the user is using the proper login utility. The NetWare 4 or later LOGIN utility must be used to run NDS.

Possible Cause: The user does not have rights to see the container object.

Action: Make sure the user has BROWSE rights to the container object.

AUDITCON-*X*-180: This utility cannot allocate a Directory Services buffer.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Action: Restart AUDITCON or the client workstation.

AUDITCON-*X*-185: This utility cannot get the Directory Services list.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Action: Restart AUDITCON or the server.

AUDITCON-*X*-190: This utility cannot get the Directory Services object name.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: NDS returned an error.

Possible Cause: The proper LOGINutility was not used.

Action: Make sure the user is using the proper login utility. The NetWare 4 or later LOGIN utility must be used to run NDS.

AUDITCON-*X*-195: The Read Audit File function returned error *number*.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The audit file might be corrupted.

Action: If the file is corrupted, reset it through the Auditing options menu, or delete the file at the DOS prompt; then restart AUDITCON.

AUDITCON-*X*-200: The start Date/Time is after the end Date/Time.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The specified start Date/Time is later than the specified end Date/Time.

Action: Specify a start Date/Time that is chronologically earlier than the end Date/Time.

AUDITCON-*X*-205: This utility cannot read the temporary work file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Possible Cause: The temporary work file might have become corrupted while being written.

Action: Retry the command.

AUDITCON-*X*-210: This utility cannot write the temporary work file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: AUDITCON could not write the temporary work file.

Possible Cause: The utility looks for a default temporary directory in which to write the temporary work file. If a default directory is not specified, the utility tries to write the temporary file in the current directory. This message is returned if the user does not have Write access to the default or the current directory.

Action: Specify a default temporary directory using the SET command. Any existing directory on the network can be designated as the default temporary directory. In the example below, the \TMP directory on drive C: is designated as the default temporary directory.

```
SET TMP=C:\TMP
```

Action: Change to a directory where the user has Write access; then retry the command.

AUDITCON-*X*-215: This utility cannot create the temporary work file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The utility could not create the temporary work file.

Possible Cause: The utility looks for a default temporary directory in which to create the temporary work file. If a default directory is not specified, the utility tries to create the temporary file in the current directory. This message is returned if the user does not have Create rights for the default or current directory, or if there is not enough disk space on the volume to create the temporary work file.

Action: Specify a default temporary directory using the SET command. Any existing directory on the network can be designated as the default temporary directory. In the example below, the \TMP directory on drive C: is designated as the default temporary directory.

```
SET TMP=C:\TMP
```

Action: Make sure that the user has Create rights for the specified directory, and that the target volume has enough disk space to allow for the creation of the temporary work file. Then retry the command.

Action: Change to a directory where the user has Create rights; then retry the command.

AUDITCON-*X*-220: This utility failed on file open.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The utility failed to open the specified audit file.

Action: Make sure the audit file the user wants to view exists.

Action: Make sure the user has typed the filename correctly.

Action: Make sure the path to the desired audit file is correct.

AUDITCON-*X*-225: This utility cannot read the file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The audit file currently open cannot be read because of file corruption. This audit file is unusable.

Action: Delete the file.

AUDITCON-*X*-300: This utility cannot read the audit file configuration header.

Source: auditcon.exe

Explanation: The audit file being read is corrupted, and the configuration header cannot be read. This audit file is unusable.

Action: Delete the file.

AUDITCON-*X*-310: The current audit file has been reset which canceled this view. To continue viewing this file, press escape and choose 'View Old Audit File'.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: You can continue to view the reset audit file, or view the now older audit file.

AUDITCON-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

AUDITCON-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

AUDITCON-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

AUDITCON-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

AUDITCON-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

AUDITCON-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

AUDITCON-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: auditcon.exe

Action: See "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

Authentication Messages for ConsoleOne

A naming exception was thrown

Source: Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)

Explanation: The JNDI service provider used by the NDS Administration snap-in returned a naming error.

Possible Cause: The cause of the error is unknown to the NDS Administration snap-in.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

Cancelling the Create Authentication Secret dialog...

Source: NDS Administration Snap-in

Explanation: This message is a warning that if you cancel the Create Authentication Secrets dialog box, an obeject-key pair won't be created for the new user account, and so the user won't be able to log in using the account. Each user account must have an authentication secret, even if it's only a null (empty) password.

Action: To continue for now without creating an authentication secret,

1. Click Yes in the message box.

   The user account will be created, but without an object-key pair. No one will be able to log in using the account until you complete Step 2.

2. When you are ready to set up a login password (object-key pair) for the new user account, go to the Password Restrictions property page of the User object, and then click Change Password.

Action: To return and create an authentication secret now,

1. Click No in the message box.

   The Create Authentication Secrets dialog box reappears.

2. Fill in the Create Authentication Secrets dialog box, and then click OK.

   If you want, you can leave the Password field blank. This creates an object-key pair with a null (empty) password. You can go back later and change the password by clicking the Change Password button on the Password Restrictions property page of the User object.

Create authentication secret failed

Source:	NDS Administration Snap-in
Explanation:	The system was unable to create the specified authentication secret.
Possible Cause:	You might have typed the username, context, tree, or password incorrectly in the Create Authentication Secrets dialog box, or your network administrator might have set up password restrictions that you are unaware of.
Action:	Retry the operation. Make sure you enter the correct information in the Create Authentication Secrets dialog box. If the operation still doesn't work, contact your network administrator.

Modify authentication secret failed

Source:	NDS Administration Snap-in
Explanation:	The system was unable to modify the specified authentication secret.
Possible Cause:	You might have typed the username, context, tree, old password, new password, or password confirmation incorrectly in the Modify Authentication Secrets dialog box, or your network administrator might have set up password restrictions that you are unaware of.
Action:	Retry the operation. Make sure you enter the correct information in the Modify Authentication Secrets dialog box. If the operation still doesn't work, contact your network administrator.

Logout failed

Source:	NDS Administration Snap-in
Explanation:	The system was unable to complete the request to log out.
Possible Cause:	The servers in the specified tree might have gone down, or your connection to a server in the tree might have been lost.
Action:	If you are trying to log in to the same tree as a different user and your connection was lost, restore your connection to a server in the tree and then retry the operation.

If you are just trying to log out of a tree and your connection was lost, you don't need to do anything, since you are already disconnected from the tree.

The system could not authenticate you to the tree...

Source: NDS Administration Snap-in

Explanation: NDS could not authenticate you based on the information submitted.

Possible Cause: You might have typed the username, context, tree, or password incorrectly in the Login dialog box, or your network administrator might have set up password restrictions that you are unaware of.

Action: Retry the operation. Make sure you enter the correct information in the Login dialog box. If the operation still doesn't work, contact your network administrator.

BOOTPART Messages

A bootable DOS partition was detected but it is too small. NetWare requires a 30 MB boot (DOS) partition and recommends 50 MB.

Source: bootpart.nlm

Action: Using Novell's installation software, create a partition that is large enough, or exit and create a partition.

No bootable partitions were found on the computer's hard disk. NetWare requires a 30 MB boot (DOS) partition and recommends 50 MB.

Source: bootpart.nlm

Action: Using Novell's installation software, create a partition that is large enough, or exit and create a partition.

This machine either (1) has no DOS hard disk or (2) has one that has not had SETUP run on it.

Source: bootpart.nlm

Possible Cause: The installation software has checked the BIOS but cannot discover a hard disk.

Action: Verify that the hard disk is installed, functional, and accessible from DOS.

We have checked your hard disk and it appears that a boot partition exists but the drive doesn't have enough free disk space to install NetWare.

Source: bootpart.nlm

Action: Back up files you want to save. Delete the partition, and create a new partition.

Action: Exit installation. Delete unnecessary files, and run the installation software again.

CAPTURE Messages

CAPTURE-*X*-163: This workstation does not have enough memory to run CAPTURE.

Source: capture.exe

Possible Cause: This workstation does not have enough available memory. This utility requires a minimum of from 235 KB to 275 KB of memory. *Note*: Execution time increases if limited memory is available.

Action: Increase the memory that is available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

CAPTURE-*X*-229: The job configuration contains a form that does not exist.

Source: capture.exe

Possible Cause: The form specified in the print job configuration might have been deleted.

Action: Modify the print job configuration to specify a form that exists. Or, specify the form on the command line using the Form= command. For more information on specifying forms in print job configurations, see Managing Printer Forms in the NetWare Printing online documentation.

CAPTURE-*X*-906: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: capture.exe

Action: See message "906: The Unicode files cannot be found." on page 894.

CAPTURE-*X*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: capture.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896.

CAPTURE-*X*-918: This utility is trying to access an invalid context.

Source: capture.exe

Explanation: This error occurs while performing CAPTURE S=*server* J=*job*.

Action: Omit S=*server* or J=*job* from the command line.

CAPTURE-*X*-921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted on server *name*.

Source: capture.exe

Action: See message "921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted." on page 897.

CAPTURE-*X*-922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: capture.exe

Action: See message "922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account." on page 898.

CAPTURE-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred. *code*

Source: capture.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

CLIB Messages

CLIB-*X*-001: Assertion failed: *assertion*, file *name*, line *number*. The NLM's author has requested that this notification be generated based on a specific condition.

Source: clib.nlm

Explanation: This is an internal program error.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To obtain a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

CLIB-*X*-003: Unowned FILE buffer deallocated for file *name*.

Source: clib.nlm

Possible Cause: An NLM has corrupted a file structure.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program.

CLIB-*X*-004: Unable to initialize new thread group. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: clib.nlm

Possible Cause: Clib was unable to allocate memory for the thread group.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

CLIB-*X*-005: Unable to open standard consoles for new thread group. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: clib.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred that was not expected by the programmer.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

CLIB-*X*-006: Unable to initialize new thread. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: clib.nlm

Possible Cause: Clib was unable to allocate memory for the thread.

Action: Increase memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

CNE2 Messages

A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message “A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board.” on page 889.

The board cannot be found.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message “The board cannot be found.” on page 890.

The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message “The board did not respond to the initialization command.” on page 890.

The board’s DMA did not complete.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message “The board's DMA did not complete.” on page 891.

The board’s memory failed the memory test.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message “The board's memory failed the memory test.” on page 891.

The driver was unable to schedule periodic AES callbacks.

Source: CNE2.LAN

Action: See message "The driver was unable to schedule periodic AES callbacks." on page 892.

CNE2000 Messages

A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message "A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board." on page 889.

The board cannot be found.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message "The board cannot be found." on page 890.

The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message "The board did not respond to the initialization command." on page 890.

The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message "The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot." on page 891.

The board's DMA did not complete.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message "The board's DMA did not complete." on page 891.

The board’s memory failed the memory test.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message “The board's memory failed the memory test.” on page 891.

The driver was unable to schedule periodic AES callbacks.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Action: See message “The driver was unable to schedule periodic AES callbacks.” on page 892.

CNE2_32 Messages

A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board.

Source: cne2_32.nlm

Action: See message "A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board." on page 889.

The board cannot be found.

Source: cne2_32.nlm

Action: See message "The board cannot be found." on page 890.

CNE3200 Messages

The board cannot be found.

Source: CNE3200.LAN

Action: See message “The board cannot be found.” on page 890.

The board has failed.

Source: CNE3200.LAN

Action: See message “The board has failed.” on page 890.

The board’s memory failed the memory test.

Source: CNE3200.LAN

Action: See message “The board's memory failed the memory test.” on page 891.

No interrupt was selected. The board must be reconfigured.

Source: CNE3200.LAN

Action: See message “No interrupt was selected. The board must be reconfigured.” on page 889.

CNEAMD Messages

The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “The board did not respond to the initialization command.” on page 890.

The board has a bad CheckSum of the ROM.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “241: The board's ROM has checksum errors.” on page 889.

The board’s IRQ cannot be found.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “The board's IRQ cannot be found.” on page 891.

The board’s PORT can not be found.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “The board's PORT cannot be found.” on page 892.

The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “The cable might be disconnected on the board.” on page 892.

Unable to allocate memory.

Source: CNEAMD.NLM

Action: See message “Unable to allocate memory.” on page 892.

CNTR2000 Messages

201: DIR.OPEN.ADAPTER error code = *error_bit_number*.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "201: DIR.OPEN.ADAPTER error code = error_bit_number." on page 887.

233: The adapter detected a duplicate station during the insertion process.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "233: The adapter detected a duplicate station during the insertion process." on page 887.

235: The adapter cable was disconnected during the insertion process.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "235: The adapter cable was disconnected during the insertion process." on page 888.

236: The ring was beaconing during the insertion process.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "236: The ring was beaconing during the insertion process." on page 888.

237: The adapter is beaconing.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "237: The adapter is beaconing." on page 888.

239: The cable is disconnected at the board.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "239: The cable is disconnected at the board." on page 888.

240: Cable is disconnected at the MAU.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "240: Cable is disconnected at the MAU." on page 888.

241: The Auto Removal process reset the adapter.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "241: The Auto Removal process reset the adapter." on page 888.

242: The Remove MAC Frame process shut down the adapter.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "242: The Remove MAC Frame process shut down the adapter." on page 889.

An interrupt failed to occur during initialization.

Source: CNTR2000.LAN

Action: See message "An interrupt failed to occur during initialization." on page 889.

CX Messages

CX-*X*-120: Control characters are not allowed in the command line.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: Control character input is not allowed as a CX parameter. The key stroke sequences <Ctrl>+<C> and <Ctrl>+<Break> will abort the CX command.

Action: Retry the command without using control characters in parameters.

CX-*X*-215: The context you are trying to change to is invalid. Your current context will be left unchanged.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: After getting a context handle, CX encountered an error when it tried to set the desired context. CX has terminated.

Action: Make sure that you are using a valid context; then try again.

CX-*X*-220: An error occurred during CX's attempt to create the context.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: CX could not create a context handle. CX has terminated.

Possible Cause: The library call NWCreateContext () failed because of insufficient memory at the server.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation, then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

CX-*X*-230: An error occurred during CX's attempt to get the object name.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: CX could not get general information about a directory object. CX has terminated.

Action: Try again. Make sure to specify a valid object. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

CX-*X*-240: The context you want to change to does not exist. You tried to change to: *name*. Your context will be left unchanged as: *name*.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: The context that was specified must exist in the NDS database before a user can use it. The context did not exist, so CX has terminated.

Action: Make sure to specify a valid context.

CX-*X*-242: The specified context does not exist.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: The context that was specified must exist in the NDS database before a user can use it. The context did not exist, so CX has terminated.

Action: Make sure to specify a valid context.

CX-*X*-244: The current context is invalid: *context name*.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: NDS allows the user to set a default context in the NET.CFG file (NAME CONTEXT=).

Possible Cause: The context specified during login did not match the context specified in NET.CFG.

Action: Specify a valid context by typing CX /R, or by typing CX... with the number of periods needed to remove all containers in the current context.

Possible Cause: The context was once valid, but it has since been removed from the Directory tree.

Action: Determine whether the context is still in the Directory tree and if it is valid by typing CX /T at the DOS prompt.

For example, if CX showed the user's context to be ou=test.o=abc, then you would type CX..., which removes all containers and leaves you at the root.

CX-*X*-246: An error occurred in CX's attempt to list the subordinate objects. Error code: *code*.

Source: cx.exe

Action: Try the operation again. Also, make sure that no associated problems have occurred such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

CX-*X*-260: An internal system error occurred during CX's attempt to canonicalize the context: (*context name*).

Source: cx.exe

Possible Cause: CX attempted to change the context of a given object, but it was unable to find the object in the given context, or it was unable to create the path in the Directory tree.

Possible Cause: This error can also occur if an error has occurred in the program. CX has terminated.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

CX-*X*-300: An error occurred during CX's attempt to get the VLM shell context.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: The VLM shell contains the workstation's default context designation. CX could not get this context and has terminated.

Action: Make sure the user has a valid context designated in the NET.CFG file at the workstation.

CX-*X*-810: This utility cannot allocate sufficient memory for the Directory Services buffer.

Source: cx.exe

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

CX-*X*-826: The VLMs are not loaded.

Source: cx.exe

Explanation: The user tried to run CX from a client workstation using a NetWare shell file (for example NETX.EXE). CX requires the client workstation to be using VLMs.

Action: Unload the NetWare shell file from the workstation and run VLM.EXE. Then retry CX.

CX-*X*-900: An internal application error has occurred. Error code: *code*

Source: cx.exe

Action: Resolve the error, then try the task again. For information about a specific error code, search the the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

CX-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

CX-*X*-906: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "906: The Unicode files cannot be found." on page 894.

CX-*X*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896.

CX-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

CX-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

CX-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

CX-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

CX-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

CX-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

CX-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

CX-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

CX-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: cx.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

DSDIAGNOSTICS Messages

DSDiag-*x*-001: Process data not found. Exiting process.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: The report process could not locate its data to initialize the report.

Possible Cause: This is an unexpected error.

Action: Unload DSDIAGNOSTICS and then reload it. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSDiag-*x*-002: Insufficient memory error.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Possible Cause: This server does not have enough memory to create a report.

Action: Exit all of the reports that are running except for the current report. Let the current report run to completion and try again.

Action: Increase memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSDiag-*x*-003: Could not create initial context.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred in the load process. This is an unexpected error.

Action: Check for possible configuration errors and reboot. If this error occurs repeatedly, contact a Novell support provider.

DSDiag-*x*-004: This NLM requires a newer version of NWSNUT.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: While loading, dsdiag.nlm determined that the version of nwsnut.nlm does not support the functionality required by dsdiag.nlm.

Action: Update the version of nwsnut.nlm on the server.

DSDiag-*x*-005: This NLM was unable to initialize NWSNUT.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: NWSNUT, the support NLM program, returned an error from the initialization process.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSDiag-*x*-006: Unable to register for volume dismount event.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while DSDIAGNOSTICS was trying to register for OS resources.

Action: Try running DSDIAGNOSTICS again, or reboot the server.

DSDiag-*x*-007: Unable to allocate memory for process stack.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: This server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSDiag-*x*-008: Unable to open screen.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while DSDIAGNOSTICS was trying to register for OS resources.

Action: Try running DSDIAGNOSTICS again, or reboot the server.

DSDiag-*x*-009: Error writing to log file, log file closed.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: The volume the log file is writing to is unmounted or the removable media (for example, floppy, CD, or cartridge) is unavailable.

Action: Mount the volume or make sure the removable media is working properly.

DSDiag-*x*-010: Could not register with the Tool Manager.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: DSDIAGNOSTICS processes data and tracks resources used by each of the reports and should always be available. This is an unexpected error.

Action: Exit the report, unload DSDIAGNOSTICS and then reload it.

DSDiag-*x*-011: Maximum NWSNUT portals reached.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: The maximum number of NWSNUT portals is set by the NUT NLM and is version dependent. In this case, that maximum has been reached.

Action: Unload DSDIAGNOTICS reboot the server, and then reload DSDIAGNOSTICS.

DSDiag-*x*-012: Unknown command line switch.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: An unknown command line switch was used.

Action: Use only supported switches. For a list of supported switches enter, **`/?`**.

DSDiag-*x*-013: USAGE: No switches.

Source: dsdiag.nlm

Explanation: No switches are supported in this version of DSDIAGNOSTICS.

Action: Do not use command line switches in this version displayed in the message.

DSI Messages

This module contains some messages that are not numbered. These message are listed alphabetically after the numbered messages.

DSI-*X*-1: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot load the message file.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The DSI.NLM program was unable to load the DSI.MSG message file .

Action: Make sure that the server language is set to 4 (English) for the built-in messages, or to a different number to correspond to both of the following:

- The DSI.MSG file if one is in the boot directory (where SERVER.EXE is found).
- The corresponding SYS:SYSTEM\NLS\X directory on the server.

If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-2: Insufficient memory is available to get a memory resource tag.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Insufficient memory at the server would not allow INSTALL to run.

Action: Increase the available memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-3: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert a predefined entry. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-4: An internal error has occurred. Predefined entry IDs are out of alignment.

Source: dsi.nlm

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-5: An initialization internal table failure has occurred.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-6: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert a Schema entry. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-7: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert a property value. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-8: An internal error has occurred. Predefined property IDs are out of alignment.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-9: An internal error has occurred. The class definition is too large.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-10: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert a class entry. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-11: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert a class value. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-12: An internal error has occurred. Predefined class IDs are out of alignment.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-14: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot insert predefined partitions. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-15: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot get time stamps. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-16: The Directory Services context could not create DDSCONTEXT. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Insufficient memory at the server would not allow INSTALL to run.

Action: Increase the available memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-17: Insufficient memory is available to allocate a buffer. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Insufficient memory at the server would not allow INSTALL to run.

Action: Increase the available memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-18: An internal error has occurred. This version of DSI does not match the version of Directory Services you are using. DSI version: *number*. Directory Services version: *number*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-19: DSI cannot create the Directory database. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might not be mounted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be out of disk space.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

DSI-*X*-20: The Directory database cannot be opened. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might not be mounted,

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be corrupted.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

DSI-*X*-21: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot translate a Unicode string to local. You may have a problem with the Unicode translation files. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-23: DSI cannot resolve to the master replica of the partition containing context *name*. (Error description: *description*. Make certain that the server containing the master replica of that context is up and on the network before retrying the installation.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The server containing the master replica of the context might not be visible to this server, or it might be down. The server containing the master replica is typically the one on which the context was initially created.

Action: Make sure that the server containing the master replica is running, connected to the network, and visible from workstations. Also, make sure the server you are installing has the proper LAN drivers loaded and is bound to the right network addresses, with the proper frame types.

DSI-*X*-24: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot generate key pair for *name*. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-25: An internal error occurred while DSI was loading system Directory objects.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-26: DSI cannot open the Directory database. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might not be mounted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be corrupted.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

DSI-*X*-27: DSI cannot create external reference to *server*. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The DSI NLM program probably lost its connection with the server that contains the master replica of the container context.

Action: Make sure that the server containing the master replica is on the network. Try reinstalling a couple of more times. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-28: An internal error has occurred. DSI was unable to add pseudo server values. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Memory at the server might be insufficient.

Action: Increase the available memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: Disk space at the server might be insufficient.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-29: The local Directory Services agent cannot be opened. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The Novell Directory Services database could not be opened and initialized properly.

Possible Cause: A database corruption has occurred.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network might be excessive.

Action: Check the external network traffic between this server and other servers in the same Directory tree, minimize traffic as much as possible, then retry the installation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-30: DSI cannot resolve to the master replica of the partition containing context *context*. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The server containing the master replica of the partition that contains the specified context might not be running.

Action: Find out which server contains the master replica of the container's partition. Typically, this will be the first server on which this container was specified during installation. Make sure that the server is running and that it is visible from workstations on the network; then retry the installation

Possible Cause: A network connection could not be established to that server.

Action: Establish a connection with the desired server, then retry the installation.

DSI-*X*-31: An attempt to place a replica of the partition on this server failed. The partition that failed is the one that holds this server's container object. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network might excessive.

Action: Minimize external network traffic between this server and other servers in the same Directory tree as much as possible; then retry the installation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-32: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot add a partition replica. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-33: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot create an internal Directory context structure. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-34: An attempt to place the master replica of the new partition on this server failed (Error description: *description*). The master replica of the new partition is located on server *name*, and a read/write replica exists on this server. You can change the type of the replica on this server to a master replica later by using the Partition Manager (PARTMGR) utility. The installation should continue normally.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: A new partition was created on the server containing the most recent parent of the new context. The new context was created in the new partition; then an attempt was made to migrate that partition so that it would become a local partition (on the new server being installed). The attempt to change the local partition to the master replica and delete the (remote) secondary replica failed.

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network might be excessive.

Action: Continue with the installation. After it is completed, change the read/write replica to a master replica. You can then delete the replica on the server identified in the error message. However, this is not absolutely necessary.

DSI-*X*-35: An NLM version mismatch has occurred. DSI version: *number*. Directory Services version: *number*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The DSI.NLM and DS.NLM have different database versions that don't work together properly.

Action: Make sure that the INSTALL.NLM, DS.NLM, DSI.NLM, and SERVER.EXE are all from the same software release.

DSI-*X*-37: DSI cannot find a NetWare 4.*x* server.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The installation program was unable to find the root server.

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network traffic might be excessive.

Action: Minimize external network traffic between this server and other servers in the same Directory tree as much as possible; then retry the installation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Possible Cause: The server containing the context into which this server is being installed suddenly went down.

Action: Make sure the server containing the context is running and retry the installation.

DSI-*X*-39: A call to DSAgentOpenLocal failed. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: Novell Directory Services was unable to open the local Directory agent (database handler).

Possible Cause: Disk space on the server might be insufficient.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network might be excessive.

Action: Minimize external network traffic between this server and other servers in the same Directory tree as much as possible; then retry the installation.

Possible Cause: An internal error might have occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-40: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot set the bindery context. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error might have occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-41: DSI cannot modify the existing NCP server object. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error might have occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-42: DSI cannot delete the existing NCP server object. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An NCP server object that had the same name as the server being installed was found in this context. To complete the installation, that object must be deleted and recreated. An initial attempt at deleting the object was unsuccessful.

Possible Cause: The object corresponding to the administrator that you logged in as does not have Delete rights in the current context.

Action: Make sure you have the Supervisor right in the current context (or to the nearest parent to the context) where you are installing. If this is not the case, give yourself Supervisor rights in the context and retry the installation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-43: DSI cannot create the NCP server object. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to create the NCP server object in the context specified for this server was unsuccessful.

Possible Cause: The object corresponding to the administrator that you logged in as does not have Create rights in the context.

Action: Make sure you have the Supervisor right in the context (or to the nearest parent to the context) where you are installing. If this is not the case, give yourself the Supervisor right in the context and retry the installation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-44: DSI's attempt to add a new partition timed out.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to create a new partition for the new context failed. The new partition should have been created on the server containing the master partition for the nearest existing parent context.

Possible Cause: The server containing the master might have suddenly gone down.

Action: Make sure that all servers above this one in the tree that contain master partitions are operating.

Possible Cause: Traffic on the network might be excessive.

Action: Minimize external network traffic between this server and other servers in the same Directory tree as much as possible; then, retry the installation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-45: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot get the volume ID; you are not logged in to the Directory.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-46: DSI cannot find the local server context. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to get information from the Directory database failed.

Possible Cause: File I/O errors might have occurred.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-47: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot translate a local string to Unicode. You may have a problem with the Unicode translation files. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-48: An internal error has occurred. The object for volume *name* cannot be created. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-49: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot determine the base class from RDN. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-50: DSI cannot create object *name*. Error description: *description*. Verify that the context is entered correctly and follows proper containment rules.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-51: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot create the root partition. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-52: DSI cannot create the Directory database. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to create the Directory database failed.

Explanation: The server might have insufficient disk space.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-53: DSI cannot open the record manager. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to access the Directory database failed.

Possible Cause: The Directory database might be locked by another process.

Action: Unload all other NLM programs (such as DSREPAIR) that might be accessing the database; then, retry the installation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-54: DSI cannot open the Directory database. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to access the Directory database failed.

Possible Cause: The Directory database might be locked by another process.

Action: Unload all other NLM programs (such as DSREPAIR) that might be accessing the database; then, retry the installation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-55: An internal error has occurred. The Directory Services bindery is not open, and must be for the bindery to be upgraded.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-56: Bindery upgrade information cannot be saved to file SWITCH.UPG.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: A file I/O error occurred while the program was writing bindery upgrade information to the SWITCH.UPG Directory file.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

DSI-*X*-57: DSI cannot read a previous bindery object. Error code: *code*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program was attempting to read the old bindery files (SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$PROP.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\ NET$VAL.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery files might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-58: DSI cannot add a previous bindery object. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program was adding an old bindery object to the Directory. This object will not be upgraded correctly even though the installation might be completed and even though other objects might be installed correctly. You might have to recreate the object manually later.

Action: Write down the name of the object that failed, along with the error code. Complete the installation and recreate the object later. Also, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-59: DSI cannot map a previous bindery name to a Directory ID. Error code: *code*. Bindery object: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-62: DSI cannot add a previous bindery property. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*. Property: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program was adding an old bindery object to the Directory. This object will not be upgraded correctly even though the installation might be completed and even though other objects might be installed correctly. You might have to recreate the object manually later.

Action: Write down the name of the object and property that failed, along with the error code. Complete the installation, and recreate the object later. Also, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-63: DSI cannot add a previous bindery group member. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*. Property: *name*. Member: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program was adding an old bindery object to the Directory. This object will not be upgraded correctly even though the installation might be completed and even though other objects might be installed correctly. You might have to recreate the object manually later.

Action: Write down the name of the object, property, and member that failed along with the error code. Complete the installation, and recreate the object later. If necessary, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-64: DSI cannot write a previous bindery property. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*. Property: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program was adding an old bindery object to the Directory. This object will not be upgraded correctly even though the

installation might be completed and even though other objects might be installed correctly. You might have to recreate the object manually later.

Action: Write down the name of the object that failed along with the error code. Complete the installation, and recreate the object later. Also, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-66: DSI cannot get the Directory NCP server object ID. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-68: DSI cannot allocate sufficient memory.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Insufficient memory at the server would not allow INSTALL to run.

Action: Increase memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-69: DSI cannot get Directory information for previous bindery object *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-74: DSI cannot read a previous bindery property. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program tried to read the old bindery files (SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$PROP.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\ NET$VAL.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery files might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-75: DSI cannot read a previous bindery property. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program attempted to read the old bindery files (SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$PROP.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\ NET$VAL.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery files might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-76: DSI cannot read a previous bindery value. Error code: *code*. Object: *name*. Property: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program tried to read the old bindery files (SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$PROP.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\ NET$VAL.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery files might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-77: DSI cannot read a previous bindery object. Error code: *code*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program attempted to read the old bindery files (SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\NET$PROP.SYS, SYS:\SYSTEM\ NET$VAL.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery files might be corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-78: Bindery file SYS:SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS is already open and was not expected to be.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The file NET$OBJ.SYS is in an opened state when it should be closed.

Possible Cause: Previous errors might have occurred.

Action: Dismount volume SYS: and remount it. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-79: Bindery file SYS:SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS cannot be opened.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while the program attempted to open the old bindery file (SYS:SYSTEM\NET$OBJ.SYS).

Possible Cause: The bindery file might not exist or is corrupted.

Possible Cause: The volume might be unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-80: Directory file SWITCH.UPG cannot be opened.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDS file SWITCH.UPG might be corrupted or unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors.

DSI-*X*-81: Some old ID's in SWITCH.UPG do not match the bindery. You have probably upgraded more than once. You must restore the original (first) SWITCH.UPG before you can downgrade a volume. Even then, some of your trustees, etc. may be irreversibly corrupted.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDS file SWITCH.UPG is out of date with the bindery.

Action: Delete the file SWITCH.UPG. You will need to recreate trustees on the volumes.

DSI-*X*-82: DSI cannot switch bindery IDs to Directory Services IDs for volume *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-83: An attempt to upgrade volume *name* failed because users were logged in. Remove all user connections and try the upgrade again.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: A volume cannot be upgraded until all users have logged out of it.

Action: Remove all connections. Retry the installation.

DSI-*X*-84: DSI cannot allocate sufficient memory for ID tables.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Sufficient memory was not available for INSTALL to run.

Action: Increase memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-86: DSI cannot read the Directory default Supervisor object.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: The Directory database might be corrupted or unreadable.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-87: DSI cannot write the Directory default Supervisor object.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The Directory database could not be written.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSI-*X*-88: DSI cannot add attribute NNS domain name to the server context. Error code: *code*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal NDS error has occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-89: An attempt to remove an extraneous replica of the new Directory partition replica failed. Error: *description*. This is not a fatal problem, however, the installation should continue normally. A read/write replica of the partition will exist on server *name*. You may delete this replica after the installation is complete using the Partition Manager (PARTMGR) utility.

Source: dsi.nlm

Action: As stated in the message, you might want to delete the read/write replica after the installation is complete using the Partition Manager or PARTMGR. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-90: DSI cannot resolve to the root of the Directory tree. Error description: *description*. Make certain that a server containing the replica of the root partition is up and connected to the network.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: A replica of the root partition for the Directory tree you are trying to install is not visible to this server, or internal errors have occurred.

Action: Make sure a server containing a replica of the root partition is up. Resolve any network problems that might be present. If this fails, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-91: DSI cannot resolve to the master partition containing the NCP Server object. Error description: *description*. Make certain that this server is up and connected to the network.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: DSI cannot find the NCP Server object for this server in any master Directory partition replica.

Possible Cause: The server that contains the master partition (which contains the server object) is not operating or is not visible on the network from this server.

Action: Make sure a server containing the master replica of the partition containing the server object is operating. Resolve any network problems that might be present. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-92: Directory Services API interface versions do not match

DSI internal interface version is: *interface_version*

DSI API interface version is: *DS_access_version_expected*

Directory Services API interface version is: *DS_access_version*

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An incorrect version of one of the listed APIs exists.

Action: Note the version for each API display, and contact a Novell support provider to find out which version is required.

DSI-*X*-93: Could not gain access to Directory Services. Either DS.NLM is not loaded or another NLM has already registered with DS. This could be one of DSI.NLM, DSMERGE.NLM, or DSREPAIR.NLM.

Source: dsi.nlm

Action: Load the DS.NLM, and retry the operation.

DSI-*X*-94: An internal error has occurred. DSI unable to timestamp schema. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred at the operation noted in the message.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), , and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-95: An internal error has occurred. DSI unable to add server to internal list. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred at the operation noted in the message.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-96: An internal error has occurred. DSI unable to synchronize schema. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred at the operation noted in the message.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-97: An internal error has occurred. DSI unable to get partition root information. Error description: *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred at the operation noted in the message.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-1001: An internal error has occurred. DSI cannot set the bindery services context. Error description: *description*. Make certain that TTS is enabled before retrying the installation.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred at the operation noted in the message. TTS might be disabled because of insufficient disk space.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems. Make sure TTS is enabled, and retry the operation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-1001: This server is not backlinked on server: *name*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: This server participates in replica operations with the server displayed in the message.

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Possible Cause: Insufficient information exists on the server displayed in the message to properly delete the server object.

Action: Please try removing this server from the tree at a later time.

DSI-*X*-1002: The partition *name* is in a transitional state. The local server is participating in a replica operation that involves this partition. Please try removing this server from the tree at a later time.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: Follow the action specified in the message. If the condition persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-1003: This server cannot communicate with server *name*. Please try removing this server from the tree at a later time.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: Try removing the server from the tree at a later time. If the condition persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSI-*X*-1004: Could not change the replica type of the partition *name* on the server *name*. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: Make sure the server is operating. Wait a few minutes; then retry the operation. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-1005: Could not delete one of the namebase files. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-1007: Error *code* beginning Directory operation.

Source: dsi.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

DSI-*X*-1008: Could not change the replica type of the partition. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: This condition might exist when Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).Make sure the server is operating. Wait a few minutes; then retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Error *description* getting replica information for *partition_name*. Unable to make necessary replica changes during the removal of Directory Services from this server.

Source: dsi.nlm

Possible Cause: Novell Directory Services is being removed from the server.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Error allocating memory for server certificate.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The server is out of memory.

Action: Increase memory at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Error create schema. Error description *description*

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Error getting server's public key. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Error getting server's state. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: This message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Error upgrading the schema. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Unable to change the replica type of partition *name* on server *name* to master. Error Description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Unable to create the NCP server object. Error description *description*.

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and

follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Unable to get the replica type. Error description *description*

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The message indicates the point in the installation process at which the error occurred.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Unable to update the schema in this tree. The installation process will continue. Error description *description*

Source: dsi.nlm

Explanation: The installation process was unable to upgrade the tree schema to NetWare 4.10 or a later version.

Action: Note the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm), and follow the recommended suggestions. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE Messages

DSKSHARE-*X*-005: An internal error has occurred. System data could not be added to NetWare.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: The program attempted to add the OS/2 adapter board to NetWare using the function call AddDiskSystem; however, this call failed.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Load the driver again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE-*X*-010: An internal error has occurred. The program could not allocate a disk resource tag.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: The program tried to allocate a disk resource tag, and the call failed.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error error has occurred.

Action: Load the driver again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE-*X*-015: An internal error has occurred. The program could not allocate a memory resource tag.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: The program tried to allocate a memory resource tag, and the call failed.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error error has occurred.

Action: Load the driver again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE-*X*-020: An internal error has occurred. The program could not allocate a polling resource tag.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: The program tried to allocate a polling resource tag, and the call failed.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error error has occurred.

Action: Load the driver again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE-*X*-025: An internal error has occurred. The program could not get the 16:16 data selector.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: The program could not set up a 16-bit data selector to the data group.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

DSKSHARE-*X*-030: This device driver is already loaded.

Source: dshare.dsk

Explanation: DSKSHARE can only be loaded once. Because DSKSHARE understands all OS/2 disk drives, you do not need to load it more than once.

Action: No further action is required.

DSREPAIR Messages

DSREPAIR-*x*-001: Unknown switch *pointer*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: An unknown command line switch was entered.

Action: Try the task again using a valid switch.

DSREPAIR-*x*-002: USAGE: (–L LogFileName) (–U) unattended mode.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The user has entered the DSREPAIR command with incorrect syntax.

Action: Try the command again with the indicated syntax. *Note*: –L and –U are optional parameters.

DSREPAIR-*x*-003: Unable to allocate resource tag: *name*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred while DSREPAIR was trying to register for the operating system resources.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR again, or reboot the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-004: Unable to register for volume dismount event.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred while DSREPAIR was trying to register for OS resources.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR again, or reboot the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-005: Unable to allocate memory for DSREPAIR process stack.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the available memory to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSREPAIR-*x*-007: Unable to open DSREPAIR status screen.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred while DSREPAIR was trying to register for OS resources.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR again, or reboot the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-008: Directory Services is loading the local database.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: When DSREPAIR exits and tries to reload the NDS database, the process might be delayed.

Action: No further action is required.

DSREPAIR-*x*-009: Directory Services remains locked, error *code*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: When DSREPAIR.NLM unloaded and tried to reload the NDS database, the attempt to load the NDS failed.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR again. If your attempt is not successful, reinstall NDS on the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-010: Process completed.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that DSREPAIR has completed its operation and is unloading from the server.

Action: No further action is required.

DSREPAIR-*x*-011: Stack overflow, frame size = *hex number*, ESP = *hex number*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR again, or reboot the server, then run DSREPAIR again.

DSREPAIR-*x*-013: Could not open all of the Directory Services files.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: Four Directory database files are stored in a secure area of the NetWare server's volume SYS. These files were found, but DSREPAIR could not access them.

Action: Run VREPAIR. If this does not solve the problem, reinstall NDS and restore the objects to the Directory if necessary.

DSREPAIR-*x*-014: Could not establish basic access to record manager.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: A request made to the record manager of the DS.NLM program to gain control of the database failed.

Action: Unload then reload NDS. If this does not work, reboot the server and try again.

DSREPAIR-*x*-015: Could not establish full access to record manager.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: A request made to the record manager of the DS.NLM program to gain control of the database failed.

Action: Unload then reload NDS. If this does not work, reboot the server and try again.

DSREPAIR-*x*-016: Volume SYS is not mounted, cannot access Directory Services files.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The volume SYS: must be mounted to use NDS because it contains the NDS database files.

Action: Make sure the volume SYS: is mounted.

DSREPAIR-*x*-017: Cannot initialize directory path to Directory Services files.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: DSREPAIR could not find the directory that contains the NDS database files in volume SYS:.

Action: Make sure volume SYS: is mounted, or run reinstall the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-018: Could not rename file: *old_filename*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: A file of the same name might already exist.

Action: Run DSREPAIR again.

Action: If necessary, run VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again.

Action: Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: Your final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-019: Could not read from file: *filename*, offset: *offset*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-020: Could not read entry of name: *local_name*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database.

Action: Run VREPAIR and DSREPAIR again. Then unload and reload NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-021: Could not write to file: *filename*, offset *offset*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume might be full,

Possible Cause: The database might be corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR then DSREPAIR again. Then unload and reload NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-022: Could not insert record for file: *filename*, offset *offset*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume might be full.

Possible Cause: The database might be corrupted.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-023: Could not read the file size for file: *filename*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-024: Could not update whole value for file: *filename*, offset *offset*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume might be full

Possible Cause: The database might be corrupted.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-025: Could not read whole value for file: *filename*, offset *offset*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-026: Could not purge record in file *filename*, offset *offset*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not purge a record from the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The database could be corrupted.

Action: Try running VREPAIR and running DSREPAIR again. Then try unloading and reloading NDS.

Action: If these actions do not work, reboot the server and try again.

Action: A final option is to reinstall the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-027: Could not allocate *number* bytes of memory.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the available memory to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

DSREPAIR-*x*-028: Error encountered in schema cache *DS_NLM_error_number*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the DSREPAIR NLM program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-029: Could not insert record for file: *filename*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume could be full.

Possible Cause: The database could be corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR, then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-030: Error reading attribute *attribute* from entry *entry*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database.

Action: Run VREPAIR, then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-031: Could not truncate the file: *filename*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume could be full.

Possible Cause: The database could be corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR, then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-032: Internal API version mismatch, DSREPAIR is *version number* and DS is *version number*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The same release of DS and DSREPAIR is needed to run DSREPAIR.

Action: Check the versions of each utility. To do this, do the following:

- To check the version numbers of utilities and NDIR, type the VER.
- To check the version of the DSREPAIR.NLM, type NDIR DSREPAIR.NLM /VER.
- To check the DS.NLM version, type MODULES at the server console.

Load a newer version of one or both files. If you are not sure about the current version, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-033: Could not create or open file: *name*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not create and open a file.

Possible Cause: The volume might be full.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again.

Possible Cause: No more directory entries are available on the volume.

Action: Use FILER to make sure you have available directory entries.

DSREPAIR-*x*-034: Could not write to file: *filename* at location *address*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not write a record to the NDS database.

Possible Cause: The volume might be full.

Possible Cause: The database might be corrupted.

Action: Try running VREPAIR then running DSREPAIR again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-035: Internal versions do not match: DSREPAIR.NLM = *version*, DS.NLM = *version*, database files = *number*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The same internal version of DS.NLM and DSREPAIR.NLM and the NDS database is needed to run DSREPAIR.

Action: If the versions of the NLM programs do not match, load the correct versions of the programs. If the database does not match, then use DSREPAIR.NLM to upgrade it to the most current version. This is done automatically if the DS.NLM and DSREPAIR.NLM programs are the same version and the NDS database is one version earlier.

DSREPAIR-*x*-036: Could not gain access to Directory Services DS.NLM is not loaded.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The NDS database is not accessible.

Possible Cause: The DS.NLM is not loaded.

Action: Load the DS.NLM, and then try accessing the database again.

DSREPAIR-*x*-037: Directory Services API interface versions do not match

DSREPAIR internal interface version is *version*

DSREPAIR API interface version is: *version*

Directory Services API interface version is: *version*

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The version of DSREPAIR does not match with the version DS.NLM.

Action: Get the correct version and try again.

Note: The version's displayed in the message might all have the same value and still be the wrong version. These versions do not indicate the correct version. To get the correct version, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-039: Internal Error, number *number*.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: An internal failure occurred in the NLM program.

Action: Reboot the server and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the NLM program vendor.

DSREPAIR-*x*-040: Error writing to log file, log file closed.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred while DSREPAIR was writing to the log file target device, or the device has no more room. The repair will continue without logging any more errors to the log file.

Action: No further action is required.

DSREPAIR-*x*-041: This NLM requires a newer version of NWSNUT.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: While loading, DSREPAIR.NLM determined that the version of the NWSNUT.NLM does not support the functionally required by the DSREPAIR.NLM.

Action: Update the version of NWSNUT.NLM on the server.

DSREPAIR-*x*-042: This NLM was unable to initialize NWSNUT.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The support NLM program, NWSNUT, returned an error from the initialization process.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Possible Cause: The server has insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the available memory to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Try the operation again. If the server has at least 500 KB of free memory, contact a Novell support provider.

DSREPAIR-*x*-043: Unable to create an NWSNUT portal.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The server might be out of memory.

Action: Increase the available memory to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Try the operation again.

DSREPAIR-*x*-044: Could not read from file: *name*, offset *number*. Record will be padded with 0's.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: DSREPAIR could not read a record from the NDS database; however, rather than aborting the repair, the record is filled with 0's and the repair operation will continue.

Action: No further action is required.

DSREPAIR-*x*-045: Could not gain access to Directory Services. Another NLM has already registered with DS. This could be one of DSI.NLM, DSMERGE.NLM or DSREPAIR.NLM.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: Only one of the three described NLM programs can be loaded at a time.

Action: Check to see if one of these NLM programs are loaded and unload it. If that does not resolve the problem, bring down the server and bring it back up. Then retry the operation.

DSREPAIR-*x*-046: The Schema Tree is corrupt, no repair strategy is available. Remove the server from the Directory Services Tree and then re-install it.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Explanation: The schema cannot be repaired, and the NDS database on this server cannot operate without it.

Action: Deinstall the server from the tree and reinstall it.

DSREPAIR-*x*-047: Could not locate one or more Directory Services files.

Source: dsrepair.nlm

Action: If database files are missing, you must deinstall the server from the tree, and then reinstall the server.

EDIT Messages

EDIT-*X*-7: The file could not be written to disk.

Source: edit.nlm

Explanation: The EDIT.NLM program was unable to write the file to disk.

Action: Make sure that the volume is mounted. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

EDIT-*X*-8: The file could not be created.

Source: edit.nlm

Explanation: The EDIT.NLM program was unable to create the file.

Action: Make sure that the volume is mounted. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

EDIT-*X*-9: The file could not be read.

Source: edit.nlm

Explanation: EDIT.NLM was unable to read the file from disk.

Action: Make sure that the volume is mounted and that the file exists in the specified directory. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

EDIT-*X*-10: An invalid NetWare file path was specified.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory supplied for the file was invalid.

Action: Make sure the specified directory exists. Type the directory path correctly.

EDIT-*X*-14: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

EDIT-*X*-16: The NLM could not get the process resource tag.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

EDIT-*X*-18: The NLM could not get the screen resource tag.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory availble to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

EDIT-*X*-20: The NLM could not allocate memory for its stack.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory availble to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

EDIT-*X*-21: The NLM could not open a screen.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

EDIT-*X*-23: The NLM was unable to initialize NWSNUT.NLM.

Source: edit.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error probably occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

EDIT-*X*-28: The NLM could not allocate memory.

Source: edit.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS - File System Messages

FILESYS-*X*-5: Enable TTS requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The user indicated in the message issued an ENABLE Transaction Tracking System (TTS) request.

FILESYS-*X*-14: Allow unowned files to be extended.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to mount the volume.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-129: AUDIT event number = *number*. Invalid volume number = *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume number was used during a call to audit the event indicated in the message.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Reboot the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FILESYS-*X*-131: Memory for auditing cannot be allocated. Volume *name* is being dismounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system ran out of memory when it tried to start up auditing while mounting a volume.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-132: Error writing to the audit file for volume: *name*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered an error when trying to write to the audit file.

Possible Cause: The file system might be failing.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-133: The audit file for volume *name* is full.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system filled up the audit file when it wrote an audit record.

Action: Use AUDITCON to reset the audit file, or increase the maximum size of the audit file.

FILESYS-*X*-137: Unable to open file NET$ACCT.DAT to add audit record.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A disk I/O has failed.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-151: The AUDIT configuration file cannot be opened. Press enter to continue.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system failed when trying to open the AUDIT configuration file.

Action: Restart the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FILESYS-*X*-158: Internal compression error: file '*name*' volume *number* intermediate size *number*. Offset totals from intermediate file generation (*number*) and intermediate file processing (*number*) mismatch invalidating intermediate file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This error resulted from an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. During file compression, an intermediate file is created that describes the compressed version of the file. The file contains codes describing what should be encoded in the compressed version of the file. The totals from processing the original file do not match the totals from processing the intermediate file. This would only be caused by insufficient memory or by a disk returning corrupted data. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-159: Internal compression error: file '*name*' volume *number* intermediate size *number*. Data encode counts from intermediate file generation (*encode_count*) and intermediate file processing (*encode_count*) mismatch invalidating intermediate file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This is an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-160: Internal compression error: file '*name*' volume *number* intermediate size *number*. Length/Offset encode counts from intermediate file generation (*number*) and intermediate file processing (*number*) mismatch invalidating intermediate file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. During file compression, an intermediate file is created that describes the compressed version of the file. The file contains codes describing what should be encoded in the compressed

version of the file. The codes in the intermediate file do not match those found in the file being compressed. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-161: Internal compression error: file '*name*' volume *number* intermediate size *number*. Large length/offset encode counts from intermediate file generation (*number*) and intermediate file processing (*number*) mismatch invalidating intermediate file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. During file compression, an intermediate file is created that describes the compressed version of the file. The file contains codes describing what should be encoded in the compressed version of the file. The codes in the intermediate file do not match those found in the file being compressed. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-164: Internal compression error: file *name* volume *number* size *size*. Shannon Tree depth exceeded 32 generating bit codes uncontainable in a single LONG.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. During file compression, an intermediate file is created that describes the compressed version of the file. The file contains codes describing what should be encoded in the compressed version of the file. The totals from processing the original file do not match the totals from processing the intermediate file. This would only be caused by a memory hit or a disk returning faulty data. The file that was being

compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-165: Internal compression error: file *name* volume *number* size *size*. The projected size of the compressed file (*byte_size*) did not match the byte size of the compressed file (*byte_size*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal consistency check done by compression to guarantee the integrity of the data being compressed. During file compression, an intermediate file is created that describes the compressed version of the file. The file contains codes describing what should be encoded in the compressed version of the file. The totals from processing the original file do not match the totals from processing the intermediate file. This would only be caused by a memory hit or a disk returning faulty data. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-168: Compression: Invalid length or offset.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: An I/O error has occurred during file compression. The disk drive or disk hardware might be starting to malfunction. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-170: Error writing to the extended directory space.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system was trying to write extended directory information to disk. When it tried to write the information, it got a disk error. The information was not written to the disk and will be lost. The information which was lost might have been extended attribute data.

Possible Cause: This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: Use the warning message that preceded this message to determine the actual cause and solution of the problem. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-171: Error writing to file (filename not accessible) data stream *number*. Write was requested by the SERVER.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error has prevented the operating system from correctly writing file data to the disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-172: Error writing to file (filename not accessible) data stream *number*. Write was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error has prevented the operating system from correctly writing file data to the disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-173: Error writing to file *name* data stream *number*. Write was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error occurred on the system while writing data to disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork).

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-174: Error writing to file *name* data stream *number*. Write was requested by user *name* on station *number*. File path *server/volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error occurred on the system, while writing file data to disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to another block on the disk. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Possible Cause: The designated file was lost or corrupted.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-175: File read error at offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by the SERVER.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The server was processing a file-read request. When the server tried to read the disk block with the file data, a disk-read error occurred. Some data was lost that could cause the user's applications to fail on reading data from files.

The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it received additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork.)

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-176: File read error at offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system cannot read the file from disk. Some data was lost that could cause the user's applications to fail on reading data from files.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork.)

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-177: Error reading file *name*. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system was processing a request to read data from a file, and it encountered an error while reading the data. The file read request will fail, possibly causing the applications that were requesting the read to fail.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork).

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-178: Error reading file *name*. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*. File path *path*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to read existing data from disk, it got a disk read error. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-179: File write pre-read error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by the SERVER.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-180: File write preread error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-181: File *name* write preread error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-182: File *name* write pre-read error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*. File path *path*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-184: Error expanding *server\volume* directory due to disk write errors.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system encountered a disk error while it was trying to allocate a block on the disk. The station making the request will not be able to create the new file or directory.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-185: Error expanding *server\volume* directory because directory size limit was exceeded.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system needs to allocate another directory block on the volume, but the maximum number of directory blocks has been reached. The server limits the amount of disk space used for the directory table to between 5% and 50% of the total space on a volume. This is controlled by the server parameter, Maximum Percent Of Volume Used By Directory, and it defaults to 13% of the disk space. The system allocates new directory blocks when a new directory is created, or when a new file is added to an existing directory, and it did not have any entries left to track the new file.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems and Managing the NetWare Server Operating System in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-186: Error expanding *server\volume* directory because no more disk space is available.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system needs to allocate another directory block on the volume, but the volume is out of disk space. The system tries to allocate new directory blocks when a new directory is created or when a new file is added to an existing directory, but in this instance it did not have any entries left to track the new file.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-187: Error expanding *server\volume* directory because no more memory is available for tables.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system needs to allocate another directory block on the volume, and it needs to expand the tables that it uses to track the directory within memory. When the system tried to expand the memory directory tables, there was not enough memory available to allocate the additional directory block. The station making the request will not be able to create the new file or directory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-188: *Server\volume* directory size is getting too large for available memory. If the directory grows much larger, you may need to add more memory to the file server.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The size of the volume directory table has increased since the volume was mounted. The next time this volume is mounted, more memory will be used for the directory tables because a larger hash table will be created. The system has determined that the amount of memory available in the server is very low, and there might not be enough memory available to mount this volume again.

Action: See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-189: Error writing FAT table for volume *server\volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error has prevented the operating system from recording changes made to the File Allocation Table (FAT). The FAT tracks what disk blocks are allocated and free; it also records what disk blocks are grouped together to store a file's data. The server will still have the correct FAT information in memory, and it still can access the volume correctly. However, when you try to mount this volume the next time, the FAT information on disk will be incorrect, and the volume probably will not mount.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-190: Error writing to the directory on *server\volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error prevented the server from writing updated directory table information to a directory block. The updated directory information was not recorded on the disk. When the directory block is flushed from the directory cache, the server will not be able to read the information from the disk.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-191: Error reading one copy of the directory on *server\volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The server maintains two copies of the directory on each volume. An error occurred while the server was reading from one copy of the directory. The server was able to read the other copy, and it found the needed information.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: Run VREPAIR when this error first appears. If both directory copies become corrupted, VREPAIR cannot fix the problem. The possibility of losing data increases significantly when the system uses only one of the mirrored directories.

FILESYS-*X*-192: Error reading both copies of the directory on *server\volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system was trying to read a directory block from disk, but both the primary and secondary copies were inaccessible. Because the system could not read the directory information, it will not be able to process the request that needed this information.

If this error occurs during the mount process, the volume will not mount because the system is not able to properly access and update the volume directory information. The volume tables could become damaged. Data on the volume could be lost, requiring it to be restored from backup copies.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors and Resolving Volume Mounting Problems Because of Name Space Module in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-193: Error writing to a newly allocated directory block on *server\volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A write error prevented the server from allocating a new directory block and writing the directory information to the disk. When this directory block is flushed from the directory cache, the server will not be able to read the data from disk when it is needed again.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-194: User *name* connection *number* attempted to extend the length of a file with no owner. Filename: *name*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A file needed to be extended; however, because the file had no owner, the operation was aborted.

Action: Delete the file, or assign the file an owner.

FILESYS-*X*-231: Insufficient RAM to compress file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The compression system could not allocate enough memory to compress the file.

Possible Cause: The server could be congested.

Action: No immediate action is required. The file will remain uncompressed; the system will try to compress it later.

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough memory to compress a file.

Action: If the message occurs even during periods of low network traffic, the server probably needs more memory. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-232: Disk I/O error compressing file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A bad I/O has occurred during file compression. The disk drive or disk hardware might be starting to malfunction. The file that was being compressed will remain uncompressed, and the system will try again later to compress it.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-234: Insufficient disk space to decompress file *filename* for station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The disk space required for the decompressed file is not available, so the file cannot be decompressed.

Possible Cause: Disk restrictions for the user, volume, or directory could have been assigned, or the volume could be full. The system will try again later to compress the file.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-235: Compressed file *filename* being decompressed for station *number* uses unknown compression format.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: Each compressed file has a value indicating which compression format it is in. If NetWare opens a file and does not recognize the compression format, it cannot decompress the file. This file could be corrupted, or it could be flagged as compressed when it is not really compressed.

Action: Try restoring the file from a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-238: Insufficient RAM to decompress file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: Insufficient memory is available to decompress the file. The file that was being decompressed will remain compressed and the system will try again later to decompress it.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-239: Unknown error (*number*) returned from decompress for file *filename*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This is an internal consistency check done by decompression to guarantee the integrity of the data being decompressed. The file that was being decompressed will remain compressed, and the system will try again later to decompress it.

Action: No immediate action is necessary. Note the volume number and watch for more of these same alerts. Also, watch for other errors indicating that the memory or disk is failing. If these alerts or other data corruption problems happen often on a particular volume, the disk or hardware supporting the disk should be repaired or replaced.

FILESYS-*X*-240: Insufficient RAM to decompress file *name*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system tried to allocate memory to decompress a file and failed. The file that was being decompressed will remain compressed, and the system will try again later to decompress it.

Action: Wait until the server is less congested and try again.

FILESYS-*X*-241: Compressed file is corrupted and unrecoverable.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The compressed file has been corrupted on the disk. During decompression, the integrity of the data describing the compressed file is checked. If any of the checks fail, data corruption is assumed, and compression cannot be completed, as is the case here.

Possible Cause: This error can only be caused by the data changing on the disk. Changed data can result from one of the following causes:

- Magnetic or electronic media close to the disk drive
- Failure of the disk drive or supporting hardware

If the disk drive is failing, other files will be corrupted and will not contain the original data.

Action: Try restoring the file from an earlier backup. If you cannot restore the data from a backup, the file is lost.

FILESYS-*X*-242: Compressed file *name* is corrupted and unrecoverable.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The compressed file has been corrupted on the disk. During decompression, the integrity of the data describing the compressed file is checked. If any of the checks fail, data corruption is assumed, and compression cannot be completed, as is the case here. This error can only be caused by the data changing on the disk. Changed data can result from one of the following causes:

- Magnetic or electronic media close to the disk drive
- Failure of the disk drive or supporting hardware

If the disk drive is failing, other files will be corrupted and will not contain the original data.

Action: Try restoring the file from an earlier backup. If you cannot restore the data from a backup, the file is lost.

FILESYS-*X*-243: Compressed file *name* in use by station *number* is corrupted and unrecoverable.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The first block of the compressed file has been corrupted on the disk. During decompression, the integrity of the data describing the compressed file is checked. If any of the checks fail, data corruption is assumed, and compression cannot be completed, as is the case here. This error can only be caused by the data changing on the disk. Changed data can result from one of the following causes:

- Magnetic or electronic media close to the disk drive
- Failure of the disk drive or supporting hardware

If the disk drive is failing, other files will be corrupted and will not contain the original data.

Action: Try restoring the file from an earlier backup. If you cannot restore the data from a backup, the file is lost.

FILESYS-*X*-253: Error prevented preservation of file *path* during file erase.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system was unable to retain the specified deleted file in a salvageable state. The file being deleted was purged, and it cannot be salvaged.

Possible Cause: This message should be preceded by a message stating the actual error condition (such as a disk-write error or out-of-memory error).

Action: Use the message displayed before this one to determine the actual cause of and solution for the problem.

FILESYS-*X*-254: DeleteFileToLimbo failed, unable to save migrated file (*path*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal program error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FILESYS-*X*-255: Insufficient directory space (or memory) to preserve *path* during file erase.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While trying to delete a file, the server was unable to obtain the needed directory table space or memory to retain the deleted file in a state in which it could be salvaged. The file was deleted and purged.

Possible Cause: A preceding message on the screen should indicate the cause of this error.

Action: Use the message displayed before this one to determine the actual cause of and solution for the problem.

FILESYS-*X*-302: Volume *name* DOS Type (*number*) does not match the file server DOS Type (*number*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Different language types can be specified for the file system by the LCONFIG.SYS file. The default is English. After upgrading the system, you tried to remount a volume that had a previously specified language type different from the language type the server is now using. If you do not change the language for the volume, this error occurs.

Action: If you are using a language type other than English, make sure that the LCONFIG.SYS and SERVER.MSG are both in the server's boot directory.

If you are trying to change from one of the other languages to English, you might get errors that need to be fixed by running VREPAIR.

FILESYS-*X*-305: Directory FAT chain has a hole.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. If the FAT chain skips a block, a hole appears in the chain. (A hole is a section that is not sequential.) A hole indicates that the location was never allocated. This message indicates that while a volume was being initialized, a directory volume structure initialization routine found that the file allocation table was not sequential. The FAT value did not match the directory length. The volume mount was aborted and all resources were returned.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-306: Error reading in volume directory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The current directory entry being examined did not have the correct root subdirectory code number.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume,

recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-307: Invalid maximum space defined in subdirectory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-308: Subdirectory entry refers to invalid directory block.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume. A test of the subdirectory first block entry did not return with the correct value.

Possible Cause: The entry contained a value not equal to zero, indicating the wrong directory block or corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-309: Not enough memory to validate directory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server had enough memory to read the directory tables, but not enough memory to validate the directories. Before dismounting the volume, the user received a warning that the server was running out of memory and that the volume could not be remounted because it has grown too much. This error could occur at one of the following points in the volume mount:

- After comparing mirrored directory lengths
- During setup of extra directory structures
- During directory space restriction routines

- During directory trustee addition and maintenance routines

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-310: Mirror copies of the volume directory don't match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The contents of directory 0 were compared with those of directory 1. The compare routine found they did not match.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-312: Insufficient memory for directory tables.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: One of the steps in volume directory initialization is to request resource tags and memory for directory tables, directory hash tables, and extended directory tables.

Possible Cause: The volume did not mount because the server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-313: Invalid deleted file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While checking deleted file directory entries, the system aborted the volume mount process for one of the following reasons:

- The FAT chain check did not return with a successful completion code.
- The directory entry file size did not equal zero.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-314: Invalid available entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning the volume directory for valid subdirectories, the system encountered a subdirectory entry that contained information stating it was a file.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corrupted data or a corrupted volume.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-317: Name space support not loaded.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The name space NLM program did not load properly.

Possible Cause: The name space module had not been loaded before you tried to mount the volume.

Action: Load a correct working version of the name space module before mounting the volume.

Possible Cause: The module is corrupted or is the wrong type.

Action: Run VREPAIR on the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-318: Invalid name space list.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning subdirectory name space list entries, the system found that the next name space list entry was greater than or equal to the number of defined name spaces for the volume. Another reason for this error might be the next entry scanned was greater than the maximum directory entries.

Possible Cause: In either case, this error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-319: Invalid name space list order.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning subdirectory name space list entries, the system found that the next name space list entries are not in the correct sequence.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-320: Invalid subdirectory number in trustee directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While the system was scanning subdirectory entries, the trustee subdirectory number was greater than or equal to the number of directory entries. The trustee subdirectory number is less than zero.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-321: Invalid suballocation directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning directory entries, the system found an invalid suballocation entry.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-322: Invalid trustee directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning directories in the current volume for trustees, the system found one of the following problems:

- The trustee count was greater than the number of trustee entries.
- The trustee count equaled zero.

Possible Cause: In either case, this error indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-323: Deleted file is a subdirectory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While in the process of initializing the directory volume structures, the system found that one or both of the members of the work directory (directory flag and directory file attribute) had their subdirectory bit turned on. What was thought to be a file was in fact a subdirectory. The directory volume did not initialize properly and all resources were returned.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-324: Invalid subdirectory number in user restriction directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: While scanning subdirectories on a volume to be mounted, the system found a subdirectory with a restriction subdirectory number not equal to zero. This number should always equal zero because it is predefined.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-325: Invalid user restriction node...too many trustees.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-326: Insufficient memory available for user restriction nodes.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A call for memory from within the set_user_restriction routine failed. This memory would have been used to create user restriction node IDs.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-327: Invalid directory number code.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system found that the subdirectory entry it was about to examine did not have the correct directory number (-4) of user restrictions, trustees, and deleted file blocks.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-328: Invalid subdirectory number in file directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A subdirectory had a number that was greater than or equal to the maximum number of directory entries.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-329: Directory block is inconsistent...has several subdirectory numbers.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Upon initialization, the subdirectory number vector table should contain a value of -1 (which is then changed to a zero). If the value residing in the table is not equal to -1 or 0, the volume mount is aborted and all resources are returned to the system. In this case, the table contained a different value.

Possible Cause: The volume's directory tables have been corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume,

recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-332: Directory tree is circularly linked.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A directory contains a subdirectory that is also its parent.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-333: Directory tree is too deep.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The maximum subdirectory tree depth of 25 levels has been exceeded.

Action: Change the server parameter, Maximum Subdirectory Tree Depth to be able to go beyond the default limit of 25. This parameter can be set to a maximum of 100 levels.

FILESYS-*X*-335: Length differences on mirror directory chains could not be resolved.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Possible Cause: The amount of directory blocks of directory 0 didn't match the number of directory 1. The volume mount was aborted because the directory integrity was disrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-336: File without trustee definitions had a trustee node.

Source: filesys.nlm

Severity: This is a warning error, but in most cases it will not cause serious problems.

Explanation: The information about a given file indicated that the file had specific trustee assignments, but no trustee assignments could be found.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-337: Invalid deleted file block.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: While scanning subdirectory entries, the system found that the value of the deleted sequence number of the current block did not equal zero, indicating a corrupted file system.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

FILESYS-*X*-338: Invalid deleted file trustee node.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A directory entry indicates that trustee assignments exist for the directory, but none can be found.

Possible Cause: The file system is corrupted.

Action: Recreate the directory or run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-342: Invalid extended directory entry FAT chain.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error might indicate file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-343: Invalid extended attribute in directory entry.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to identify the extended attributes of a directory has failed.

Action: Check the extended attributes of the directory and reset them if necessary.

FILESYS-*X*-344: Error allocating a directory entry to add a name space root.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system tried to add a name space root and failed. The AllocateDirectoryEntry routine found there were no available directory entries in the subdirectory, so the system tried to extend it.

Possible Cause: There were too many directory blocks, or not enough memory was available for the volume's directory tables.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-345: UNIX Hard Link flags set with no UNIX name space.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to create a hard link before loading the UNIX name space.

Action: Load the UNIX name space before creating a hard link.

FILESYS-*X*-346: UNIX Hard Link flags don't match between the name spaces.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The name spaces cannot be linked because their flags do not match.

Action: Make sure that the UNIX hard link flags match before trying to link the name spaces.

FILESYS-*X*-347: The server is not configured to support this volume's DOS type.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The uesr tried to mount a volume whose name space (for example, Macintosh) has not yet been configured on the server.

Action: Try to mount the volume again after configuring the server to support the appropriate name space.

FILESYS-*X*-348: Error creating suballocation file space.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This error might indicate file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-350: File is flagged as both compressible and uncompressible.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system does not know whether to perform file compression on a given file because the file has been assigned both the Immediate Compress (Ic) and Don't Compress (Dc) attribute.

Action: Use FLAG to remove the Immediate Compress or the Don't Compress file attribute on the given file.

FILESYS-*X*-351: Error moving trustee node on NetWare 4 file upgrade.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: An error in rebuilding the directory entry table while upgrading to NetWare 4 or a later version occurred. This might be due to not enough disk space or other disk problems.

Action: You might need to increase the volume size or repair the volume using VREPAIR. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-352: File marked as migrated, but volume trustees not converted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is a report of a seeming inconsistency after a volume upgrade. When migrating data files, the trustee assignments associated with that file have not been moved but the file is marked as fully migrated.

Action: Perform the migration again or update the trustee assignments manually.

FILESYS-*X*-410: A subdirectory is named PIPE.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: PIPE is a reserved DOS name. No subdirectories can have this name or the volume will not mount. In most instances, NetWare will not allow this name to be used.

Action: Rename the subdirectory or contact a Novell support provider for suggestions on resolving this problem.

FILESYS-*X*-411: Subdirectory entry refers to invalid directory block.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Possible Cause: A test of the subdirectory first block entry did not return with the correct value.

Possible Cause: The entry contained a value not equal to zero, indicating the wrong directory block or corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-412: Two subdirectories reference the same first directory block.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Possible Cause: Two subdirectories reference the same directory block.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-413: Not enough memory to validate directory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The server had enough memory to read the directory tables, but it did not have enough memory to validate the directories. Before the volume was dismounted, you received a warning that the you were running out of memory and that you could not remount the volume because it had grown too much. This error could occur at one of the following points in the volume mount:

- After comparing mirrored directory lengths.
- During setup of extra directory structures.
- During directory space restriction routines.
- While adding directory trustees.
- During maintenance routines.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-414: Invalid maximum space defined in subdirectory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The operating system encountered a problem while mounting a volume.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-417: File has both do compression and don't compress attributes set.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system does not know whether to perform file compression on a given file because the file has been assigned both the Immediate Compress (Ic) and Don't Compress (Dc) attribute.

Action: Use FLAG to remove the Ic or Dc attribute on the given file.

FILESYS-*X*-418: Directory has both do file compression and don't file compress attributes set.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system does not know whether to perform file compression in a directory because the directory has been assigned the Immediate Compress (Ic) and Don't Compress (Dc) attribute.

Action: Remove the Ic or the Dc directory attribute.

FILESYS-*X*-420: File is flagged as both compressible and noncompressible.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The system does not know whether to perform file compression on a given file because the file has been assigned both the Immediate Compress (Ic) and Don't Compress (Dc) attribute.

Action: Remove the Ic or the Dc file attribute on the given file.

FILESYS-*X*-446: Account *number* deleted by user *number* on station *number*. 1 active connection terminated.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Someone, probably the network supervisor, has terminated the connection.

Action: If desired, reestablish the connection.

FILESYS-*X*-470: GetOriginalNameSpace could not find the originating name space. The DOS name space was assumed. You should run VREPAIR to fix this!

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This error indicates an inconsistent state of the directory table. The server needed to determine which name space generated the current name of a file. When it searched for which name space assigned the filename, none of the name spaces was marked as the originating name space. NetWare assumes that the name was generated by the DOS name space.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-472: Volume already supports this Name Space.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This status messate indicateds that the specified name space has already been added to the volume. A volume can be configured only once for a specific type of name space.

FILESYS-*X*-475: Add name space aborted by the user.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This status message indicates that after beginning installation of a name space, the user opted to discontinue the operation.

FILESYS-*X*-477: Error reading directory on NameSpace upgrade...volume is left in a bad state.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This error occurred when an ADD NAME SPACE command was issued.

Possible Cause: The error could indicate file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR with the Remove Name Space Support from the Volume option.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-481: Add name space aborted by the user due to insufficient disk space.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: There is insufficient disk space to add the desired name space.

Action: Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-482: Add name space aborted due to insufficient server RAM.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: There is insufficient memory to add the desired name space.

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-483: Error allocating new entry on NameSpace upgrade...volume is left in a bad state.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when an ADD NAME SPACE command was issued.

Possible Cause: The error could indicate file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR with the Remove Name Space Support from the Volume option.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-484: Error setting entry name on NameSpace upgrade...volume is left in a bad state.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to set a name space name has failed. The name space will not be effective, and problems with other name spaces might occur.

Possible Cause: There might not be enough disk space or system memory to handle the name space.

Action: Verify that the system is large enough to handle the name space. Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Action: Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Then recreate the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-485: AddNameSpace error reading volume header...volume is left in a bad state.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when an ADD NAME SPACE command was issued.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-491: Connection *number* user *name* exceeded outstanding NCP directory search limit.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The structure that DOS uses to track the current status of a directory search does not have enough fields to track the file that should be found next on a NetWare volume. Because of this, NetWare must keep a separate search structure in server memory that tracks the status of the search and the next file to be found. DOS does not tell NetWare or IntranetWare when it has finished a search, so NetWare must guess when it can discard the search information that it is keeping. The number of searches that NetWare will track is controlled by the server parameter, Maximum Outstanding NCP Searches, which is set to a default value of 51 per connection. This message indicates that a program tried to continue a search that NetWare is no longer tracking. Because of this, NetWare cannot return the next filename that should be found.

Action: You can increase the number of searches that the server tracks by changing the server parameter, Maximum Outstanding NCP Searches. However, doing so will use a lot more memory to track searches. (Searches must be tracked separately for each connection.) It also might degrade performance if it causes the number of cache buffers available to be too small.

If performance is degraded, add additional memory to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. A second solution is to determine which program tried to continue a search that the server was not tracking. The search method that the program uses can be modified so that it does not require more than 51 searches to be tracked. Or, if available, an alternate program could be used.

FILESYS-*X*-492: You exceeded your outstanding NCP directory search limit.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: You cannot search directories beyond a certain depth.

Action: If this error appears often, increase the search limit.

FILESYS-*X*-495: Insufficient memory available to mount volume. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to mount the volume.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-496: The FAT chain used to define the FAT is invalid. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-497: The FAT chain used to define the FAT overlaps on itself. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-498: Error reading in the FAT. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-499: The mirror copies of the FAT don't match. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-500: The FAT chain used to define the FAT has an invalid forward reference. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-501: A file's FAT chain contains entries out of order. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. The data of the file might not be damaged, but the file is invalid due to the sequence of the data.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-502: A file's FAT chain collides with another FAT chain.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. Both files involved are invalid; updates to either file could cause damage to both of them.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-503: The first entry of a file's FAT chain is invalid. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-504: A FAT chain has an invalid next link. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. This message indicates that the next link in a FAT chain is invalid.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption. .

Action: If this problem occurs during a volume mount, the operating system will try to load VREPAIR to correct the problem. Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-505: A file with a nonzero length doesn't have a FAT chain. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Possible Cause: This error indicates an invalid file, probably due to corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-507: Invalid directory FAT chain. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. There are duplicate extended directory chains (chain0 and chain1). If these chains do not match for some reason, this error is produced and the volume will not mount.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-508: Invalid suballocation node. Volume was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: Corruption has occurred in the file system, possibly due to a power outage.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

Action: Also, make sure the server has a good UPS system installed and that the UPS system is operating properly.

FILESYS-*X*-509: Suballocation node used by multiple files. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: More than one file was using the same block.

Possible Cause: This error could be due to a variety of causes, including a faulty disk drive or other hardware problem, premature downing of the server, or data corruption.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If you suspect corruption, run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-510: Suballocation encountered but not enabled on this volume. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This error could be due to a variety of causes, including a faulty disk drive or other hardware problem, premature downing of the server, or data corruption.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If you suspect corruption, run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-511: Suballocation node used on TTS enabled file. Volume *name* was NOT mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The ending node of the TTS file was a suballocation node.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates file system corruption.

Action: Try running VREPAIR.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FILESYS-*X*-518: System file lock threshold exceeded. *Number* file open or lock requests failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The number indicates the requests that failed to open or lock a file because the limit was exceeded. The file open or lock requests are not being serviced.

Possible Cause: The number of open files and file locks on the server exceeded the maximum specified by the server parameter, Maximum File Locks: *number*. The default is 10,000.

Action: Increase the number of file locks using the SET MAXIMUM FILE LOCKS command. For more information, see SET in *Utilities Reference*.

FILESYS-*X*-519: Station *number* file lock threshold exceeded. Total violations *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The number of open files and file locks on the server for the specified station exceeded the limit specified. The total violations number indicates the total number of requests to lock a record that failed.

Action: Use the SET console command to increase the number of file locks per connection:

```
SET MAXIMUM FILE LOCKS PER CONNECTION=  number
Minimum = 10
Maximum = 1000
Default = 250
```

Increasing the number of file locks will increase the amount of memory used by the server. You might need to increase the available memory on the workstation. Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-520: System record lock threshold exceeded. *Number* record lock requests failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The number of record locks on the server exceeded the maximum specified. Applications that lock records will not function properly. The number in the message indicates the total number of record lock requests for the station that failed because the limit was exceeded.

Action: Increase the number of system record locks using the SET console command. For the syntax and value required, see the parameters for the SET comand SET MAXIMUM RECORDS LOCKS.

Increasing the number of record locks will increase the amount of memory required by the server. You might need to increase the available memory on the server. Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-521: Station *number* record lock threshold exceeded. Total violations *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The number of record locks on the server for the specified station exceeded the limit specified. Applications that request record locks do not function properly until record locks are released by other applications. The total violations number indicates the number of requests that failed to lock a record because the record lock threshold limit was exceeded.

Action: Increase the number of record locks using the SET console command. For the syntax and value required, see the parameters for the SET comand SET MAXIMUM RECORD LOCKS PER CONNECTION.

Increasing the number of record locks will increase the amount of memory required by the server. Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-524: RT Data Migrator Default Read Write Support Module has been changed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This status message indicates that the default support module has been changed to a new support module.

FILESYS-*X*-525: Volume *name* mounted with no Migration NLM loaded, some files may be inaccessible.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume was mounted with files that cannot be accessed until the RTDM.NLM is loaded.

Action: Load RTDM.NLM and the appropriate support module.

FILESYS-*X*-526: Volume *name* mounted without a specified Migration Support NLM. Some files maybe inaccessible.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A volume has been mounted with files that cannot be accessed until the support module needed to access the files has been loaded.

Action: Load the appropriate support NLM program.

FILESYS-*X*-527: Migrated Data Streams have been corrupted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The data for a migrated file is corrupted.

Action: Replace the corrupted file from a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-528: Unable to access the Data Migration Look Up Key.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Data that was migrated to a writable disk player (or jukebox) for storage cannot be found. The Data Migration Look Up Key is the pointer that tells where stored data is located in the CD. The directory entry for the file containing the data still exists, but no data exists in the file.

Action: Unless there is a backup of the file, the data is lost. Delete the file from the directory.

FILESYS-*X*-529: Unable to get DOS entry for Migrated File.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A migrated file's DOS counterpart cannot be found.

Action: Delete the file that was migrated.

FILESYS-*X*-530: Collision when Claiming Extended Directory space for a migrated file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume's extended directory space has been corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-557: Illegal hole in suballocation FAT chain.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations. If the FAT chain skips a block, a hole appears in the chain. (A hole is a section that is not sequential.) A hole indicates that the location was never allocated.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume,

recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-558: Suballocation FAT chain entry exceeds maximum.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) chain is a list of directory block locations.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-559: Suballocation FAT already claimed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-560: Suballocation out of memory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system was unable to allocate memory for the suballocation FAT because it is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-574: TTS exceeded the limit of number of active transactions. *Number* transactions delayed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Because the limit of active transactions was exceeded, the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) must delay additional requests to complete transactions until the number of active transactions comes within the limit.

Action: If the transaction limit has not been set to its maximum, try increasing the value (MONITOR > Server Parameters > Transaction Tracking > Maximum transactions.).

FILESYS-*X*-575: Transaction aborted for station *number* task *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Due to a CLEAR STATION command, or some other external connection, the transaction was aborted and backed out.

Action: Review the TTS$ERR.LOG file; then you can see what the user was working on and when it was changed.

FILESYS-*X*-577: Disable TTS requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the user issued a DISABLE Transaction Tracking System (TTS) request.

FILESYS-*X*-578: *Server* TTS shut down because backout volume *name* was dismounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The informational message is an alert to create a chronological history for troubleshooting. The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) is automatically disabled when the backout volume is dismounted. See Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-579: Error writing to TTS$LOG.ERR file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A Transaction Tracking System (TTS) error could not be logged in the TTS error log file.

Possible Cause: The volume is probably out of space.

Action: Add more disk space to the volume containing the TTS files. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-580: Error opening or creating TTS$LOG.ERR file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) could not open or create the TTS$LOG.ERR file, which is a file containing a history of what TTS has done.

Possible Cause: The volume might be running out of disk or directory space.

Action: Erase or purge unnecessary files, or add more disk space to the volume containing the TTS files. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-581: TTS ran out of memory expanding transaction node tables. *Number* memory allocation requests failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server has run out of memory for more transactions.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems and Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-582: TTS disabled by operator.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the DISABLE TTS command was issued from the server's console.

This message is generated to the screen, and to the TTS$LOG.ERR file, just for a chronological record of when TTS was disabled, and to indicate that it was disabled by the operator rather than by TTS itself (as is the case when the TTS runs out of disk space).

FILESYS-*X*-583: TTS disabled because of error reading backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) could not read the backout file. TTS was disabled because it could not reliably back out any transactions. TTS protection is gone, but completed transactions are intact.

Action: No further action is required. You can continue without TTS protection.

FILESYS-*X*-584: TTS disabled because of error writing to file during backout.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) had a problem writing to the actual database for which it was backing out transactions, so it disabled itself to prevent further problems.

Possible Cause: The database is probably corrupted.

Action: Try to determine whether the database application can read the database. Some database programs have recovery utilities that can detect and repair corruption.

FILESYS-*X*-585: TTS disabled because of too many defined volumes.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) can track transactions on only a certain number of volumes. This number has been exceeded.

Action: Combine volumes so that the number is within the limit set by TTS.

FILESYS-*X*-586: TTS disabled because of error writing volume definition information.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware failure could have occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors and Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-587: TTS disabled because of error reading backout file during record generation.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) probably disabled itself because it failed to generate records to be written to a file. This failure occurred when TTS could not read the backout file for some reason. The problem could be a hardware failure, a power failure, or a corrupted file.

Action: If you suspect file corruption, delete the file and restore from a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-588: TTS disabled because of error growing TTS memory tables.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: See Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-589: TTS disabled because of error allocating more disk space for the backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The backout volume is full.

Action: Try adding another drive to the backout volume, deleting or compressing existing files on the backout volume, or moving files from the backout volume to another volume. (Increasing disk space on volumes other than the backout volume will not help.)

FILESYS-*X*-590: TTS disabled because of directory error on TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: There is not enough memory space available on the volume for the directory.

Action: Increase the percentage of volume space that can be used by the directory.

FILESYS-*X*-621: 1 Incomplete Transaction Found. Last record was written at *date_and_time*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that TTS found an incomplete transaction. Begin TTS was called without a subsequent ABORT or END.

FILESYS-*X*-622: *Number* Incomplete Transactions Found. Last record was written at *date_and_time*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This message indicates that a database has closed improperly. This message lists the number of incomplete transactions and the time the last complete record was written.

FILESYS-*X*-628: Transactions will be backed out and not displayed or logged.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that transactions will be backed out, and they will not be displayed or logged.

FILESYS-*X*-631: Error opening file referenced by the backout file on volume *name*; file was deleted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informationl message indicates that the referenced file has been deleted before the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) could open it to back it out.

FILESYS-*X*-632: Backout information for transaction *number* (original write occurred at *time*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message is displaying the backout information for the transaction indicated.

FILESYS-*X*-633: Error opening file for backout. Completion code = *code*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This is probably a hardware error.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

FILESYS-*X*-634: File has been changed (at *time*) since this backout file ended (at *time*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the file has changed since it was backed out.

FILESYS-*X*-637: Error reading original data.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: This error might indicate hardware failure or a corrupted Transaction Tracking System (TTS) backout file.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If you suspect file corruption, delete the corrupted file and replace it with a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-638: Record data in the file before the backout.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This is a informational message that states that record data was in the file before it was backed out.

FILESYS-*X*-642: Error opening file referenced by the backout file on volume *name*; file was deleted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the referenced file was deleted before the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) could open it to back it out.

FILESYS-*X*-644: File has been changed (at *time*) since this backout file ended (at *time*).

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the file has changed since it was backed out.

FILESYS-*X*-645: Hole In File Restored To Offset *offset*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that a hole in the file has been restored to the indicated offset. (A hole is a section that is not sequential.)

FILESYS-*X*-646: Incomplete transactions referencing unmounted volumes were preserved.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that not all of the volumes are mounted yet, so the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) backout file is being saved. An incomplete transaction occurred on one of these unmounted volumes.

FILESYS-*X*-653: Error opening backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: A Transaction Tracking System (TTS) backout file is corrupted.

Action: If you suspect file corruption, make sure a file backup exists.

Warning: If you delete the file, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

Delete the corrupted file and replace it with a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-656: TTS disabled by operator.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the DISABLE TTS command was issued from the server's console.

This message is generated to the screen, and to the TTS$LOG.ERR file, just for a chronological record of when TTS was disabled, and to indicate that it was disabled by the operator rather than by TTS itself (as is the case when the TTS runs out of disk space).

FILESYS-*X*-657: TTS disabled because of error reading backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) could not read the backout file. TTS was disabled because it could not reliably back out any transactions. TTS protection is gone, but completed transactions are intact.

Action: No further action is required. You can continue without TTS protection.

FILESYS-*X*-658: TTS disabled because of error writing to file during backout.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) had a problem writing to the actual database for which it was backing out transactions, so it disabled itself to prevent further problems.

Possible Cause: The database is probably corrupted.

Action: Try to determine whether the database application can read the database. Some database programs have recovery utilities that can detect and repair corruption.

FILESYS-*X*-659: TTS disabled because of too many defined volumes.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) can track transactions on only a certain number of volumes. This number has been exceeded.

Action: Combine volumes so that the number is within the limit set by TTS.

FILESYS-*X*-660: TTS disabled because of error writing volume definition information.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware failure could have occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors and Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-661: TTS disabled because of error reading backout file during record generation.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The Transaction Tracking System (TTS) probably disabled itself because it failed to generate records to be written to a file. This failure occurred when TTS could not read the backout file for some reason. The problem could be a hardware failure, a power failure, or a corrupted file.

Action: See Disk Errors. If you suspect file corruption, delete the file and restore from a backup.

FILESYS-*X*-662: TTS disabled because of error growing TTS memory tables.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: See Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-663: TTS disabled because of error allocating more disk space for the backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The backout volume is full.

Action: Try adding another drive to the backout volume, deleting or compressing existing files on the backout volume, or moving files from the backout volume to another volume. (Increasing disk space on volumes other than the backout volume will not help.)

FILESYS-*X*-664: TTS disabled because of directory error on TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: There is not enough space available on the volume for the directory.

Action: Increase the percentage of volume space that can be used by the directory.

FILESYS-*X*-666: TTS cannot allocate sufficient memory.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-667: Error renaming old TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware error occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-668: Error creating TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume does not have enough space to create the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) backout file.

Action: Try adding another drive to the backout volume, deleting or compressing existing files on the backout volume, or moving files from the backout volume to another volume. (Increasing disk space on volumes other than the backout volume probably will not help.)

FILESYS-*X*-669: Error hiding TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware error occurred before the volume was mounted.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-670: Error writing volume name information to TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware error occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-671: Error writing header information to TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware error occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-672: Error manipulating the TTS backout file.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A hardware error occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-673: TTS cannot allocate memory to do the transaction backouts.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-674: TTS not initialized.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that TTS has not initialized.

Action: No action is necessary unless you want to initialize transaction tracking. For more information on initializing transaction tracking, see Protecting Database Integrity with TTS NetWare server security online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-675: TTS has been shut down.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The informational message indicates that TTS has been shut down.

Action: No action is necessary unless you want to initialize transaction tracking. For more information on initializing transaction tracking, see Protecting Database Integrity with TTS NetWare server security online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-682: Transaction tracking system enabled.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the Transaction Tracking System (TTS) has been enabled.

FILESYS-*X*-683: Transaction aborted for station *number* task *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Action: See message "FILESYS-X-575: Transaction aborted for station number task number." on page 158

FILESYS-*X*-684: Abort transaction attempted on station *number* and could not occur because transactions were disabled.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A station requested an abort transaction when TTS was not enabled.

Action: Determine why TTS is disabled. A preceding message will indicate whether the operating system disabled TTS on its own. Otherwise, disable TTS could have been entered at the system console.

FILESYS-*X*-685: Backout information for transaction aborted by station *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the backout information for the transaction was aborted by the station indicated in the message.

FILESYS-*X*-687: Original record data from the backout file (being written back to the file).

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the original record data from the backout file is being written back to the file.

FILESYS-*X*-688: Hole Restored To File At Offset = *offset*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This inforamational message indicates that a hole in the file has been restored to the indicated code. (A hole is a section that is not sequential.)

FILESYS-*X*-694: TTS exceeded the limit of number of active transactions. *Number* transactions delayed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Action: See message "FILESYS-X-574: TTS exceeded the limit of number of active transactions. Number transactions delayed." on page 157

FILESYS-*X*-695: TTS ran out of memory expanding transaction node tables. *Number* memory allocation requests failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server has run out of memory for more transactions.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems and Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-696: TTS ran out of memory expanding transaction node tables. *Number* memory allocation requests failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server has run out of memory for more transactions.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems and Transaction Tracking Errors, -621 Errors, FD93 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-737: Unable to create VOL$LOG.ERR on *volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system cannot log the error messages it produces to the VOL$LOG.ERR file. Historical error information for this volume will not be recorded at the server.

Possible Cause: The volume was out of room.

Possible Cause: A disk error occurred.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-738: Unable to write to VOL$LOG.ERR on *volume*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The system was unable to write to the volume's error file.

Possible Cause: A disk failure occurred.

Action: Another message should appear that indicates what went wrong. Correct the problem according to the information in the message.

FILESYS-*X*-739: Volume *name* still operational despite drive deactivation.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: One of the disk drives in the volume has gone down. However, the volume's integrity has not been compromised sufficiently to bring the entire volume down.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-740: Volume *name* dismounted due to drive deactivation.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A disk driver was unloaded.

Possible Cause: The operating system initiated the driver unload.

Action: Make sure the disk driver is loaded.

Possible Cause: A disk failure occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: The volume is offline and unavailable to users.

Action: Remount the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-745: Attempt to allocate memory to read volume definition tables failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to mount the volume.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-746: Volume *name* could NOT be mounted. Some or all volume segments cannot be located

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume specified in the MOUNT command could not be mounted. The volume has segments on more than one hard disk, and at least one of the hard disks is not responding.

Action: Make sure all disk drivers have been loaded. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-748: Attempt to allocate memory to hold NetWare partition information failed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to hold partition information.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-759: Unable to read volume definition table from NetWare partition on *drive*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume definition table on the specified drive could not be read because of a disk error. Consequently, the volume could not be mounted.

Action: Check the disk drive and the cable. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-760: Volume definition table mirror mismatch on *drive*. NetWare partition ignored.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Four copies of the Volume Segment Definition table are kept on each NetWare partition. This error indicates that these copies do not match.

Action: Run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-761: Block allocation size does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim different block allocation sizes.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names, and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-762: Number of segments in the volume does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim different numbers of segments.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-763: Volume flags do not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim that the volume has different flags.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk

driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-764: First block for FAT table 0 does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located. Two segments of the volume claim a different File Allocation Table 0's (or 1's) first block.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-765: First block for FAT table 1 does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located. Two segments of the volume claim a different File Allocation Table 0's (or 1's) first block.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-766: First block for directory table 0 does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim a different directory table zero's first block.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-767: First block for directory table 1 does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim a different directory table one's first block.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Standard Disk Options. Then, under NetWare Volume Options, you may be able to rename or delete the volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-768: Volume segment entry *number* on *drive* is invalid:

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The Volume Segment table is corrupted.

Possible Cause: The Volume Segment table does not have a volume name.

Possible Cause: The volume name is illegal.

Possible Cause: The block allocation size is illegal.

Possible Cause: One of the other entry fields is illegal.

Another message should follow this message. It will indicate which field is illegal. The segment will not be added to the volume tables. If the segment is needed for mounting the volume, then the volume will not be mounted.

Action: Run NWCONFIG and select Standard Disk Options. Then select NetWare Volume Options.

FILESYS-*X*-769: Two volume segments with same sync value have mismatched data.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The values specified by two segments on the volume do not match. Another message should follow this message to indicate which values do not match.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-770: Volume has no volume name.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The MOUNT or DISMOUNT command was issued, but the volume name was not specified.

Action: Specify a volume name.

FILESYS-*X*-771: Volume name *name* is too short.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A volume name must be at least two characters long.

Action: Make sure that you typed a valid volume name in the MOUNT console command and that you spelled it correctly.

FILESYS-*X*-773: Invalid number of volume segments *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: During an attempt to mount a volume, the operating system determined that the volume contained too many segments (there is an eight segment limit).

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-774: Invalid volume segment position of *position_number* of *number* segments.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The segment position is greater than the number of segments.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-775: Invalid starting sector offset of *number* on a drive of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The offset of the starting sector of a partition is greater than the size of the partition.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-776: Invalid starting sector offset of *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The offset of the starting sector is invalid. The sector is probably corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-777: Invalid segment length of *number* starting at *number* on a drive of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A segment of a partition has too many sectors or has sectors that exceed allowable size. The segment is probably corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have

to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-778: Invalid FAT table 0 starting block of *number* on volume of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located. The FAT table on this volume has an invalid table zero starting block. The table is probably corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-779: Invalid FAT table 1 starting block of *number* on volume of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A File Allocation Table (FAT) is an index to one or more disk allocation blocks in which a file is located. The FAT table on this volume has an invalid table one starting block. The table is probably corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-780: Invalid directory table 0 starting block of *number* on volume of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: A segment on the primary volume has an inconsistency in the starting point of the directory table of block pointers.

Possible Cause: The table is probably corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR on the primary volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-781: Invalid directory table 1 starting block of *number* on volume of size *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: A segment on the mirrored volume has an inconsistency in the starting point of the directory table of block pointers.

Action: Run VREPAIR on the mirrored volume.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-782: Reserved area is not zero filled.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: While mounting a volume, the operating system found that the reserved area of a segment definition was not zero-filled as it should be. Therefore, the segment was not included in the volume definition table.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-783: Volume *name* has multiple sync definitions. All definitions except *number* discarded.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that while checking a volume definition during mounting of the volume, the operating system discarded all unneeded synchronization values.

FILESYS-*X*-784: Volume *name* has multiple definitions for segment *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: While mounting a volume, the operating system found multiple definitions for the specified segment, indicating that the current synchronization value is invalid. The operating system will discard the invalid synchronization value.

FILESYS-*X*-785: Volume *name* is missing segment *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: While checking a volume definition during mounting of the volume, the operating system found that a segment was missing. Segments are consecutively numbered.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FILESYS-*X*-786: Volume *name* segment *number* ends at block *number* and segment *number* starts at block *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume segments are not contiguous.

Action: Before troubleshooting the problem, back up all data. Make sure that the operating system can recognize all disks over which the volume is distributed and that none have been corrupted. Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-787: Volume *name* first segment (*number*) does not start at block 0.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: The first segment of a volume must start with block 0. While mounting the specified volume, which is distributed over multiple physical disks, the operating system could not find the first segment. The segment that it found is not the first segment in the volume because it does not begin with block 0.

Possible Cause: The disk was corrupted.

Possible Cause: A hardware problem exists on the network.

Action: Before troubleshooting the problem, back up all data on the affected disk. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-788: Volume *name* last segment (*number*) ends at block *number* instead of *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the segment ends at a block that is incorrect based on the operating system's calculation of where the segment begins and how large it is.

FILESYS-*X*-789: Definition for volume *name* is invalid.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that while mounting one or more volumes, the operating system found an invalid definition for the specified volume.

FILESYS-*X*-790: Volume *name* not found in existing volumes list.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the operating system could not find a volume that it tried to discard.

FILESYS-*X*-791: Definition for sync *number* of volume *name* removed.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the operating system discarded an unneeded synchronization value while it was schecking a volume definition during mounting of the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-792: Volume *name* sync *number* not found in volume's sync list.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the operating system found that the value was not in the volume's synchronization list while it was trying to discard an unneeded or invalid synchronization value.

FILESYS-*X*-796: Volume *name* could not be mounted. There are already *number* volumes mounted. No more volumes can be mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Mounting another volume would exceed the allowed limit for volumes concurrently mounted.

Action: Dismount one or more volumes and try the MOUNT server utility again.

FILESYS-*X*-802: Volume manager error. Volume *name* not mounted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: An error prevented the volume from being mounted.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FILESYS-*X*-817: Unable to initialize system auditing on volume *name*. Volume mount aborted.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system cannot open the audit file.

Possible Cause: The audit file is already at its maximum size.

Action: Check the size of the auditing file before continuing.

FILESYS-*X*-818: Unable to allocate memory to mount volume *name*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-820: Overlapping segment entry found starting at offset *number* on *server* for volume *name* segment *number*.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the operating system found an overlapping disk area when it tried to mount the volume. The operating system will discard the volume.

FILESYS-*X*-823: Drive failed while reading in volume information tables.

Source: filesys.nlm

Possible Cause: The drive holding the volume had a physical failure while the volume information tables were being read.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

FILESYS-*X*-825: Total volume size does not match.

Source: filesys.nlm

Explanation: Two segments of the volume claim different numbers of segments.

Possible Cause: Two volumes on the server have identical names and a segment from each volume is causing the error.

Action: Unload the disk driver for the volume that you do not want to rename. Rename the other volume (the volume that is on the hard disk that still has its disk driver loaded). Then load the disk driver that you just unloaded. Mount both volumes.

Possible Cause: The volume is corrupted.

Action: If the volume is corrupted, run the NWCONFIG program and select Volume Options.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

FLAG Messages

FLAG-*x*-001: Action has been terminated by the operator.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The FLAG was terminated by pressing <Ctrl>+<C>, <Ctrl>+<Break>, or <Esc>.

Action: No further action is required.

FLAG-*x*-225: The mode you specified is reserved.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: Mode 4 or 6 was entered. These modes are reserved and cannot be used.

Action: Use modes 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, or 7.

FLAG-*x*-250: The assigned mode was invalid.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The mode that was entered was not in the valid range.

Action: Use modes 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, or 7.

FLAG-*x*-275: Specify a file before assigning a mode.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified a valid directory path, not a filename. Directories cannot be assigned modes.

Action: Specify a filename in the command.

FLAG-*x*-300: Access is denied.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user might not have adequate rights to access the file or modify directory attributes.

Action: Use the RIGHTS utility to check the user's rights.

Possible Cause: The file is in use or the directory attributes are being modified while another user is modifying the same directory.

Action: If the user account has adequate rights, make sure that the file is not in use, or that another user is not currently modifying the directory attributes.

FLAG-*x*-325: You do not have rights to change file or directory attributes

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user account does not have the Supervisor or Access Control right to modify file attributes.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Use the RIGHTS utility to find out what the user account rights are at the volume level, grant the appropriate user access rights, and try the command again.

FLAG-*x*-350: This utility was unable to set the attributes.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: A request to change the attributes for a file or a directory was not successful.

Possible Cause: The user account does not have the appropriate Supervisor or Access Control rights to change the attributes.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Possible Cause: The file is locked, or the directory attributes are being modified by another user.

Action: Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process.

Possible Cause: The file is in use or is corrupted.

Action: Make sure that the file is not corrupted.

FLAG-*x*-400: This utility was unable to set the DOS file.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The file might be corrupted.

Action: Try to read or run the file. If you can, flag the file again. If you can't, the file is probably corrupted. Get a new copy of the file, then flag the file.

FLAG-*x*-425: The specified attribute(s) is not supported in this version of NetWare.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified an attribute that is not supported by the NetWare server where the file is located.

Action: Get a list of attributes supported by the server where the file is located by typing FLAG /? at the command line. Make sure to run FLAG from the drive mapped to the file's location.

FLAG-*x*-441: The /DO command is not supported for local drives.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When referencing local drives, do not use the /DO command line option.

FLAG-*x*-450: Owners cannot be assigned to local drives or files.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: This attribute is not supported with files on local drives.

Action: When assigning attributes to files on local drives, do not use this attribute.

FLAG-*x*-450: The *attribute_name* attribute is not supported for local files.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When assigning attributes to files on local drives, do not use the specified attribute.

FLAG-*x*-450: The Search mode is not supported for local files.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When searching local drives, do not use the search mode in FLAG.

FLAG-*x*-575: This owner was not found.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The owner specified is not a user on the network.

Action: Make sure that the user typed the owner's name correctly. Make sure that the owner that the user specified is a current user on the network.

FLAG-*x*-625: This utility was unable to allocate the volume handle.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The client workstation is not attached to a server

Action: If the user is using a server version prior to NetWare 4, make sure the client workstation is attached to the desired server. If the user is using a NetWare 4 or later version server, make sure the client workstation has a drive mapped to volume and server or to the volume object.

Possible Cause: The volume is not mounted or does not exist.

Action: Make sure that the volume is mounted and that the user typed the volume name correctly.

FLAG-*x*-650: This utility cannot assign volume attributes in v2.*x*.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When using a NetWare 2 server, do not set volume attributes.

FLAG-*x*-673: This utility was unable to get the connection information.

Source: flag.exe

Action: Retry the command. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FLAG-*x*-675: This utility was unable to change the volume attributes.

Source: flag.exe

Explanation: Your user account must have the Supervisor or Access Control right to change attributes.

Action: Find out what the user's account rights are at the volume level by using the RIGHTS utility. If appropriate, make sure the user has the Supervisor or Access Control rights. After the user's rights are assessed and reassigned if necessary, try the command again.

FLAG-*x*-700: The Execute Only attribute cannot be assigned to local files.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When assigning attributes to files on local drives, do not use this attribute.

FLAG-*x*-725: The Private attribute cannot be assigned to local files.

Source: flag.exe

Action: When assigning attributes to files on local drives, do not use this attribute.

FLAG-*x*-750: The Index attribute is not supported in v3.*x* or v4.*x*.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Index file attribute to flag a file located on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 2 servers.

Action: If the files are located on NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 servers, do not use the Index file attribute.

FLAG-*x*-775: The Private attribute is not supported in v3.*x* or v4.*x*.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Private file attribute on a file located on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 2 servers.

Action: If the files are located on NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 servers, do not use the Private file attribute.

FLAG-*x*-800: The Purge attribute is not supported in v2.*x*.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Purge file attribute on a file located on a NetWare 2 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 3 and NetWare 4 servers.

Action: If the files are located on NetWare 2 servers, do not use the Purge file attribute to flag the files.

FLAG-*x*-819: You cannot assign a user and group at the same time.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: Users and groups must be assigned in separate commands. The user tried to assign them at the same time.

Action: Try again, assigning users and groups separately.

FLAG-*x*-825: The Copy Inhibit attribute is not supported in v2.*x*

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Copy Inhibit file attribute to flag a file located on a NetWare 2 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 3 and NetWare 4 servers.

Action: If the files are on a NetWare 2 server, do not use Copy Inhibit file attribute to flag the files.

FLAG-*x*-850: The Delete Inhibit attribute is not supported in v2.*x*

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Delete Inhibit file attribute to flag a file located on a NetWare 2 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 3 and NetWare 4 servers.

Action: If the files are located on NetWare 2 servers, do not use the Delete Inhibit file attribute to flag the files.

FLAG-*x*-875: The Rename Inhibit attribute is not supported in v2.*x*

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Rename Inhibit file attribute to flag a file located on a NetWare 2 server. This attribute only works on files located on NetWare 3 and NetWare 4 servers.

Action: If the files are located on NetWare 2 servers, do not use the Rename Inhibit file attribute to flag the files.

FLAG-*x*-876: The Migrate attribute is supported only with NetWare v4.*x*

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to set the Migrate attribute on a server that is not a NetWare 4 server. This attribute is supported only on NetWare 4 servers.

Action: Use the Migrate attribute only on a NetWare 4 server.

FLAG-*x*-877: The Compress attribute is supported only with NetWare v4.*x*

Source: flag.exe

Explanation: The user tried to set the Immediate Compress or Don't Compress attribute on a server that is not a NetWare 4 server.

Action: If the server is not a NetWare 4 server, do not use the Immediate Compress or Don't Compress attribute.

FLAG-*x*-878: You cannot set both the Immediate Compress and Don't Compress attributes.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to set both the Immediate Compress file attribute and the Don't Compress file attribute. These two file attributes cannot both be set at the same time.

Action: Decide whether the file should be compressed or not compressed; then use the appropriate flag.

FLAG-*x*-879: Migration is not enabled on the server.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Migration capability on a server that is not currently supporting migration.

Action: Verify the Migration status on the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FLAG-*x*-880: Compression is not enabled on the server.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to use the Compression capability on a server that is not currently supporting compression.

Action: Verify the Compression status on the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

FLAG-*x*-901: You are not attached to the specified server.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "901: You are not attached to the specified server." on page 893.

FLAG-*x*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

FLAG-*x*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

FLAG-*x*-908: The specified path is invalid.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "908: The specified path is invalid." on page 894.

FLAG-*x*-909: You are not mapped to the specified drive.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "909: You are not mapped to the specified drive." on page 895.

FLAG-*x*-910: This utility was unable to parse the specified path.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "910: This utility was unable to parse the specified path." on page 895.

FLAG-*x*-911: Directory Services is not active at this time.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "911: Directory Services is not active at this time." on page 895.

FLAG-*x*-912: The specified file cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "912: The specified file cannot be found." on page 895

FLAG-*x*-913: The specified directory cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "913: The specified directory cannot be found." on page 896

FLAG-*x*-914: The specified file or directory cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "914: The specified file or directory cannot be found." on page 896

FLAG-*x*-915: The specified volume does not exist.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "915: The specified volume does not exist." on page 896

FLAG-*x*-916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories." on page 896

FLAG-*x*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896

FLAG-*x*-925: This utility is not supported on Personal NetWare servers.

Source: flag.exe

Explanation: FLAG does not support drives located on Personal NetWare servers.

Action: Use the Personal NetWare utilities to perform the desired task.

FLAG-*x*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

FLAG-*x*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

FLAG-*x*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

FLAG-*x*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

FLAG-*x*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message"974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

FLAG-*x*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

FLAG-*x*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

FLAG-*x*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

FPSM Messages

FPSM-*X*-001: Notice: An 80x87 floating-point emulator is already present. FPSM will not attempt to register another.

Source: fpsm.nlm

Explanation: The emulator provided by fpsm.nlm is not needed, probably because the chip provides its own 80x87 floating point emulator.

Action: No action is needed.

FPSM-*X*-002: Error *number* registering the 80x87 emulator.

Source: fpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The fpsm.nlm, clib.nlm, and related programs were not loaded because a software inconsistency or resource shortage prevented the fpsm.nlm from registering the floating point emulator.

Action: Note which NLM™ programs that are loaded might interfere with the fpsm.nlm program's need to register the floating point emulator.

Make sure these NLM programs: clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, lib0.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as http://support.novell.com.

FPSM-*X*-004: FPSM failed to allocate its local call gate resource tag. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted. This is not fatal.

Source: fpsm.nlm

Explanation: This message appears if system memory is low.

Action: Load NLMs in the kernel address space, instead of in a protected address space. Check server memory and add more memory if necessary. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

FTP Server Messages

Failed to bind to FTP port

Source: NWFTPD.NLM

Explanation: The port to which the FTP Server is trying to bind to is busy.

Possible Cause: Another instance of the FTP Server or any other application is bound to the port.

Action: Unload the application that is bound to the port.

Action: Load the FTP Server into a different port.

Action: Delete the busy port from TCPCON.

Failed to initialize Anonymous user

Source: NWFTPD.NLM

Explanation: The FTP Server failed to create an Anonymous user.

Possible Cause: Incorrect data was entered to create the user.

Action: Enter **nwftpd -a [-c *Configfile*].**

Failed to add Anonymous user object to NDS

Source: NWFTPD.NLM

Possible Cause: The user entered has insufficient rights.

Action: Ensure that the user has sufficient rights.

Failed to generate an ObjectKeyPair

Source: NWFTPD.NLM

Possible Cause: The user entered has insufficient rights.

Action: Ensure that the user has sufficient rights.

HDETECT Messages

A file copy error occurred. Error: *code*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server ran out of disk space, or the hard disk failed.

Action: Verify that the server has enough disk space (a 50MB DOS partition) and that the hard disk is functional. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

A write error occurred on file *filename*. Error: *code*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server ran out of disk space, or the hard disk failed.

Action: Verify that the server has enough disk space (a 50MB DOS partition) and that the hard disk is functional. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

An attempt to access DOS on this server was unsuccessful.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server has run out of disk space, or the hard disk has failed.

Action: Verify that the hard disk is functional.

An error occurred while opening the response file.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: Installation is using outdated information from older files in the nwupdate directory.

Action: Make sure that current files are in the nwupdate directory. Exit installation and begin again.

An error occurred while reading the response file.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: Installation is using outdated information from older files in the nwupdate directory.

Action: Make sure that current files are in the nwupdate directory. Exit installation and begin again.

An error occurred while writing the response file.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server ran out of disk space or the hard disk failed.

Action: Verify that the server has enough disk space (a 50MB DOS partition) and that the hard disk is functional.

Cannot write file.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server ran out of disk space or the hard disk has failed.

Action: Verify that the server has enough disk space (a 50MB DOS partition) and that the hard disk is functional.

Directory *path* either is invalid or does not contain the desired file *filename*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The path or filename does not exist as you specified it.

Action: Make sure that the directory exists and that the path correctly points to the filename.

Directory *path* either is invalid or does not contain the desired file *filename*. Press <F3> (or F4>, if applicable) and specify a different path.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The path or filename does not exist as you specified it.

File *filename* cannot be opened. Error *code*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The filename does not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory exists or specify a different path. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

File *filename* cannot be read. Error *code*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The filename does not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the file exists or specify a different path. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

File *filename* could not be saved to *path.*

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The destination directory does not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory exists and that you have correctly entered the path.

File *filename* was not found.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The filename does not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the file exists or specify a different path.

No disk driver files (*.HAM, *.CDM) or their description files (*.DDI) were found.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No HotPlug support module files or their description files (*.HDI) were found at this path.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No HotPlug support modules were found at *path*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory does not exist. The files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory exists and that you have correctly entered the path.

No LAN driver files (*.LAN) or their description files (*.LDI) can be found. Volume SYS may be unmounted, or directory SYS:SYSTEM may not contain any driver files.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

Action: Mount volume SYS.

Action: Copy driver files from the NetWare or third-party CD-ROM to SYS:SYSTEM.

No LAN driver files (*.LAN) or their description files (*.LDI) were found at this path.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No LAN driver files (*.LAN) were found at *path*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No psm driver files (*.PSM) or their description files (*.MDI) were found.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No PSM driver files (*.PSM) or their description files (*.MDI) were found at this path.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No PSM drivers were found at *path*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No sbd driver files (*.NLM) or their description files (*.HDI) were found.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No Storage driver files (*.HAM, *.CDM) or their description files (*.DDI) were found at this path.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

No Storage drivers were found at *path*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The directory or files do not exist, or you have incorrectly specified the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory or files exist and that you have correctly entered the path.

Response File Hardware Information is missing.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: Your customized response file has invalid information about hardware.

Action: Make sure that the response file exists in a specified directory, that you have correctly entered the path, and that your response file contains valid information about hardware.

Response File Hardware Mode Information is missing.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: Your customized response file has invalid information about Hardware Mode.

Action: Make sure that the response file exists in a specified directory, that you have correctly entered the path, and that your response file contains valid information about Hardware Mode.

Response File Key *string* is missing.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: Your customized response file has invalid information about File Keys.

Action: Make sure that the response file exists in a specified directory, that you have correctly entered the path, and that your response file contains valid information concerning File Keys.

Response File Source Information is missing.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Explanation: Novell provides a response file. However, you can specify for the installation software to use your own custom response file and direct the installation program to use it (by using the /rf=*path* parameter). When using this parameter, you specify the complete path.

Possible Cause: You customized a response file and installation is looking for it in an incorrectly specified directory.

Action: Make sure that the response file exists in a specified directory and that you have correctly entered the path.

The following driver instance failed to load: *string*.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Action: Make sure that the selected driver corresponds with the hardware in your server.

Action: Verify that the parameters are set correctly for the hardware.

Volume *name* is out of disk space. File *filename* cannot be copied.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Action: Verify that the server has enough disk space (500MB NetWare partition) and that the hard disk is functional.

module name: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The software cannot get memory to create structures. The server does not have enough memory or has used up its available memory.

Action: If the server does not have 64MB of RAM, add memory.

module name: Unable to create process.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is unable to create a process that allows hdetect.nlm to run.

Action: Exit installation and begin again.

module name: Unable to open screen.

Source: hdetect.nlm

Action: Exit installation and begin again.

ICMD Messages

ICMD-*X*-5: Directory *directory path name* cannot be created. Error: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-7: DS installation could not be completed. Error code: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-8: Partitions could not be created. Error code: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-9: The total space required by files that will be copied (*total megabytes to be copied*; *total bytes to be copied*) is larger than the free space available on the volume *volume name* (*free space on the volume in megabytes*; *free space on the volume in bytes*).

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: Delete unnecessary files from the volume, select a different volume, or make the volume larger.

ICMD-*X*-10: Config file *filename* could not be written to. Error: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume SYS is not mounted.

Action: Mount the volume.

Possible Cause: The hard disk crashed or is inaccessible.

Action: Verify that the hard disk is functional. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-11: Could not execute console command *console command*. Error: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: Switch to the console screen to view the problem. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-13: File or directory *directory path* cannot be removed. Error: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

ICMD-*X*-14: The NetWare Loadable Module *NLM name* could not be located.

Source: icmd.nlm

Possible Cause: The NLM program is missing or corrupted, could not load its message database or help file, could not load an NLM program that it depended on, or could not find one or more symbols that it depended on.

Action: Find out what went wrong by viewing the messages on the console.

ICMD-*X*-15: The total space required by files that will be copied (*total megabytes to be copied*; *total bytes to be copied*) is larger than the size of volume *volume name* (*size of the volume in megabytes*; *size of the volume in bytes*).

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: Select a different volume or make the volume larger.

ICMD-*X*-17: File *filename* was not found or is invalid. The new default language number cannot be set.

Source: icmd.nlm

Possible Cause: The lconfig.sys file was not found or was corrupted.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

ICMD-*X*-21: A problem occurred while writing to the diskette in *drive letter and colon*. The inserted diskette cannot be used.

Source: icmd.nlm

Possible Cause: The diskette is damaged.

Action: Replace the diskette.

ICMD-*X*-35: Volumes could not be created. Error code: *code*.

Source: icmd.nlm

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

IDEATA.HAM Messages

IDEATA.HAM–001: This driver is not compatible with the detected bus type

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver did not load because the hardware bus type of the server is incompatible with the bus type the driver was designed to support. The ideata.ham driver supports IDE/ATA controller cards designed to work on ISA/EISA machines.

Action: Use a controller card and compatible .ham driver appropriate for the server's I/O bus.

IDEATA.HAM–003: Insufficient memory to register the object

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver failed to load because there was insufficient memory for the .ham driver to create the objects necessary to support the controller and attached devices.

Action: Unload any unnecessary NLM programs and try to reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–004: Could not load reentrantly

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The attempt to load the driver reentrantly failed because the driver was unable to complete reentrant module registration with the NWPA.

Action: Unload any unnecessary .cdm and .ham drivers and try to reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–005: Exceeded the number of allowed load instances

Source: ideata.ham

Explanation: This informational message means that you tried to load the .ham driver more times than allowed. The ideata.ham driver can be loaded four times, which corresponds to the number of I/O channels currently supported in the IDE/ATA specification.

IDEATA.HAM–006: Insufficient memory to allocate during initialization

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: There is insufficient memory to load and run the driver.

Action: Unload any unnecessary NLM programs and try to reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–007: Invalid NWPA handle

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver is being passed a bad handle from the NWPA.

Action: Contact Novell Technical Support.

IDEATA.HAM–008: None of the parameters matched the known resources

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The load instance failed because the necessary hardware resources (port and interrupt values) for configuring the .ham driver were not specified on the command line.

Action: Reload the driver and specify the appropriate hardware resources.

IDEATA.HAM–009: Device not found at the specified port address

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver failed to load because it did not detect any devices at the specified port address.

Action: Determine the correct port address and reload the driver using this value.

IDEATA.HAM–010: Load failed due to hardware resource conflict

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver could not be loaded because some other driver has reserved one or all of the hardware resources (port or interrupt) specified for this driver.

Action: Resolve the resource conflict between the competing controllers and reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–011: I/O channel registration failed

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: The driver failed to load because channel registration with the server failed.

Action: Unload any unnecessary .cdm and .ham drivers, then reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–012: Memory allocation error. The driver was unable to allocate an IO buffer to scan PCI configuration space. The driver needs to scan configuration space to avoid unsupported controllers.

Source: ideata.ham

Possible Cause: There is insufficient memory to load the driver.

Action: Unload any unnecessary NLM programs and try to reload the driver.

IDEATA.HAM–013: A CMD CSA640B ATA/IDE controller is present, so only a single IDE channel will be supported. Please ensure all IDE devices are attached to the same channel prior to loading the driver.

Source: ideata.ham

Explanation: This is a warning message that the driver cannot be loaded more than once because it detected the presence of a CMD CSA640B controller, which only allows communication with one of its channels safely in NetWare.

Action: Be sure all IDE devices are attached to the same channel, then reload the server and drivers.

IDECD.CDM Messages

IDECD.CDM–001: WARNING! This driver has not been tested with the *device_name* device. If you experience problems with this device, contact its manufacturer for an updated driver.

Source: idecd.cdm

Possible Cause: The device is not one the driver fully supports, nor is it a device that the driver excludes. Therefore, the driver is bound to the device to support the generic (basic) functionality typical of the device class type.

Action: The best action is to contact the manufacturer and obtain a driver that fully supports the device.

However, barring the idiosyncrasies of the device, this generic driver might support the device adequately. Until you feel comfortable that this driver supports the device adequately, do not use it to store critical data.

IDEHD.CDM Messages

IDEHD.CDM–001: Warning! The driver did not bind to *device_name* because it does not support this device. Contact the manufacturer for a full-function driver.

Source: idehd.cdm

Possible Cause: The driver recognizes this device as a known device that it cannot support, not even generically.

Action: Contact the device manufacturer to obtain the appropriate driver.

IDEHD.CDM–002: The driver did not bind to *device_name* because it could not determine the appropriate drive geometry

Source: idehd.cdm

Possible Cause: The device is not returning necessary information about its geometry. The device probably does not conform to the standards required of devices that run with NetWare.

Action: Contact the device manufacturer.

INETCFG Messages

INETCFG-*X*-4: Could not get tag for resource allocation.

Explanation: INETCFG could not be loaded because a resource tag could not be allocated from the NetWare operating system.

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. When more server memory is available, reload INETCFG.

INETCFG-*X*-6: Could not initialize user interface.

Explanation: INETCFG could not initialize.

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. When more server memory is available, reload INETCFG.

IPXS Messages

IPXS-*X*-1: IPX STREAM module still in use, unloading will have unknown consequences.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Possible Cause: The IPXS.NLM is being referenced by another NLM program or NetWare driver. Unloading the module while it is being used might produce unwanted results.

Action: Wait until the module is not being used, and then retry the unload.

IPXS-*X*-4: Unable to register *module_name* device with STREAMS.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Possible Cause: IPXS was unable to register the device with Streams.

Action: If available, see your NetWare Streams developer's documentation. Otherwise, contact a Novell support provider or application developer.

IPXS-*X*-9: Unable to open IPX configuration file *name*. Trying default file *name*.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The specified IPX configuration file could not be opened. The default configuration file will be used.

Action: None if the default file is opened successfully.

IPXS-*X*-10: Error *number* was returned while trying to open *filename*; unable to configure RIP, SAP or IPX.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The error specified was returned when IPXS attempted to open the file containing the RIP, SAP, or IPX configuration information. Configuration of RIP, SAP, or IPX was not accomplished.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

IPXS-*X*-12: Unable to configure IPX for *number* open IPX sockets, IPXS not loaded.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The ipx_init function was unable to configure IPX for the indicated number of IPX open sockets.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

IPXS-*X*-13: Unable to configure IPXS for *number* open IPX sockets, IPXS not loaded.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The ipx_init function was unable to configure IPX for the indicated number of IPX open sockets.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

IPXS-*X*-14: Invalid format in file *name*; unable to configure RIP, SAP or IPX.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure RIP, SAP, or IPX due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-15: Invalid format in file *name*; unable to configure IPX.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure IPX due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-16: Error *number* was returned while trying to open *name*; unable to load SAP restrictions.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The specified error was returned while IPXS attempted to open the configuration file containing the SAP restriction information.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

IPXS-*X*-17: Bad record format; unable to complete loading SAP restrictions.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure SAP due to an incorrect record format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-18: Invalid format in file *name*; unable to configure RIP and SAP.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure RIP and SAP due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-19: Bad record format; unable to complete loading IPX configuration.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure IPX due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-20: Bad record value; unable to complete loading IPX configuration.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure IPX due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

IPXS-*X*-22: Unable to open default IPX configuration file *name*. Using internal defaults.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: The specified IPX configuration file could not be opened. The default configuration file will be used.

Action: None if the default file is opened successfully.

IPXS-*X*-23: Bad record format; unable to complete loading RIP/SAP configuration.

Source: ipxs.nlm

Explanation: IPXS cannot configure RIP and SAP due to an incorrect configuration file format.

Possible Cause: The configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Run MONITOR to regenerate the file.

LANSUP-DOS Messages

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-001: The LSL is not loaded.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: The computer must load the Link Support Layer (LSL) before loading the driver.

Action: Load the LSL; then load the driver, as in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP <Enter>
```

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-002: The LSL has no room for a board using frame *type*.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: The Link Support Layer (LSL) is configured with resources for a set number of network boards. (The default is 4.) This number has been exceeded.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file, and add the MAX BOARDS keyword to reflect the number of network boards to be loaded, as in the following example:

```
LINK SUPPORT
   MAX BOARDS 6
```

Unload the driver; then reload it as in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP <Enter>
```

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-003: Could not find LANSUP MLID to unload.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: The user or another program was trying to unload the LANSUP driver and was not loaded.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-004: A TSR is loaded above the LANSUP MLID.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: Another TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident) program was loaded after the LANSUP driver.

Action: The drivers must be unloaded in reverse order, as follows:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\NETX /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\IPXODI /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP /u <Enter>
```

Unload the TSRs; then try to unload the LANSUP driver. You can force the LANSUP driver to unload from the command line by using the /F switch after the driver name, as follows:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP /f <Enter>
```

Use caution when using the /F switch because it could cause the system to hang.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-005: LANSUP MLID could not be unloaded; the operation was aborted.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The LANSUP driver could not be shut down and unregistered; consequently, it cannot be unloaded.

Action: To unload the driver, reboot the system.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-006: The adapter did not initialize. LANSUP did not load.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The LANSUP driver encountered an error while loading.

Action: Corrective action can vary. See the preceding driver-specific message on the screen for specific information about the error that occurred.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-007: You need another MLID Section Heading in the NET.CFG file in order to load the MLID again.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The NET.CFG file does not have an individual entry for each driver that is intended to be loaded. This means that one of the drivers is not loaded into memory.

Action: Unload the LANSUP driver. Modify the NET.CFG file to contain a unique entry for each driver to be loaded. This requires an individual Link Driver heading in the NET.CFG file for each driver or each instance of the same driver. Reload the driver.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-008: A NET.CFG is required to load the MLID again.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The NET.CFG file does not have an individual entry for each driver that is intended to be loaded. This means that one of the drivers is not loaded into memory.

Action: Unload the LANSUP driver. Modify the NET.CFG file to contain a unique entry for each driver to be loaded. This requires an individual Link Driver heading in the NET.CFG file for each driver or each instance of the same driver. Reload the driver.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-009: The NET.CFG entry has been ignored.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The NET.CFG file does not have an individual entry for each driver that is intended to be loaded. This means that one of the drivers is not loaded into memory.

Action: Unload the LANSUP driver. Modify the NET.CFG file to contain a unique entry for each driver to be loaded. This requires an individual Link Driver heading in the NET.CFG file for each driver or each instance of the same driver. Load the drivers again.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-011: The MLID does not support frame *type*. The protocol keyword has been ignored.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: An unsupported or incorrectly typed frame type has been specified with the protocol keyword.

Action: Verify that the frame type assigned in the NET.CFG file under the protocol keyword is valid.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-012: The protocol keyword must have a frame type. Entry ignored.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The PROTOCOL keyword entry is incomplete.

Action: Correct the protocol entry in the NET.CFG file. The proper syntax for the protocol keyword is as follows:

```
PROTOCOL LANSUP   hex_protocol_ID   frame_type
```

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-013: The MLID could not register Protocol ID *number* for protocol stack *name* for frame type *frame*.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The Link Support Layer (LSL) is configured with resources for a set number of Protocol Identifiers. (The default is 4.) This number has been exceeded.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file, and add the MAX STACKS keyword to reflect the number of network boards to be loaded, as in the following example:

```
LINK SUPPORT
   MAX STACKS 6
```

Unload the driver; then reload it as in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LANSUP <Enter>
```

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-014: This version of the LSL is not supported.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: The driver the computer is using supports only Link Support Layer (LSL) versions later than 1.0.

Action: Unload the LSL and replace it with a newer version.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-015: The frame type is already active for frame *type*.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The frame type is already loaded, and it cannot be loaded repeatedly.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file to load the frame type only once for a given network board.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-016: The node address was incorrectly specified in the NET.CFG file.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The node address override in the NET.CFG file is too long.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the node address. The node address must be less than or equal to 12 hex digits.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-017: An invalid keyword was specified in NET.CFG on line *number*.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The key word on the line indicated was not recognized.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the spelling of the keyword.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-018: The frame type specified in the NET.CFG is not supported.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The frame type specified with the FRAME keyword is not supported by the driver.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and fix frame type.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-019: An invalid LANSUP node address is specified in NET.CFG. The MLID modified the incorrect address bits.

Source: lansup.com

Possible Cause: The node address specified in the NET.CFG file has set reserved bits.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the node address.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-050: [ISA bus | Microchannel] The board cannot be found.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: If the computer is using an ISA bus network board, the network board was not found due to one or more of the following conditions:

Possible Cause: The network board is not present in the computer.

Action: Make sure the network board is properly seated into the slot.

Possible Cause: Another network board is using the same hardware settings as this network board.

Action: If other network boards are using the same hardware settings, change the settings and try to reload the driver.

Possible Cause: The network board settings are not the defaults, and they are not defined in the NET.CFG file.

Action: If the jumper settings are not the defaults, make sure that they match the settings in the NET.CFG file.

Action: If the computer is not using the NET.CFG file, make sure the jumper settings are set to the defaults.

Possible Cause: The network board is does not work.

Action: Replace the network board with one that you know works.

Action: If the computer is using a microchannel network board, the network board is not in the computer, or the network board's configuration could not be obtained, do the following:

- Make sure that the network board is properly seated into a slot.
- Insert the network board into a slot, and run the *Reference* diskette to install it.

LANSUP-DOS-*X*-051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: lansup.com

Explanation: The memory test on the network board's internal static RAM failed.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

LFS - Logical File System Messages

LFS-*X*-60: Error writing to the extended directory space.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: The operating system was trying to write extended directory information to disk. When it tried to write the information, it got a disk error. The information was not written to the disk and will be lost. The information which was lost might have been extended attribute data.

Possible Cause: This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: Use the warning message that preceded this message to determine the actual cause and solution of the problem. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-61: Error writing to file (filename not accessible) data stream *number*. Write was requested by the SERVER.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: A write error has prevented the operating system from correctly writing file data to the disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-62: Error writing to file (filename not accessible) data stream *number*. Write was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: A write error has prevented the operating system from correctly writing file data to the disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-63: Error writing to file *name* data stream *number*. Write was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: A write error occurred on the system while writing data to disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to a new block. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork).

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-64: Error writing to file *name* data stream *number*. Write was requested by user *name* on station *number*. File path *server/volume*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: A write error occurred on the system, while writing file data to disk. Hot Fix was not able to redirect the data to another block on the disk. The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork). The data was not written to disk and will be lost.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Possible Cause: The designated file was lost or corrupted.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-65: File read error at offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by the SERVER.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: The server was processing a file-read request. When the server tried to read the disk block with the file data, a disk-read error occurred. Some data was lost that could cause the user's applications to fail on reading data from files.

The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it received additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork.)

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-66: File read error at offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: The system cannot read the file from disk. Some data was lost that could cause the user's applications to fail on reading data from files.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork.)

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-67: Error reading file *name*. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: The operating system was processing a request to read data from a file, and it encountered an error while reading the data. The file read request will fail, possibly causing the applications that were requesting the read to fail.

The data stream number indicates the name space stream (0=DOS or Macintosh data fork, 1=Macintosh resource fork).

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-68: Error reading file *name*. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*. File path *path*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to read existing data from disk, it got a disk read error. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-69: File write pre-read error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by the SERVER.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-70: File write preread error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Error getting filename. Read was requested by user *name* on station *number*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. The disk might have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-71: File *name* write preread error. Offset *offset* data stream *number*. Read was requested by the SERVER. File path *path*.

Source: lfs.nlm

Explanation: When the operating system tried to write data to an existing file, it got an error in trying to read existing data from the disk. The new data could not be written to the disk and will be lost. The operating system was unable to determine the name of the file where the read error occurred because it got additional errors when it tried to read directory blocks to generate the filename.

Possible Cause: A hard disk or channel failure occurred. The disk could have other data integrity problems.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-73: Volume *server\volume* out of disk space. There are no deleted files using disk space.

Source: lfs.nlm

Possible Cause: When the volume is out of disk space, this message will be broadcast to all users on the system. All attempts to write to files will fail because of insufficient disk space.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-74: Volume *server\volume* out of disk space. *Number* KB of disk space is in use by deleted files. No deleted files have been deleted long enough to purge yet.

Source: lfs.nlm

Possible Cause: When the volume is out of disk space, this message will be broadcast to all users on the system. All attempts to write to files will fail because of insufficient disk space. The second line of the message indicates that deleted files have not yet been purged. The third line indicates that all the deleted files cannot be purged yet because the preset purge time has not elapsed. Users might not be able to save files they are using and might lose data.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

LFS-*X*-75: Volume *server\volume* almost out of disk space.

Source: lfs.nlm

Possible Cause: The volume is about to run out of disk space.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Users should save files currently in use to another volume or to another server to prevent data loss.

Lib0 Messages

Lib0-*X*-001: It was not possible to register NLMs with Network management. There may be no NetWare management agent present.

Source: lib0.nlm

Explanation: The Network Management agent (an NLMTM program running on the server) responsible for gathering statistics on a software module was not available or did not respond to the lib0 program's attempt to register. The lib0 program will continue to perform correctly, although Network Management will be unable to gather statistics on it.

Action: Use a different version of this NLMTM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

Lib0-*X*-002: Lib0 failed to create call gates in support of user address spaces under NetWare with memory protection. Lib0 will still support other NLMs, but no NLMs can be loaded in protected domain until Lib0 is unloaded and reloaded without this message appearing. Contact your Novell software distributor.

Source: lib0.nlm

Explanation: This message appears if the operating system is NetWare 4.11, which does not support memory protection. It can also appear if certain functions that normally run in protected memory could not be registered or if system memory is low.

Action: Load NLMs in the kernel address space, instead of in a protected address space. Check server memory and add more memory if necessary. If the operating system is NetWare 5 and server memory is adequate, contact a Novell Authorized Reseller or Novell Technical Support.

Lib0-*X*-003: RegisterTrackedResource() for BSD Sockets failed, rc=*number*. An internal system error has occurred. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: lib0.nlm

Explanation: A call to RegisterTrackedResource() failed. The lib0.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Lib0-*X*-004: Unable to register console command (*name*).

Source: lib0.nlm

Explanation: Lib0 could not register a console command with the server operating system, probably because memory is low. If memory is adequate, there might be a problem with the operating system.

Action: Check server memory. If necessary, increase the memory available to the server. (See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.) If memory is adequate, contact a Novell Authorized Reseller or Novell Technical Support.

Lib0-*X*-081: Lib0 failed to allocate the internal memory resource tag for the Berkeley Sockets Mutexes. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Explanation: System resources are so low that the library could not provide the needed memory resource tag.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Lib0-*X*-082: Lib0 failed to initialize the Berkeley Socket mutexes. An internal system error has occurred.

Explanation: System resources are so low that the library could not provide the needed memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

License_Install Messages

An earlier attempt to install this license failed. (License_Install-5-28)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Try again or contact your vendor.

An error occurred while trying to find licenses to remove. NLSInstalled returned error code *XX*. Cannot remove licenses. (License_Install-5-14)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Try again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

An error occurred while trying to find or read the selected license. Error: *XX* Cannot remove this license. (License_Install-5-15)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Try again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

At least one of the licenses in the envelope file *filename* is not in the Novell Licensing Services (NLS) format. This program can install only NLS licenses. Ignoring this envelope file. (License_Install-5-36)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: You are trying to install a third-party (non-Novell) license certificate.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to install the license certificate, or contact your vendor.

Cannot find any licenses to remove because the network is unavailable or because the licensing service is not set up. (License_Install-5-34)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The server is not functioning properly.

Action: Run Setup Licensing Service or troubleshoot server functionality.

Cannot install this license because it is corrupt or invalid. (License_Install-5-8)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Possible Cause: There is a problem with the license diskette.

Action: Get a new license diskette from your vendor.

Cannot install this license because it has already been installed into the Directory Services tree. (License_Install-5-9)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Get and install an additional (different) license certificate.

Cannot install this license because the licensing service is unavailable. (License_Install-5-10)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The NDS tree does not contain a License Service Provider.

Action: Run Setup Licensing Service or SETUPNLS.NLM on a NetWare 5 server in the NDS tree. This server must have a master or read/write replica.

Cannot install this license because of insufficient resources (such as memory). (License_Install-5-11)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Troubleshoot the server to find out why it using so much memory. Try again.

Cannot install this license. Either *username* does not have the proper privileges or the activation password is bad. Please try again. (License_Install-5-12)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Log in as a User object with sufficient rights (for example, Admin or Admin equivalent).

Possible Cause: If the activation key is not embedded (and you must enter the key manually), you might have entered wrong characters. (Activation keys are case sensitive.)

Action: Reenter the activation key.

Cannot install this license. Error: *XX* (License_Install-5-13)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

Cannot install this license because the network is unavailable or because the licensing service is not set up. (License_Install-5-32)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Troubleshoot the server.

Action: Run Setup Licensing Service.

Cannot remove this license because the licensing service is unavailable. (License_Install-5-18)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Run Setup Licensing Service.

Cannot remove this license because of insufficient resources (such as memory). (License_Install-5-19)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Troubleshoot the server to find out why it using so much memory. Try again.

Cannot remove this license because *username* does not have the proper privileges or because the license is in use. (License_Install-5-20)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Log in as a User object with sufficient rights (for example, Admin or Admin equivalent).

Action: Try again later.

Cannot remove this license. Error: *XX* (License_Install-5-21)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

Failed to set up the Novell Directory Services tree for use with licensing. Possible causes: *username* has insufficient privileges for this operation; the Directory Services schema has not been extended for use with licensing. (License_Install-5-23)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Action: Log in as a User object with sufficient rights (for example, Admin or Admin equivalent).

Action: Extend the schema by running SETUPNLS.NLM.

Failed to assign this license to server *servername*. Error: *XX* (License_Install-5-24)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The license certificate requires a server assignment.

Action: Make a server assignment. You can do this with NetWare Administrator.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

You must type an activation password. (License_Install-5-4)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Possible Cause: The license certificate does not have an embedded activation key; you must enter one.

Action: Enter the activation key that you received from your vendor. (Activation keys are case sensitive.)

Unable to read the license from *drive*. Error: *XX* (License_Install-5-2)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The file containing the license certificate could be opened but not read.

Action: Get a replacement license diskette.

Unable to interpret the license in *filename*. It is probably corrupt. (License_Install-5-3)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The installation program failed to parse the license information.

Action: Get a replacement license diskette.

Unable to display the license. It is probably corrupt. (License_Install-5-26)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Possible Cause: A problem occurred when you tried to install a license certificate.

Action: Get a replacement license diskette.

Possible Cause: A problem occurred when you tried to remove a license certificate. The license certificate as stored in NDS is corrupt.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to delete the license certificate.

Unable to interpret the license envelope in *filename*. It is probably corrupt. (License_Install-5-29)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The installation program failed to parse the license information.

Action: Get a replacement license diskette.

Unable to open the license envelope file *filename*. (License_Install-5-30)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The attempt to install a license certificate from a diskette or volume failed.

Possible Cause: The license diskette is no longer securely in drive A:.

Action: Check the license diskette and try again, or get a replacement license diskette.

The activation password that you typed (or that was found in *filename*) is not valid for this license. (License_Install-5-25)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The activation key does not match the requirements for the license diskette.

Possible Cause: You entered incorrect characters. (Activation keys are case sensitive.)

Action: Enter the correct activation key.

The attempt to log in as *username* failed. (License_Install-5-6)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Possible Cause: You entered an incorrect username or password.

Action: Enter the correct username and password.

The license envelope in *filename* has an empty license certificate. It is probably corrupt. (License_Install-5-31)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: Required license information is not available in the envelope.

Action: Get a replacement license diskette.

The Publisher or Product information in this license is incorrect. (License_Install-5-17)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: NWCONFIG.NLM only installs Novell license certificates.

Possible Cause: The license certificate is a third-party certificate.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to install the license certificate.

There are no licenses to remove. (License_Install-5-16)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: License certificates have already been removed.

This license or envelope is already installed. (License_Install-5-27)

Source: NWCONFIG.NLM

Explanation: The license certificate (an .NLS file) or envelope (an .NLF file) has already been successfully installed.

Action: Note asterisks (*) that precede filenames. An asterisk indicates that the license certificate or envelope has already been installed.

LOCALSEL Messages

A NetWare server was not found in the directory specified. Please enter the directory of the server to upgrade.

Source: localsel.nlm

Explanation: For NetWare 3.*x*, the default directory for installed server files is c:\server. For NetWare 4 and NetWare 5, the default directory is c:\nwserver. Files may have been installed in a different directory.

Possible Cause: Upgrade software could not find server.exe in the directory you specified.

Action: Specify the path to server.exe. During an upgrade, you can place upgraded server files into a different directory (for example, c:\nwserver) than the directory you are upgrading from (for example, c:\server).

An error occurred accessing the response file.

Source: localsel.nlm

Explanation: The response file could not be opened or closed, or information was missing from the response file.

Possible Cause: You overwrote the default response file with your own response file, and then specified an invalid path to your response file.

Action: Start over and enter a correct path to the response file.

Error writing to XINITLD.NCF file on DOS partition. Installation cannot proceed.

Source: localsel.nlm

Possible Cause: The disk is full or inaccessible.

Action: Verify that the target drive is still accessible, is not full, and can be written to.

The country/codepage pair specified is not valid. Country = *number*, Code Page = *number*.

Source: localsel.nlm

Possible Cause: You specified a code page that does not correspond with the selected country.

Action: Choose a valid code page for the selected country.

The NetWare server in the directory specified is not version 3.1x or 4.1x. The server cannot be upgraded.

Source: localsel.nlm

Possible Cause: The server operating system you want to upgrade is not NetWare 3.10, 3.11, or 3.12, NetWare 4.10 or 4.11, or NetWare 5.

Action: Upgrade your server operating system to NetWare 3.1*x* or 4.1*x*. Then run the installation software again to upgrade to NetWare 5.

Unable to allocate sufficient memory to proceed.

Source: localsel.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Exit the installation, install more memory in the server, and run the installation software again. The minimum recommended RAM for a NetWare 5 server is 64 MB.

Unable to copy installation scripts. Installation cannot continue.

Source: localsel.nlm

Possible Cause: The destination drive does not have enough disk space.

Action: Make sure that the destination drive has enough disk space and that you can write files to the drive.

Possible Cause: The installation software is unable to access the CD-ROM.

Action: Make sure the CD-ROM drive is functional.

LOGIN Messages

LOGIN-*X*-100: Access has been denied.

Source:	login.exe
Explanation:	The user has no rights to log in to the network.
Possible Cause:	The username or password was typed incorrectly.
Action:	Log in again and type the username and password correctly.
Possible Cause:	The username entered does not have an account on the network.
Action:	Make sure that the workstation is logging in to a server or NDS network on which the user is defined.
Possible Cause:	On multiserver networks using bindery mode, this message might mean that the user is not on the server to which the NetWare shell connected the workstation.
Action:	If the user is not attached to the server or network desired, specify the server or network in the LOGIN command.
Possible Cause:	The account balance is zero.
Action:	Increase the account balance.

LOGIN-*X*-105: You are trying to attach to your current tree (*current tree name: tree name*).

Source:	login.exe
Explanation:	The user cannot reattach (INS) to the same tree.
Action:	None required, unless you want to attach to a different tree.

LOGIN-*X*-110: You are already in a tree and cannot attach to another tree (*current tree: tree name*).

Source: login.exe

Explanation: You cannot use INS to attach to a second tree.

Action: Log out and try again.

LOGIN-*X*-115: The selected tree (*name*) cannot be found. Error code: *code*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to log the user in to a Directory tree that is either down, is not responding, or does not exist.

Action: Verify that the Directory tree name was entered correctly and that the network is up and running. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

LOGIN-*X*-130: Access has been denied and you have been logged out.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The user has no rights to log in to the network.

Possible Cause: The username or password was typed incorrectly.

Action: Log in again and type the username and password correctly.

Possible Cause: The user does not have an account.

Action: Log in to a server or NDS network where the user is defined.

Possible Cause: On multiserver networks using bindery mode, this message may mean that the user is not defined on the server that the NetWare shell connected the workstation to.

Action: If the workstation is not connected to the server or network desired, specify the server or network in the LOGIN command.

Possible Cause: The account balance is zero.

Action: Increase the account balance.

LOGIN-*X*-140: This account has expired or been disabled by the supervisor.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The account has expired. The network supervisor can limit a user's account to a specific period, after which the account expires and is no longer accessible.

Possible Cause: The account has been disabled. The network supervisor can disable a user's account for any reason.

Possible Cause: The user did not type a password correctly. The network supervisor can limit the number of consecutive failed attempts to log in to a user's account.

Action: Enable the user's account.

LOGIN-*X*-150: You could not be authenticated to server *name*. (*code*)

Source: login.exe

Explanation: Authentication means that the workstation attaches and logs the user in to a server without prompting for the password. In this instance, LOGIN could not authenticate to the specified server.

Possible Cause: The cause of this error is unknown.

Action: Log out and try again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-180: The login script contains a misplaced control command.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The parser found a control command (such as ATTACH, MAP, or SET) that LOGIN did not know existed.

Possible Cause: The control command was correctly parsed, but in an odd position in the line.

Action: Use the correct syntax.

Possible Cause: A programming error exists that prevented LOGIN from using all of the commands that the parser used. This is the more likely of the two scenarios.

Action: If the error persist, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-200: The MAP command cannot change local drives.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: Local drives cannot be changed to or from search drives by using MAP.

Possible Cause:

Explanation: A MAP CHANGE command was issued within the login script that referenced a local drive.

Action: Do not try to change local drives using MAP.

LOGIN-*X*-210: This server is being used to read login scripts. You cannot log out.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN encountered a LOGOUT command in a login script. LOGIN makes sure you were trying to log out of the same server that it was using to read the login script. If that has happened, various errors could occur; for example, the workstation could hang, or output could be unintelligible.

Action: Determine which login script was being read and the server on which it resides. Do not try to log out of that server.

LOGIN-*X*-215: An internal system error occurred during LOGIN's attempt to canonicalize the context: (*name*).

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to expand the relative name to a full name.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-220: Script file *name* cannot be included.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The login script had a include script file name entry, and LOGIN was unable to include it.

Possible Cause: No script file exists.

Possible Cause: The specified path or filename is wrong.

Action: Make sure that the path and filename specified are correct.

LOGIN-*X*-240: This utility was unable to open script file *name*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to open the specified script file, but the script file was not found or it could not be opened.

Possible Cause: The script file could not be located.

Action: Make sure that the login script file is in the directory specified.

Possible Cause: The user did not have the appropriate rights to access the directory or file.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights to the directory and the file.

LOGIN-*X*-241: This utility was unable to open profile script *script name*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to open the specified script file, but the file was not found or it could not be opened.

Explanation:

Possible Cause: The script file could not be located.

Action: Make sure that the login script file is in the directory specified.

Possible Cause: The user did not have the appropriate rights to access the directory or file.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights to the directory and the file.

LOGIN-*X*-250: This utility was unable to set the default drive to drive *letter*.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid drive was probably specified.

Action: Validate the drive letter indicated in the login script by first mapping the letter to a valid drive and directory.

LOGIN-*X*-260: The maximum number of server attachments has been reached.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: Each NetWare server can be configured in a variety of ways (for example, as a 1000-user, 250-user, or 10-user network). Each configuration allows a certain number of connections.

Action: Try again after a user has logged out of the server.

LOGIN-*X*-280: This utility could not get your connection status.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN failed to verify whether the user was logged in.

Action: Attach using MAP. If this fails, reboot and reestablish all current connections.

LOGIN-*X*-283: This utility could not get the preferred Directory Services name or connection ID.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN could not find the preferred Directory tree.

Action: Verify that the preferred Directory tree or server specified in the NET.CFG file is correct.

LOGIN-*X*-285: A network drive could not be found.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN could not find the first available network drive. If the login attempt fails (for example, if you have entered an incorrect password or an invalid username), the drive mapping is placed on this drive. LOGIN exits if it can not find an available network drive as a fall-back drive.

Action: Make sure the last drive in CONFIG.SYS is set to a drive other than the Z: drive.

LOGIN-*X*-287: This utility could not find the preferred server.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN could not find the preferred server as specified in the NET.CFG file.

Action: Verify that the preferred server in the NET.CFG file is correct.

LOGIN-*X*-290: This utility was unable to log you out, so you cannot be reattached.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: Before LOGIN can reattach the user to any server, it must first log the user out. LOGIN's attempt to log out failed; therefore, it cannot reattach.

Possible Cause: This error occurs only with the /NS option, which allows the user to remain logged in to other servers or NDS networks when the user is logging in to a new server or network.

Action: Try logging out using the LOGOUT utility; then try to log in using the /NS option.

LOGIN-*X*-295: This utility could not create a context.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN unsuccessfully tried to allocate a context handle.

Possible Cause: Memory at the workstation might be low.

Action: If you suspect low workstation memory, see message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899

Action: The context for the user's name in the NET.CFG file is incorrect.

Action: Make sure context for the user's name in the NET.CFG file is correct and try again.

LOGIN-*X*-310: The workstation date and time could not be set.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN could not synchronize the workstation's date or time with the server or the NDS network's date or time.

Possible Cause: An internal memory error in the workstation occurred.

Action: Save your work and reboot the workstation. If the error persists, turn off the workstation. Wait approximately 15 seconds, turn it on, and log in again.

LOGIN-*X*-320: An operator in the login script attempted to divide by zero.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user did a division by zero in the login script through the DIVISION or MODULUS arithmetic operators.

Action: Change the login script so that it does not do a division by zero.

LOGIN-*X*-340: IF statements are nested too deeply. The nesting limit is *number* levels.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The login script can have unlimited IF statements, but the login script is limited to number of nested IF statements indicated in the message.

Example of four levels of nested IF statements:

```
IF........
IF.........
IF.......
IF.....
......
ENDIF
```

```
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
```

Action: Where possible, take the IF statements out of the nested format and placing them after the sequence of nested IF statements.

LOGIN-*X*-370: The specified search drive does not exist.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: When the login script uses a SET COMSPEC= or COMSPEC= command and a network drive is specified, LOGIN ensures that the specified drive is a search drive and can be used for the COMSPEC command.

Action: Before issuing the SET COMSPEC or COMSPEC command, do one of the following steps:

- Set the COMSPEC to a local (nonnetwork) search drive.
- Map a search drive to the path where the command processor is located.

LOGIN-*X*-380: The line is too long.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: A line in the login script exceeded the maximum limit of 254 bytes.

Action: Shorten the line or split the command into two commands so that they have the same functionality but occur on two lines.

LOGIN-*X*-400: A network drive cannot be mapped to a drive that is designated as a local drive.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to map a local drive to volume or directory on the network.

Action: Map the volume or directory from the network to a network drive.

LOGIN-*X*-410: The supervisor has disabled the login function for this server.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: This account is locked.

Possible Cause: The network supervisor can disable the login function temporarily to prevent users from logging in or attaching during system maintenance. Most likely, the network supervisor is doing maintenance work and has disabled the server.

Action: This condition is usually temporary. Try to log in after the login function has been enabled. If using CAPTURE or NPRINT, attach to another server and use its printer. Make sure that the SYS: volume is mounted on the server. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-430: The following drive mapping operation could not be completed. *Mapping*. The error code was *code*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The uesr tried to map a drive to a path that does not exist or cannot be found by LOGIN.

Action: Make sure to map a drive to a valid path. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

LOGIN-*X*-440: The operation was attempted on an invalid drive.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to manipulate an invalid drive using MAP. For example, if L: had not been previously mapped, entering MAP DEL L: would produce this error.

Action: Make sure that the command is entered correctly in the login script.Make sure that the drive is mapped correctly.

LOGIN-*X*-450: This utility was unable to map *drive*. The limit of 16 search drives was exceeded.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The workstation is limited to 16 search drives.

Action: Delete an unwanted search drive to make room for the drive to be added. To delete the drive, use the MAP DEL *search_drive* or MAP REM *search_drive* command.

LOGIN-*X*-460: The server that you attempted to map a drive to is not accessible. The map command was *command*.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The server is probably down. So, LOGIN could not attach to the server.

Action: Verify that the network is up and running and logging in again.

LOGIN-*X*-470: The specified drive mapping is an invalid path: *path*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to map a drive to a path that does not exist.

Action: Verify that the users are logged in to the server (if it is a bindery server) that they are trying to map to. Verify that the path exists and that it was typed correctly.

LOGIN-*X*-480: The MACHINE NAME command is not supported in DOS versions prior to DOS 3.1.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: When using the MACHINE NAME = command in the login script, the workstation must be running DOS 3.1 or later.

Note: The MACHINE NAME = command is the only command that will return this error.

Action: Upgrade to DOS 3.1 or a later version, or do not use the specified command.

LOGIN-*X*-500: You do not have an account balance.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user does not have an account on this server or in NDS.

Action: Obtain an account or reestablish a previous account.

LOGIN-*X*-520: Your credit limit has been exceeded.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: LOGIN denied access because the user has no more credit on the server or in NDS.

Action: If appropriate give the user more credit.

LOGIN-*X*-530: The line contains no end quote.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: A line in the login script does not contain an end quote. For example, WRITE Hello World! is missing the second double quote mark.

Action: Put the end quote in the login script at the end of the specified line.

LOGIN-*X*-550: The maximum number of connections allowed on this server has been reached. Wait until another user logs out.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user is trying to log in to or attach to a server via the login script, but too many users are already logged in to the server. The servers come with 5, 10, 1000, or other programmed number of user versions.

Action: Wait until a user logs out (thus freeing a connection that will allow the user to log in), or, if this is a recurring problem, upgrade to a server with a greater number of user connections.

LOGIN-*X*-560: This utility could not find the label *label*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The label used in the GOTO command was not found.

Possible Cause: A common cause of this problem is shown in the following example:

```
IF FILE_SERVER = 911 THEN GOTO need_help
........
need_hep:
.......
.......
ENDIF
```

Note that need_help and the label need_hep are spelled differently; therefore, LOGIN cannot find the label specified by the GOTO command. Also, if the colon is left off the label name, LOGIN will not know that it is a label and will not find it.

Action: Edit the login script. Make sure that the label is spelled correctly and that a colon follows the label name.

LOGIN-*X*-580: Your password has expired and all grace logins have been used.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The account is locked because the user did not change an expired password. The network supervisor can limit the number of times a user can log in with an expired password.

Action: If desired, unlock the user's account.

LOGIN-*X*-600: This utility could not interpret the line.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN could not parse the line indicated in the login script.

Action: Verify that the line has been typed correctly and has the proper syntax.

LOGIN-*X*-610: The file server does not respond.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The workstation or user tried to attach to the server, but the server did not respond.

Possible Cause: The server lost power or was shut off before the DOWN command was issued.

Explanation:

When a server is brought down, the DOWN command sends a message to all other servers informing them that the server is no longer active. However, if a server is shut off before the DOWN command is issued, all other servers assume that the server is still active. In this situation, the server name still appears when the NLIST command is invoked, even though the server is no longer active. The server can be seen with NLIST up to 15 minutes after it has lost its power or halts abnormally. This error message appears if the user tries to log in to or issue a command on the server in question.

Action: Try the command again when the server has been brought back up.

Possible Cause: A broken or loose connection exists on the internetwork between the server and the server the user tried to attach to.

Action: Make sure the server is connected to the network and try to log in again.

LOGIN-*X*-630: The NetWare shell is not loaded.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to log in to a server without loading the NetWare NETX or VLM bindery shell into the workstation's memory. When the workstation is booted, DOS is loaded into the workstation's memory. The NetWare shell is then loaded on top of DOS. The shell allows the workstation to communicate with the server. A user cannot log in to any server on the network unless the NetWare shell has been loaded into the workstation's memory.

Action: Give the user a boot diskette that contains both DOS and the NetWare shell files. Then ask the user to try rebooting the workstation and logging in again. If the error persists, the boot diskette may be corrupted.

LOGIN-*X*-640: Server *name* is part of domain *name*. This version of LOGIN is not a NetWare Name Service utility and cannot synchronize passwords in a domain. Use the NetWare Name Service utility SETPASS to change your password.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: LOGIN found that a server the user is attached to is a NetWare Name Service server. This LOGIN version cannot handle NetWare Name Service's synchronization of passwords.

Action: Use a NetWare Name Service (NNS) version of SETPASS to synchronize passwords.

LOGIN-*X*-650: The COMSPEC variable is not supported on this platform.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The login script contains a COMSPEC variable.

Action: Do not use the COMSPEC command in the login script when using this platform.

LOGIN-*X*-660: The DOS BREAK command is not supported on this platform.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The login script contains a BREAK variable. BREAK is not supported on this platform, only in DOS.

Action: Do not use the BREAK command in the login script when using this platform.

LOGIN-*X*-665: The EXIT command followed by a string is not supported on this machine.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The EXIT command was followed by a text string in the user's login script.

Action: Remove the text string that follows the EXIT command in the user's login script.

LOGIN-*X*-670: The variable MACHINE NAME is not supported on this platform.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The login script contains a MACHINE_NAME variable. MACHINE_NAME is not supported on this platform, only in DOS.

Action: Do not use the MACHINE_NAME command in the login script when using this platform.

LOGIN-*X*-680: This platform does not support search drives.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The login script contains search-drive mappings.

Action: Do not specify search-drive mappings in the login script when using this platform.

LOGIN-*X*-690: Insufficient memory is available to add the variable to the path environment in mapping: [*mapping*]

Source: login.exe

Explanation: There is not enough room in the master environment.

Action: Increase the size of the master environment. In the CONFIG.SYS file, include the command SHELL=*directory of command.com* /e:*size of master environment*. For example:

```
SHELL=C:\COMMAND.COM /E:1024
```

LOGIN-*X*-700: The specified path is invalid.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: When using the DISPLAY or FDISPLAY command in the login script, the specified file or path was invalid.

Action: Make sure that the path name is a path. If necessary, correct the path in the login script.

LOGIN-*X*-710: The password could not be changed. Error *code*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN was unable to change the password.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

LOGIN-*X*-720: This utility could not add *variable* to the local environment variables.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: This error occurs when you try to map a search drive. LOGIN was unable to add the variable to the local path environment variable. LOGIN will try to update the master environment and, upon successful completion, will try to update its local environment. This error is usually an indication of having too little memory to allocate the new variables.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905. (Adding more than 640 KB will not correct this error because 640 KB is the maximum that can be used.)

This is not a serious error; however, you will not be able to access those search drives as search drives until login has been completed. These drives will still be mapped as regular drives. Because they were successfully placed in the master environment, they can become search drives after login has been completed.

LOGIN-*X*-725: The context you want to change to does not exist. You tried to change to: [*name*]. Your context will be left unchanged.

Source: login.exe

Action: Verify the name of the context to which you want to change and try logging in again.

LOGIN-*X*-730: The context [*name*] is invalid. Your current context will be left unchanged.

Source: login.exe

Action: Verify the name of the context to which you want to change and try logging in again.

LOGIN-*X*-740: This utility could not execute external program *name*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The specified file is not executable or has an invalid executable-file format.

Action: Execute an executable file. The files usually have the .EXE or .COM extension.

LOGIN-*X*-750: This utility could not execute external program *name*. You do not have enough memory space available.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: For DOS to run a program, it must allocate enough memory to run that program. Programs that are very large will frequently have this problem.

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory to execute the command.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905. If running from a shell (such as the WordPerfect shell), try running LOGIN from the command line.

LOGIN-*X*-760: This utility could not execute external program *name*. The program was not found.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN tried to execute a command using the *#command* syntax in the login script. However, the program was not found, and LOGIN could not execute the command. For example:

```
#EMAIL
```

should execute E-mail. If LOGIN cannot find the program, in the current directory or in the path, it will display this error message.

Action: Make sure the workstation has a mapping to the directory where the program is located before you try to execute the program. Make sure that you have entered the full path name and the name of the program, as in the following example:

```
C:\APPS\MAIL\EMAIL
```

Be sure to copy the program to a location that has a current mapping.

LOGIN-*X*-770: This utility could not execute external program *name*. Either the environment is too big or the command line is too long.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The login script tried to execute a command using the *#command*. DOS allows only 128 characters on the command line. If the command is too long, it cannot be executed when using DOS, and LOGIN will warn you of this problem.

Action: Limit the external command, or set the environment string length to 128.

Possible Cause: The space required for the environment information was greater than 32 KB.

Action: If possible, divide the command into two separate commands executed one after another.

LOGIN-*X*-780: This utility could not execute external program *name*. Error *number* occurred.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: For an unknown reason, LOGIN could not execute the external program.

Action: To get specifics on the error displayed and on the appropriate procedure, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-790: The parser string table is full.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: Internally, the parser used by LOGIN is storing strings. The parser string table holds a set number of strings. If the table becomes so full that it cannot hold any more strings, it will report this error.

Action: Try using fewer commands on a single line in the login script.

LOGIN-*X*-800: The number of script parameters exceeds the program limit (*number*).

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The user has exceeded the number of arguments that can be pass from the command line to the login script. The correct limit is displayed.

Action: Pass fewer arguments to the login script.

LOGIN-*X*-810: An invalid string occurred in an EXIT command. The string contained more than *number* characters.

Source: login.exe

Action: When using the EXIT command to pass a command to COMMAND.COM, make sure the specified command does not exceed 14 characters.

LOGIN-*X*-830: You are trying to log in to too many stations simultaneously. The supervisor has limited the number of connections you may have.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user is already logged in with the maximum number of workstations allowed.

Action: Log out of one workstation before logging in from another workstation.

Possible Cause: The user account is currently being used by the maximum number of users allowed.

Action: Wait for another user to log out from this account before logging in.

LOGIN-*X*-840: This utility is unable to set the context to *name*.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN was unable to set the context to the context specified.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGIN-*X*-850: You are trying to log in from an unauthorized station. The supervisor has limited the stations you may log in from.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The account was accessed from an unauthorized workstation. A network supervisor restricted the account to specific workstation workstations.

Action: Access the account only from authorized workstations.

LOGIN-*X*-860: You are trying to log in during an unauthorized time period. The supervisor has limited the times that you may log in.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The network supervisor has set specific time periods when the user can use the server or NDS. The user cannot use the server until the next authorized time period.

Action: Give the user a list of authorized time periods.

LOGIN-*X*-870: An unknown error was returned during LOGIN's attempt to attach. (*code*)

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: An error has occurred that the operating system cannot identify; however, this error message usually indicates that the server or the NDS is servicing the maximum number of logged-in users it can accommodate with the amount of memory installed.

Action: Ask some users to log out of the system temporarily. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

LOGIN-*X*-880: An unknown, but correctly parsed, command was found in the login script.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: A command in the login script was correctly parsed, but LOGIN could not recognize what command it was and could not execute it.

Action: Make sure that the command has been entered correctly in the login script. A script error has probably occurred that was, somehow, parsed correctly.

LOGIN-*X*-881: This script command is not supported in this platform or configuration.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The command could not execute because it is not specific to the platformon which it is being executed. For example, the TREE command is valid only on a multi-tree capable client. It would not be valid on Windows NT*, OS/2*, or when using a Virtual Loadable ModuleTM (VLM).

Action: Remove the invalid platform-specific command from the login script.

LOGIN-*X*-890: The specified server is unknown.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user mistyped the name of the server, specified a server that is not on the network, or specified a server that has been brought down for system maintenance.

Action: Use NLIST or NETADMIN to list the servers that the station recognizes. Type the name of the server correctly. If the server has been brought down for maintenance, try the command after the server has been brought back up.

LOGIN-*X*-895: The user does not exist in the specified context.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified in the command line does not exist.

Action: Specify a valid username in the command line.

LOGIN-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The LOGIN command type is not correct.

Action: Type LOGIN /? for help.

LOGIN-*X*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The shell or VLM failed to load.

Possible Cause: Some of the memory is corrupted.

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

LOGIN-*X*-915: The specified volume does not exist.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "915: The specified volume does not exist." on page 896.

LOGIN-*X*-918: This utility was unable to get connection information. Error code: code.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "918: This utility was unable to get connection information. Error code: code." on page 897.

LOGIN-*X*-919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code." on page 897.

LOGIN-*X*-920: This utility does not have enough memory.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: LOGIN does not have enough workstation conventional memory to execute.

Action: Free conventional memory by unloading device drivers or other TSA programs. See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

For additional help, see message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

LOGIN-*X*-921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted." on page 897.

LOGIN-*X*-922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account." on page 898.

LOGIN-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

LOGIN-*X*-924: All drives are in use.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "924: All drives are in use." on page 898.

LOGIN-*X*-925: This function is not supported on Personal NetWare servers.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection." on page 898.

LOGIN-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

LOGIN-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

LOGIN-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

LOGIN-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

LOGIN-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

LOGIN-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

LOGIN-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

LOGIN-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.: Login.msg

Source: login.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

LOGIN-*X*-2030: The password for user *name* on server *name* has expired.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user's account is locked because the password has expired.

The network supervisor can require periodic password changes on accounts to prevent unauthorized access to the accounts. The network supervisor can also assign a grace period during which users can still use their expired passwords before having to choose new ones.

Action: Use the SETPASS command to change the password. If the current password is used during the user's grace period, it must be changed before the grace period ends. If the grace period expires and a new password has not been set, the network supervisor will have to change the user account password.

LOGIN-*X*-2032: The password for user *name* has expired.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user's account is locked because the password has expired.

The network supervisor can require periodic password changes on accounts to prevent unauthorized access to the accounts. The network supervisor can also assign a grace period during which users can still use their expired passwords before having to choose new ones.

Action: Use the SETPASS command to change the password. If the current password is used during the user's grace period, it must be changed before the grace period ends. If the grace period expires and a new password has not been set, the network supervisor will have to change the user account password.

LOGIN-*X*-2040: This is your last chance to change your password. You have no grace logins remaining.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: This is the last chance the user has to change the password. If the password is not changed before the user logs out, the user will be denied access to the server or to the NDS network on the next login attempt, and the network supervisor will have to change the account password.

Action: Change the password using SETPASS or other utilities provided by the client software.

LOGIN-*X*-2050: The new password was retyped incorrectly.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: When changing the password, the user was prompted to enter a new password and then retype it. The user did not type it exactly the same way the second time as it was typed the first time.

Action: Have the user retype the password again.

LOGIN-*X*-2070: The new password has been used previously.

Source: login.exe

Explanation: The network supervisor can restrict users from using previous passwords.

Action: Have the user select a password that has not already been used with the account.

LOGIN-*X*-2080: New password is too short.

Source: login.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to define a password that is shorter than the minimum length set by the network supervisor.

Action: Tell the user to use a longer password.

LOGOUT Messages

LOGOUT-X-100: This workstation could not be detached from server *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: logout.exe

Action: Try rebooting the workstation to clear all server connections. For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGOUT-X-150: This utility was unable to get the server name. Error code: *code*.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: During the process of logging out, LOGOUT searches through the list of servers the user is attached to and finds the specified server. Because the workstation does not maintain a list of servers except through the connection number, LOGOUT takes the connection number and requests the server name. If LOGOUT does not receive the server name, LOGOUT reports this error and identifies it by the code shown in the message.

Action: For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGOUT-X-160: Logout from server *name* cannot be completed. Error code: *code*.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: An unexpected error has prevented LOGOUT from allowing the user to log out from the server indicated in the message.

Action: For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

LOGOUT-X-180: You have only one network connection left. LOGOUT cannot detach from it.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: This information message is notifying the workstation that the user tried to break the last connection to the network.

LOGOUT-X-190: A default connection cannot be found.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: LOGOUT could not get the default connection identification number.

Action: Log out from a different drive. This changes the default connection to a different server.

LOGOUT-X-200: You are not attached to any NetWare servers.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: This informational message indiates that the user tried to logout of the network using the LOGOUT command. The workstation was not attached to any NetWare servers; therefore, logout returned this message.

LOGOUT-X-210: No valid drives are available to assign default to.

Source: logout.exe

Possible Cause: LOGOUT could not find a valid drive. When LOGOUT completely logs the user out of all servers, it leaves the user *attached* to one of them, but it does not leave the user *logged in* to it. LOGOUT tries to leave the user mapped to a valid network, or to a local drive if a network is not found.

Action: Change to the local drive and try to log in again, or issue the MAP command to see if any drives are available. If these attempts fail and the user cannot find the LOGIN.EXE or MAP.EXE program, reboot the workstation and allow the shell to connect it to a server that contains LOGIN.EXE or MAP.EXE.

LOGOUT-X-220: You are not attached to server *name*.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: The user tried to log out of a server that the workstation was not attached to.

Action: Make sure to type the server name correctly.

LOGOUT-X-222: You are not logged in to a Directory Services tree.

Source: logout.exe

Possible Cause: The /TR option was used in a LOGOUT command when the user was not logged in to a Directory tree.

Action: Do not use the /TR option in a LOGOUT command.

LOGOUT-X-230: Default drive cannot be remapped to drive *drive*.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: LOGOUT thought a certain drive was valid, and DOS could not set the default drive to that letter.

Possible Cause: When LOGOUT logs the user out of the default server, it leaves the user *attached*, but not *logged in* to the server. LOGOUT tries to leave the user mapped to a valid network or local drive. LOGOUT tries to find the first valid drive. If a valid drive is not found, the error message No valid drives are available to assign default to. is returned. If a valid drive is found, LOGOUT calls DOS to set the default drive to that drive letter. If DOS cannot locate the drive that LOGOUT thought was valid, or cannot set the drive to the proper letter, this message will be returned to the workstation.

Action: Try issuing the MAP command to see if any drives are available; then change to that drive with the *drive letter*: command. If these attempts fail and the user cannot find the LOGIN.EXE or MAP.EXE program, reboot and allow the shell to connect the workstation to a server that contains LOGIN.EXE or MAP.EXE.

LOGOUT-X-295: This utility could not create a context.

Source: logout.exe

Explanation: The workstation does not have enough memory to set up the context.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

LOGOUT-X-903: The command line syntax is invalid. For help, type LOGOUT /?

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

LOGOUT-X-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

LOGOUT-X-918: This utility was unable to get connection information. Error code: code.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "918: This utility was unable to get connection information. Error code: code." on page 897.

LOGOUT-X-919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code." on page 897.

LOGOUT-X-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

LOGOUT-X-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

LOGOUT-X-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

LOGOUT-X-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

LOGOUT-X-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

LOGOUT-X-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

LOGOUT-X-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

LOGOUT-X-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

LOGOUT-X-999: Could not find message file LOGOUT.MSG.

Source: logout.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

MAP Messages

MAP-*X*-100: Access to the server was denied.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user incorrectly entered the username, the password, or both; or the user tried to attach to a server on which the user is not defined as a user.

Action: When the utility requests login information, type the username and password correctly. A user can attach to most servers as GUEST since user GUEST seldom requires a password.

MAP-*X*-115: Drive *letter*: is mapped to a bad directory handle. Try remapping it.

Source: map.exe

Explanation: The user tried to delete a drive that had a bad directory handle.

Possible Cause: This usually occurs because someone has removed the directory, and the user still had a mapping to that directory.

Action: If MAP DEL does not remove the drive, try remapping it to another area; then delete it. For example, if

```
S4:= T:. [SERVER\SYS: \TOOLS]
```

and someone deleted the TOOLS directory, try the following:

```
> MAP DEL T:
Drive T: is used by the following search mapping:
SEARCH4
Do you still want to change it? (Y/N) Y
Error: drive T: is mapped to a bad directory handle. Try
  remapping it.
The mapping for drive T: was NOT deleted.
> MAP T:=SERVER\SYS:
```

```
Drive T is in use as a search drive.
Do you want to reassign this search drive? (Y/N) Y
Drive T: = SERVER\SYS: \
```

Then to delete it, do the following:

```
> MAP DEL T:
Drive T: is used by the following search mapping:
SEARCH4
Do you still want to change it? (Y/N) Y
The mapping for drive T: has been deleted.
```

MAP-*X*-130: Access has been denied and you have been logged out.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to map a drive to a server to which the user was not already logged in.

Possible Cause: An invalid username or password was used.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

MAP-*X*-140: This account has expired or been disabled by the supervisor.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user's account has expired. The network supervisor can limit a user's account to a specific period, after which the account expires and is no longer accessible.

Possible Cause: The account has been disabled. The network supervisor can disable a user's account.

Possible Cause: The user did not type the password correctly. The network supervisor can limit the number of failed attempts to log in to an account. For example, if the maximum number of failed login attempts for an account is three, and the user types the password incorrectly on four attempts, the operating system considers the user an intruder and disables the account.

Action: Enable the user's account.

MAP-*X*-150: You could not be authenticated to server *name*.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to map a drive to a Volume object off of the Directory tree to which the user was not already logged in. An invalid username or password was used.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

MAP-*X*-195: Directory [*name*] cannot be located.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user used an invalid directory name with an INCLUDE or a MAP command. If this error occurs during login, the incorrect INCLUDE or MAP command is located in the login script.

Action: Do one or both of the following:

- If the error occurs at the network prompt, examine the directory structure; then make sure all directory names in the MAP command are typed correctly.
- If the message appears during login, use the SYSCON utility to access the login script and to modify the INCLUDE or MAP command.

MAP-*X*-200: This utility cannot change local drives.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: A MAP CHANGE command was issued that referenced a local drive. Local drives cannot be changed to or from search drives using the MAP command.

Action: Do not try to change a local drive to a search drive. To make a local drive a search drive use the SET PATH= DOS command. For information on the PATH= environment variable, see the DOS user guide.

MAP-*X*-215: The source drive was not defined. MAP cannot complete this operation.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to map an existing network drive to a network drive that is not yet defined.

Action: Reverse the order of the drives in the command. For example, if drive F: is an existing network drive and the user wants to map drive F: to drive G: (an undefined drive), use the following command format:

```
MAP G:=F:
```

MAP-*X*-260: You have reached the maximum number of server attachments.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: Each NetWare server has a limited number of connection slots. A NetWare server can be configured in various configurations (for example, 1000 user, 250 user, 10 user, etc.). The server has filled all of its connection slots.

Action: Try again after a user has logged out of the server.

MAP-*X*-287: This utility could not find the preferred server.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: An internal problemoccurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

MAP-*X*-295: This utility could not create a context.

Source: map.exe

Explanation: MAP unsuccessfully tried to allocate a context handle.

Possible Cause: The user entered the name context in the NET.CFG file incorrectly, or the workstation does not have enough memory to set up the context.

Action: Check your NET.CFG file for the correct name context. If you suspect insufficient workstation memory, increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

MAP-*X*-400: You attempted to map a network drive to an unmapped drive or to a local drive.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The path from the command line was to a local drive or was an invalid network drive (a drive that does not exist on the server).

Action: Use the SUBST DOS command instead. If the user is trying to map to a network drive, verify that the path exists and that the user has access to it; then try the mapping again.

MAP-*X*-410: The supervisor has disabled the login function for this server.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user account on the server is locked. The network supervisor can disable the login function temporarily to prevent users from logging in or from attaching to the server during system maintenance. Most likely the network supervisor is doing maintenance work on the server.

Action: This condition is usually temporary. Try to log in to the server after the login function has been enabled. If the user is using CAPTURE or NPRINT, attach to another server and use its printer.

MAP-*X*-430: The following drive mapping operation could not be completed: [*mapping*].

Source: map.exe

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during a mapping attempt.

Possible Cause: Usually this is an indication of an invalid drive being mapped or of a command being mistyped.

Action: Try the command again to verify that the specified drive and path exist. If this does not work, contact a Novell support provider to get information on the error.

MAP-*X*-440: The operation was attempted on an invalid drive.

Source: map.exe

Explanation: The user tried to map a drive to a path that is invalid or not locatable.

Possible Cause: The user tried to map to a local drive.

Action: Verify the existence of the path specified and make sure that it does not map to a local drive; then try the mapping again.

MAP-*X*-500: You do not have an account balance. This server charges for file services.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user does not have an account on this server.

Action: Create an account for the user or reestablish a previous account.

MAP-*X*-520: You have exceeded your credit limit for this server.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: MAP denied the user access to the server because the user has no more credit on the server.

Action: Give the user more credit.

MAP-*X*-550: The maximum number of connections allowed on this server has been reached. Wait until another user logs out.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: Each NetWare server has a limited number of connection slots. A NetWare 2.1*x* server can have up to 100 users connected. A NetWare 3 server can have up to 250 users connected. NetWare 4 or later can have up to 1000.

Action: Try again after a user has logged out of the server.

MAP-*X*-580: Your password has expired and all grace logins have been used.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user account is locked because the user did not change the expired password. The network supervisor can limit the number of times a user can log in with an expired password.

Action: If desired, unlock the user's account.

MAP-*X*-610: The server did not respond.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The server lost power or was shut off before the DOWN command was issued.

When a NetWare server is brought down with the DOWN command, that command sends a message to all other servers on the internetwork to inform them that the NetWare server is no longer active on the internetwork. However, if a NetWare server is shut off before the DOWN command is issued, all other servers assume that the NetWare server is still on the internetwork, even though it is not. In this situation, the NetWare server name still appears with the SLIST command, even though that server is no longer active on the internetwork.

Possible Cause: A broken or loose connection exists on the internetwork between this server and the server the user tried to attach to.

The NetWare server can be seen with SLIST up to 15 minutes after it has lost its power, or abends. This error message appears if a user tries to log in to or issue a command on the NetWare server.

Action: Try the command again when the NetWare server has been brought back up.

MAP-*X*-640: Server *name* is part of domain *name*. This version of MAP is not a NetWare Name Service utility and cannot synchronize passwords in a domain. Use the NetWare Name Service utility SETPASS to change your password.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The workstation is using a version of MAP that does not support NetWare Name Services. The passwords in a domain cannot be synchronized with this MAP version.

Action: Use a version of SETPASS that supports NetWare Name Services to change the password.

MAP-*X*-680: The search drive command is not supported in OS/2.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user used a command not supported by OS/2.

Action: When using OS/2, do not attempt to use search drives.

MAP-*X*-690: There is no room to expand the path environment variable with the mapping: [*name*].

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: This error occurs when a user tries to map a search drive. LOGIN could not add the variable to the local path environment variable. LOGIN attempts to update the master environment and, upon successful completion, attempts to update its own local environment. The workstation probably does not have enough available memory to allocate the new variables.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905. (Adding more than 640 KB will not help, because 640 KB is the maximum that can be used.

This is not a serious error; however, you cannot access those search drives (that came back with this error) as search drives until login has been completed. These drives are mapped as regular drives, and because they were successfully placed in the master environment, they can become search drives after login has been completed.

MAP-*X*-710: The password could not be changed. (*code*)

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: MAP could not change the password for the reason indicated by the error code.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

MAP-*X*-830: You are trying to log in to too many stations simultaneously. The supervisor has limited the number of active connections you may have.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user could not log in to the NetWare server because the user is already logged in from the maximum number of workstations allowed. The network supervisor can limit the maximum number of workstations from which the user can log in. In this case, the user has used the maximum number.

Action: Log out of a workstation before logging in from another workstation.

Possible Cause: The user could not log in to the user account because the account is being used by the maximum number of users allowed. The network supervisor can limit the number of users who can be concurrently logged in to a user account. For example, the supervisor can limit the GUEST account to a maximum of five concurrent connections.

Action: Wait for someone to log out from this account before you log in.

MAP-*X*-850: You are trying to log in from an unauthorized station. The supervisor has limited the stations you are allowed to log in from.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to access an account from an unauthorized workstation. A network supervisor can restrict an account to one or more particular workstations from which users can access the account.

Action: Use only authorized workstations to access the account.

MAP-*X*-860: You are trying to login during an unauthorized time period. The supervisor has limited the time period during which you can log in to this server.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The network supervisor has set specific time periods when the user can use the server. The user cannot use the server until the next authorized time period.

Action: Notify the user of the restricted time periods.

MAP-*X*-870: An unknown error was returned during MAP's attempt to attach. (*code*)

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: An error occurred that the operating system cannot identify. The error number is identified by *code*. This usually indicates that the server is servicing the maximum number of logged-in users it can accommodate with its memory.

Action: Ask some users to log out. If the error persists, record the error value and contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

MAP-*X*-890: The specified server is unknown.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user mistyped the name of the server, specified a server that is not on the network, or specified a server that is down.

Action: Using an applicable utility, such as NLIST or NetWare Adminisitrator, list the servers that the station recognizes. Type the name of the server correctly. If the server is down, try the command when the server has been brought back up. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

MAP-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid. For help, type MAP /?

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

MAP-*X*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

MAP-*X*-915: The specified volume does not exist.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "915: The specified volume does not exist." on page 896.

MAP-*X*-919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code." on page 897.

MAP-*X*-920: This utility does not have enough memory available.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

MAP-*X*-921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted." on page 897.

MAP-*X*-922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account." on page 898.

MAP-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

MAP-*X*-924: All drives are in use.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "924: All drives are in use." on page 898.

MAP-*X*-925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection." on page 898.

MAP-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

MAP-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

MAP-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

MAP-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

MAP-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

MAP-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

MAP-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

MAP-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: map.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

MAP-*X*-2030: The password for user *name* on server *name* has expired.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user's account is locked because the password has expired. The network supervisor can require periodic password changes for accounts to protect them from access by unauthorized persons. The network supervisor can assign a grace period during which users can still use their recently expired passwords before having to choose new ones. The user has exceeded the grace period.

Action: Use the SETPASS command to change the password. Whenever a user is notified that a password has expired, it must be changed before the grace period ends. If it is not, the network supervisor must change it for the user.

MAP-*X*-2032: The password for user *name* has expired.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user's account is locked because the password has expired. The network supervisor can require periodic password changes for accounts to protect them from access by unauthorized persons. The network supervisor can assign a

grace period during which users can still use their recently expired passwords before having to choose new ones. The user has exceeded the grace period.

Action: Use the SETPASS command to change the password. Whenever a user is notified that a password has expired, it must be changed before the grace period ends. If it is not, the network supervisor must change it for the user.

MAP-*X*-2040: This is your last chance to change your password. You have no grace logins remaining.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: If the user does not change the password during this session, the user will not be able to log in next session.

Action: Change the password.

MAP-*X*-2050: The new password was retyped incorrectly.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The password typed the second time was different from the password typed initially.

Action: Try again.

MAP-*X*-2070: The new password has been used previously.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to change the password to one the user had used previously. The network supervisor can require periodic password changes for accounts to protect them from access by unauthorized persons. The network supervisor can restrict users from changing their passwords back to words they have used before.

Action: Select a password that has not already been used with this account.

MAP-*X*-2080: The new password is too short.

Source: map.exe

Possible Cause: Passwords on this server are required to be a certain minimum number of characters to be valid. The user entered a password that is too short.

Action: Use a longer password.

MONITOR Messages

MONITOR-*X*-60: The NLM could not allocate memory.

Source: monitor.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

MONITOR-*X*-198: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag.

Source: monitor.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

MONITOR-*X*-207: The NLM could not open a screen.

Source: monitor.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

MONITOR-*X*-208: The NLM could not register for event notification.

Source: monitor.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

MONITOR-*X*-236: This NLM requires a newer version of NWSNUT.NLM.

Source: monitor.nlm

Explanation: While loading, MONITOR determined that the version of NWSNUT.NLM loaded in server memory does not support the required functionality.

Action: Update the version of NWSNUT.NLM on the server.

NDPSM Messages

NDPSM-*X*-13: Insufficient memory is available for the NDPS Manager to initialize the Printer Agents.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-15: An error occurred while creating a new display portal. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: NDPS™ Manager was unable to create a new display portal.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-23: Insufficient memory is available to allocate a resource tag for the NDPS Manager user interface.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: NDPS Manager's user interface could not initialize because memory at the server was not sufficient to allocate a resource tag.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-33: Printer Agent <*name*> already exists.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: You are trying to give a Printer Agent a name that is already in use.

Action: Use a unique name.

NDPSM-*X*-37: The NDPS Manager has lost its connection to queue <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: One of the following events probably occurred: a router went down, the volume the queue is on was dismounted, or the server that has the volume with the queue went down.

Action: Check the status of your routers, the queue volume, and the server.

NDPSM-*X*-76: Error <*code*> occurred while reporting an event for Printer Agent <*agent_name*> to the notification service.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: NDPS Manager was unable to report an event at the specified Printer Agent to the notification service.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell® support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-77: The PDS Gateway associated with Printer Agent <*agent_name*> refused a reply with error code <*code*>. The Printer Agent will be shut down.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal program error caused the reply to be refused. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-95: Error <*code*> occurred while attempting to log in to the network. Access to the network is denied.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: NDPS Manager was not able to log in to the network because error *code* was returned during the attempt.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-96: Error <*code*> occurred while attempting to read the local volume name from volume <*volume_name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: An internal error prevented NDPS Manager from reading the volume attribute for the volume specified in the message.

Possible Cause: This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-97: Error <*code*> occurred while reading a Directory Services context.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: An internal error prevented NDPS Manager from reading the NDS™ context.

Possible Cause: This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-100: Insufficient memory is available to add information portal help.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDPS Manager was unable to add information portal help because of insufficient memory at the server.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-104: Error <*code*> occurred while creating the NDPS Manager database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: NDPS Manager was unable to create the database because an error *code* was returned.

Possible Cause: This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NDPSM-*X*-105: Error <*code*> occurred while changing job storage volume.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: NDPS Manager was unable to change the job storage volume due to error *code*.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-106: Insufficient memory is available to initialize the NDPS Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-107: The NDPS Manager is unable to prompt for a password. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-108: Error <*code*> occurred while attaching to queues associated with printer <*printer_name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from attaching to the queue that is associated with the specified printer.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-109: The NDPS Manager is unable to create the queue polling process. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-114: There was not enough room on volume <*volume_name*> to transfer the jobs. The operation was aborted.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: NDPS Manager was unable to transfer the print jobs to volume *volume_name* because of a temporary lack of disk space.

Action: Try the task again. You might need to free up some space on the volume.

NDPSM-*X*-116: The Gateway bound to this Printer Agent has refused the request to rename the Printer Agent. It will be necessary to unload the Gateway in order to rename this Printer Agent.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: Some gateways have an internal dependency on the Printer Agent name that existed when the gateway bound to the Printer Agent. It will refuse a rename request for the Printer Agent while it continues to be bound to that Printer Agent.

Action: Unload the gateway and rename the Printer Agent, then load the gateway again. (You can do this from the command line.)

NDPSM-*X*-121: Error <*code*> occurred while initializing the DPLSV386 library. Reported version: <*version*> Expected version: <*version*>

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: Possible causes include an incorrect, outdated, or incompatible version of the library. It could also be caused by a low memory condition.

Action: Refer to the explanation that is displayed along with this message.

NDPSM-*X*-128: Error <*code*> occurred while attempting to find the next printer agent. The NDPS Manager will continue to load and service the printer agents that it has already initialized.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDPS database and index files might not be synchronized.

Action: From the Database Options menu, select the Resynchronize Database File option. If the database fails to resynchronize, contact your Novell support provider. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NDPSM-*X*-154: The database file and index file associated with the NDPS Manager Database are not synchronized. You may select the Resynchronize Database Files option in the following menu to generate a new Index file.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: From the Database Options menu, select the Resynchronize Database File option. If the database fails to resynchronize, contact a Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-163: Error <*code*> occurred while renaming the printer agent.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the process. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-169: Medium <*medium*> selected to be removed as a supported medium is being referenced and can not be removed.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: You attempted to delete the medium currently selected.

Action: Select a different medium to be the current medium, then delete the other one.

NDPSM-*X*-190: Error <*code*> occurred while initializing a printer agent. (NDPS Manager internal printer agent ID <*ID_number*>).

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the Printer Agent from initializing. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-192: Error <*code*> occurred while creating printer agent <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented creating the Printer Agent. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-193: The NDPS Manager was unable to re-open its database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Unload the NDPS Manager and then reload it.

NDPSM-*X*-194: Error <*code*> occurred while deleting printer agent <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented deleting the Printer Agent. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-196: The NDPS Manager was unable to launch the housekeeping process. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-197: Error <*code*> occurred while accessing the NDPS Manager database. The NDPS Manager cannot continue without access to its database. The NDPS Manager will be unloaded.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped access to the database. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-199: Error <*code*> occurred while initializing the Managed Object database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the database from initializing. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-200: A low memory error occurred while initializing the Job Production Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NDPSM-*X*-204: The NDPS Manager was unable to initialize an NDS context.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: An unspecified error prevented the NDPS Manager from initializing an NDS™ context.

Action: If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-205: Insufficient memory is available to initialize the NDPS Manager process list.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-206: Error <*code*> occurred while reading the database volume name from NDS.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from reading the name. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-207: Error <*code*> occurred while reading the database directory path from NDS.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from reading the path. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-208: Error <*code*> occurred while changing the current scheduler.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from changing the scheduler. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-215: The NDPS Manager was unable to load the port handler for printer agent <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The Port Handler does not have sufficient rights.

Action: Verify that the Executable Parameter attributes for the Port Handler are set correctly.

NDPSM-*X*-222: The index file associated with the NDPS Managers database is corrupt. You may select the Resynchronize Database Files option in the following menu to generate a new index file.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: From the Database Options menu, select the Resynchronize Database File option. If the database fails to resynchronize, contact a Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-237: Error <*code*> occurred while opening file <*filename*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from opening the file. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/

index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-244: Error <*code*> occurred attempting to delete file <*filename*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from deleting the file. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-247: The volume that contains the database for NDPS Manager <*name*> is on a remote server or is not mounted. Remote database access is not currently supported.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Mount the volume containing the database on a local server.

NDPSM-*X*-248: Error <*code*> was returned attempting to delete job <*job_name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from deleting the print job. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-251: Error <*code*> occurred registering public access printer <*printer*> with the Service Registry Service.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from registering the printer. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/

index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-265: Error <*code*> occurred while initializing the user interface.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from initializing the interface. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-266: An error occurred while creating the key line. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-267: An error occurred while creating the information portal. This is usually due to low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-268: The NDPS Manager is unable to create the console background process. This is usually due to low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-270: The NDPS Manager <*name*> cannot be found. Verify that the complete NDPS Manager name is used. For example: LOAD NDPSM .PSM-ACCOUNTING.ACCOUNTING.NOVELL

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: The specified NDPS Manager name does not exist.

Action: Reenter the command using a complete name.

NDPSM-*X*-271: Printer Agent <*name*> failed to bind to a notification service.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: This is a warning message. A notification service will be automatically loaded when one becomes available.

NDPSM-*X*-272: The NDPS Manager was unable to create the client request manager process. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-279: Error <*code*> occurred while setting the password generated by the NDPS Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented setting the password. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-280: Error <*code*> occurred while creating a service registry reference.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from creating the reference.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/

index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-281: The NDPS Manager was unable to launch the connection monitoring process. Lost connections to the Notification Service, the Service Registry Service, and the Resource Management Service will not be restored.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Unload and then reload the NPDS Manager.

NDPSM-*X*-282: Error <*code*> occurred while accessing Directory Services.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from accessing NDS. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-283: Unicode translation error <*code*> occurred.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from translating the Unicode*. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-284: Error <*code*> occurred while creating document file <*filename*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from creating the file. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-296: The NDPS Manager was unable to submit a task to the housekeeping process. This is due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-298: Error <*code*> occurred while writing data to a document file.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the NDPS Manager from writing the data. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-299: Error <*code*> occurred while registering Printer Agent <*name*> with the Service Registry Service.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error stopped the NDPS Manager from registering the Printer Agent. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-311: Error <*code*> was returned by the configuration utility. No changes were saved.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the configuration from being saved. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-314: The selected job (ID <*identifier*>) is no longer active.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The user is trying to delete a job that has finished printing.

NDPSM-*X*-315: The NDPS Manager database index file was truncated. You may select the "Resynchronize Database Files" option in the following menu to generate a new index file.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: This could be the result of a programming error, hard drive corruption, or an abend with TTS disabled, which may have corrupted the database.

Action: Go to the Database Options menu and try to resynchronize the database from there. If this fails, use the Restore Database function from the Backup option.

NDPSM-*X*-317: The NDPS Manager database data file was truncated. You will need to restore the database from a backup.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The database data file has been corrupted.

Action: Restore the database file from a backup copy.

NDPSM-*X*-318: The NDPS Manager was unable to read the database index file.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The index file may have become corrupted.

Action: Go to the Database Options menu and try to resynchronize the database from there. If this fails, use the Restore Database function from the Backup option.

NDPSM-*X*-319: The DPLSV386 library was unable to create an accessorRef. This is usually due to a low memory condition.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-321: Error <*code*> occurred while attempting to give the broker rights to Directory Services printer object <*printer_name*>. This will effect notification.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The Broker was unable to manipulate the Notification Consumers and Notification Profile attributes. An internal error may have prevented rights from being assigned to the Broker. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: Try to assign Supervisor rights to the NDS™ Broker object. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are able to resolve the error,

NDPSM-*X*-327: The NDPS Manager was unable to load the requested scheduler for Printer Agent <*name*>. The "first in, first out" scheduler was used in its place.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: None. The job will be completed according to the default scheduler.

NDPSM-*X*-328: Error <*code*> occurred trying to delete the NDPS Manager database files.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-329: Insufficient memory is available to create a list of Printer Agents.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-330: Error <*code*> occurred attempting to shutdown the Printer Agent.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented shutting down the Printer Agent. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-332: Insufficient memory is available to create a list of Printer Agent status details.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-334: Error <*code*> was returned attempting to <*operation*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An error was returned during the operation shown in the message.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-335: Error <*code*> occurred attempting to change the current medium.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented changing the medium. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-336: Error <*code*> occurred adding a medium to the supported media list.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented adding the medium. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/

index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-339: Error <*code*> occurred while rebuilding the NDPS Managers database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the database from being rebuilt. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-340: Error <*code*> occurred changing the job wait time.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented changing the time. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-341: Error <*code*> occurred attempting to load module <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented loading the module. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-342: Error <*code*> was returned attempting to save the information returned by the configuration utility.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented information from being saved. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-344: Error <*code*> occurred changing job space limits.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented information from being saved. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-345: The job storage volume for printer agent <*name*> could not be accessed. The printer agent was shut down.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: The storage volume for the specified Printer Agent has been dismounted.

Action: Remount the storage volume.

NDPSM-*X*-346: Volume <*volume_name*> is not accessible, printer agent <*agent_name*> was not initialized.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Explanation: The specified volume has been dismounted.

Action: Remount the volume.

NDPSM-*X*-347: Error <*code*> occurred attempting to load <*module*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the module from loading. This could be a problem in the program itself.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-348: Printer Agent <*name*> was unable to allocate memory and was shutdown.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The server has insufficient memory available.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-349: Error <*code*> occurred while Printer Agent <*name*> was opening job <*job*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: A file I/O error has probably occurred.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-350: The NDPS Manager does not support autoloading of port handlers on SFT III servers. This must be done from the system console.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Action: SFT III is not supported by NDPS.

NDPSM-*X*-351: Error <*code*> occurred while creating the portal.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-358: Error <*code*> occurred while saving a backup of the NDPS Manager database files.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: A file I/O error has probably occurred.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-366: The NDPS Manager is unable to automatically back up its database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NDPSM-*X*-370: There is no backup to restore from.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDPS Manager database was not previously backed up, so a database restore cannot be performed.

Action: None. If a backup copy does not exist, there is no way to restore the database. In the future, be sure to back up the NDPS Manager database.

NDPSM-*X*-373: Error *<code>* occurred while initializing the NDPS Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: This may be an NDS problem.

Action: Run DSREPAIR and try again. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-379: Error *<code>* occurred while trying to discover supported protocols. Make sure that at least one transport protocol is loaded.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: Neither the IP nor the IPX™ protocol is currently bound to the network card.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/

index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-392: Error <*code*> accessing file server <*name*>. This is the file server that currently has the database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDPS Manager uses a database that must be on the local file server. Currently, the NDPS Manager's database is stored on a remote file server that cannot be accessed.

Action: If you have configured the NDPS Manager for automatic database backup, try to restore the database from a backup stored in NDS. Existing jobs will be lost, but the need to contact the remote file server is removed. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-394: The NDPS Manager <*name*> is currently running on another file server.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: You specified an NDPS Manager that is not running on the local server.

Action: Either specify an NDPS Manager on the local server, or designate the server the NDPS Manager is running on.

NDPSM-*X*-396: Error <*code*> occurred attaching to file server <*name*>.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: A connection cannot be established with the file server you specified. This problem could have a variety of possible causes.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-397: Error <*code*> occurred while moving the NDPS Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: A connection problem may account for this failure.

Action: For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-400: Error <*code*> occurred selecting the volume to receive the database.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: Error *code* occurred selecting the volume to receive the database.The volume you tried to select is not available.

Action: Make sure you specified a volume that exists. For information about the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Novell support provider.

NDPSM-*X*-401: The object <*name*> that was selected is not an NDPS Manager.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: This error may simply be the result of a typing mistake made by the user at the command line. It could also occur if the NDS volume object associated with the NDPS Manager has been deleted, in which case NDS will change the NDPS Manager to an "unknown object."

Action: Make sure you have typed the command correctly. If this is not the problem and the volume has been deleted, you will need to associate an NDPS Manager with an existing volume and recreate the printers that were assigned to it.

NDPSM-*X*-402: The NDPS Manager was unable to initialize the <*protocol_name*> protocol.

Source: ndpsm.nlm

Possible Cause: The protocol stack did not initialize. Your server could have insufficient memory, or there could be a problem with the protocol stack itself.

Action: Make sure the server has sufficient memory, then retry the operation. For information on resolving memory problems, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If memory is not the problem, refer to the documentation for the protocol stack for troubleshooting or debugging information.

NE1000-NW Messages

NE1000-NW-*X*-025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server." on page 881.

NE1000-NW-*X*-026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM." on page 881.

NE1000-NW-*X*-051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "051: Board RAM failed the memory test." on page 882.

NE1000-NW-*X*-054: The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "054: The board did not respond to the initialization command." on page 883.

NE1000-NW-*X*-066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board." on page 883.

NE1000-NW-*X*-067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared." on page 883.

NE1000-NW-*X*-068: The local bit in the node address override was set.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "068: The local bit in the node address override was set." on page 884.

NE1000-NW-*X*-071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found." on page 884.

NE1000-NW-*X*-072: A resource tag is unavailable.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "072: A resource tag is unavailable." on page 884.

NE1000-NW-*X*-073: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "073: Unable to allocate memory." on page 884.

NE1000-NW-*X*-074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set." on page 884.

NE1000-NW-*X*-075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL." on page 885.

NE1000-NW-*X*-076: The polling procedure cannot be added.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "076: The polling procedure cannot be added." on page 885.

NE1000-NW-*X*-077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "077: The event notification routine cannot be registered." on page 885.

NE1000-NW-*X*-079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount." on page 885.

NE1000-NW-*X*-086: The driver parameter block is too small.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "086: The driver parameter block is too small." on page 885.

NE1000-NW-*X*-087: The media parameter block is too small.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "087: The media parameter block is too small." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-091: The hardware configuration conflicts.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "091: The hardware configuration conflicts." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine." on page 886.

NE1000-NW-*X*-200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan

Action: See message "200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write." on page 887.

NE2-NW Messages

NE2-NW-*X*-025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server." on page 881.

NE2-NW-*X*-026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM." on page 881.

NE2-NW-*X*-050: The board cannot be found.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "050: The board cannot be found." on page 881.

NE2-NW-*X*-051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "051: Board RAM failed the memory test." on page 882.

NE2-NW-*X*-054: The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "054: The board did not respond to the initialization command." on page 883.

NE2-NW-*X*-066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board." on page 883.

NE2-NW-*X*-067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared." on page 883.

NE2-NW-*X*-068: The local bit in the node address override was set.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "068: The local bit in the node address override was set." on page 884.

NE2-NW-*X*-071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found." on page 884.

NE2-NW-*X*-072: A resource tag is unavailable.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "072: A resource tag is unavailable." on page 884.

NE2-NW-*X*-073: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "073: Unable to allocate memory." on page 884.

NE2-NW-*X*-074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set." on page 884.

NE2-NW-*X*-075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL." on page 885.

NE2-NW-*X*-076: The polling procedure cannot be added.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "076: The polling procedure cannot be added." on page 885.

NE2-NW-*X*-077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "077: The event notification routine cannot be registered." on page 885.

NE2-NW-*X*-079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount." on page 885.

NE2-NW-*X*-086: The driver parameter block is too small.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "086: The driver parameter block is too small." on page 885.

NE2-NW-*X*-087: The media parameter block is too small.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "087: The media parameter block is too small." on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-091: The hardware configuration conflicts.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message "091: The hardware configuration conflicts." on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message “092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.” on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message “093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.” on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message “094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.” on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message “095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.” on page 886.

NE2-NW-*X*-200-Adapter 1: The board’s DMA did not complete the write.

Source: ne2-nw.lan

Action: See message “200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write.” on page 887.

NE2000-NW Messages

025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server." on page 881.

026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM." on page 881.

050: The board cannot be found.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "050: The board cannot be found." on page 881.

051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "051: Board RAM failed the memory test." on page 882.

054: The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "054: The board did not respond to the initialization command." on page 883.

066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board." on page 883.

067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared." on page 883.

068: The local bit in the node address override was set.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "068: The local bit in the node address override was set." on page 884.

071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found." on page 884.

072: A resource tag is unavailable.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "072: A resource tag is unavailable." on page 884.

073: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "073: Unable to allocate memory." on page 884.

074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set." on page 884.

075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.” on page 885.

076: The polling procedure cannot be added.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “076: The polling procedure cannot be added.” on page 885.

077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.” on page 885.

079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.” on page 885.

086: The driver parameter block is too small.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “086: The driver parameter block is too small.” on page 885.

087: The media parameter block is too small.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “087: The media parameter block is too small.” on page 886.

091: The hardware configuration conflicts.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message “091: The hardware configuration conflicts.” on page 886.

092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine." on page 886.

093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine." on page 886.

094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine." on page 886.

095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine." on page 886.

200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write." on page 887.

223: The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "223: The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot." on page 887.

224: This board is configured as an NE1000.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Action: See message "224: This board is configured as an NE1000." on page 887.

NE3200-NW Messages

025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server." on page 881.

026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM." on page 881.

050: The board cannot be found.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "050: The board cannot be found." on page 881.

051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "051: Board RAM failed the memory test." on page 882.

067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared." on page 883.

068: The local bit in the node address override was set.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "068: The local bit in the node address override was set." on page 884.

070: The board has failed.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: Firmware was downloaded to the network board, but the network board did not accept commands.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found." on page 884.

072: A resource tag is unavailable.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "072: A resource tag is unavailable." on page 884.

073: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "073: Unable to allocate memory." on page 884.

074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set." on page 884.

075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL." on page 885.

076: The polling procedure cannot be added.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “076: The polling procedure cannot be added.” on page 885.

077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.” on page 885.

078: The firmware file cannot be read.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: NetWare could not read from the .LAN file on the disk from which it was loaded.

Action: Check for hardware problems with the disk from which the LAN driver was loaded.

079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.” on page 885.

086: The driver parameter block is too small.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “086: The driver parameter block is too small.” on page 885.

087: The media parameter block is too small.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “087: The media parameter block is too small.” on page 886.

091: The hardware configuration conflicts.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message “091: The hardware configuration conflicts.” on page 886.

092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine." on page 886.

093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine." on page 886.

094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine." on page 886.

095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Action: See message "095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine." on page 886.

236: No RCBs are available for the board to initialize.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The computer could not initially allocate Receive Control Blocks for this network board

Action: Set the minimum packet receive buffers (in STARTUP.NCF) to a higher number.

237: The firmware cannot be initialized.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The network board did not inform the host that it was alive after it was reset.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

238: The firmware cannot be started.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The network board passed the self-test after being reset, but it did not download the firmware

Action: Make sure the network board is in a bus-master compatible slot. You may need to replace the board.

241: The board's ROM has checksum errors.

Source: ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The network board failed the self-test. A ROM checksum error occurred.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

NIT Messages

NIT-*X*-001: NIT failed to allocate an internal memory resource tag. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: nit.nlm

Possible Cause: A call to AllocateResourceTag() failed. The nitlnlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NLMLIB Messages

NLMLib-*X*-013: RegisterTrackedResource() for Service Advertising failed, rc=*number*. An internal system error has occurred. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: A call to RegisterTrackedResource() failed. The nlmlib.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NLMLib-*X*-015: RegisterTrackedResource() for Remote Server Sessions failed, rc=*number*. An internal system error has occurred. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: A call to RegisterTrackedResource() failed. The nlmlib.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NLMLib-*X*-022: An error occurred loading the NLM with the /P option. There was insufficient server memory available.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: A call to Alloc() failed. The nlmlib.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NLMLib-*X*-023: An invalid namespace was specified using the /N option. Only the namespace strings DOS, MAC, NFS, FTAM and OS2 are valid.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: You specified an invalid namespace with the /N option.

Action: Try again, using valid namespace syntax. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of this NLM program or contact a NetWare support provider.

NLMLib-*X*-024: Login using the /S option loading the NLM failed: rc = *number*. An incorrect username or password may have been used in the login process.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: This message might appear because an incorrect username or password was used. This error also might appear because of a hardware, cabling, or insufficient memory problem.

Action: Try the login again, making sure the username and password are valid. Check the hardware and cabling.

If the error occurs due to a memory problem on the server, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

If the problem persists, contact the vendor of this NLM program or contact a NetWare support provider.

NLMLib-*X*-026: Select() overflow detected.

Source: nlmlib.nlm

Explanation: NetWare detected a potential overflow but averted it.

Action: This message is for information only.

NLSLSP Messages

NLSLSP.NLM: DUPLICATE LICENSE: *license certificate name*

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service detected that a license certificate is installed more than once.

Action: Remove one or more duplicate license certificates.

NLSLSP.NLM: EVAL LICENSE INSTALLED TWICE. Remove *license certificate name*

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: You attempted to install an evaluation license certificate more than once.

Action: Get a new evaluation license certificate.

NLSLSP.NLM: Unable to write license info to NDS. Please check *partition* partition synchronization status.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: NLS detected an accumulation of unsynchronized data on the license certificates.

Possible Cause: The partition containing the license certificate is not synchronizing properly.

Action: Fix NDS synchronization.

No licensing system is available. Please install a license service provider.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: NLSLSP.NLM is not loaded.

Action: Load NLSLSP.NLM.

Possible Cause: NDS is not open.

Action: Load DS.NLM. Run DSREPAIR.NLM to make sure that the NDS database is open.

Possible Cause: NLSLSP.NLM cannot find the NLS_LSP_*servername* object in the NDS tree.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Possible Cause: The schema is not extended.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): Out of memory

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Reboot the server.

Action: Add additional memory.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): Unable to load Btrieve. Transaction logging is not operational.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: Btrieve could not be loaded to support transaction logging.

Possible Cause: Btrieve is not configured properly.

Action: Verify Btrieve configuration.

Possible Cause: Loaded network protocols do not support Btrieve.

Action: Load a protocol that supports Btrieve.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): Unable to register for events.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Verify that the operating system is functioning properly.

Possible Cause: NDS is not functioning properly.

Action: Verify that NDS is functioning properly.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): An older NLS schema extension has been detected. If you have not converted your old licensing data, you may do so by running SETUPNLS.NLM

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: NLS detected an older schema definition.

Possible Cause: A previous version of NLS is installed in the NDS tree.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM to convert data and delete the older schema.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): The schema has not been extended for NLS. Please run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: The NLS schema extension is not detected.

Possible Cause: The schema is not installed.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Possible Cause: NDS is not functioning properly.

Action: Verify that NDS is functioning properly.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): Unable to verify schema because Directory Services is not operational at this moment. NLSLSP.NLM will attempt to verify the schema when the next licensing request is received.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Action: Verify that NDS is functioning properly.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): An older LSP object is associated with this server. Please run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: NLS detected an NLS_LSP_*servername* object from an earlier version of NLS.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM to convert the NLS_LSP_*servername* object to the newer version.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): No LSP object is associated with this server. Please run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: NLS is unable to find an NLS_LSP_*servername* object for the server running NLSLSP.NLM.

Possible Cause: NDS is not functioning properly.

Action: Verify that NDS is functioning properly.

Possible Cause: An NLS_LSP_*servername* object has not been created in the NDS tree.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): Unable to create/open database file *filename*. Error is *number*. Transaction logging is disabled.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: Btrieve is not running or is not working properly.

Action: Verify that Btrieve is loaded and functioning.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): EVAL LICENSE HAS BEEN INSTALLED MORE THAN ONCE. Please remove the following: *license certificate name*

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: You attempted to install an evaluation license certificate more than once.

Action: Get a new evaluation license certificate.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): EVAL LICENSE HAS BEEN INSTALLED ONCE ALREADY. Please remove.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: You attempted to install an evaluation license certificate more than once.

Action: Get a new evaluation license certificate.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): EVAL LICENSE HAS BEEN INSTALLED ONCE ALREADY.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: You attempted to install an evaluation license certificate more than once.

Action: Get a new evaluation license certificate.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): DUPLICATE LICENSE FOUND. Please remove one of the following: *license certificate name*

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service detected that a license certificate has been installed more than once.

Action: Remove one or more duplicate license certificates.

Novell Licensing Services (NLSLSP.NLM): License container *data* has been corrupted.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Possible Cause: NLSLSP.NLM is not functioning properly.

Action: Run NLSTRACE.NLM.

Possible Cause: There is a problem with NDS.

Action: Verify that NDS is functioning properly.

Action: Delete the License Container object and reinstall the license certificates.

WARNING: If you delete the license container, you will lose trending information concerning license usage.

Some resource, such as memory, could not be obtained. Try rerunning the application.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service failed to get a resource to service a request.

Action: Make sure that the server has enough memory.

The license system has recaptured the licensing units because of a delayed update. Please rerun the application.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service was unable to verify that the license unit was in use.

Possible Cause: Updates did not happen in time to prevent NLS from releasing the license unit.

The network is not available for use. Please load the NetWare shell and connect to a server running the licensing service.

Source: NLSLSP.NLM

Explanation: Licensing clients could not find a server running NLS.

Action: Connect to a server that is running NLSLSP.NLM and retry the operation.

NPRINT Messages

NPRINT-*X*-107: This utility was unable to delete the file after sending it to the print queue.

Source: nprint.exe

Explanation: The NetWare server could not delete the specified file.

Possible Cause: The file was locked by another user or application.

Action: If the file was not successfully deleted with the NPRINT command, try use the DOS DEL command or the DOS ERASE command to delete the file.

Possible Cause: The User object does not have the Delete right to the file.

Possible Cause: The file is flagged Read-Only.

Action: If appropriate, flag the file Read/Write or use RIGHTS to grant the Delete right.

Possible Cause: The file was deleted by another user or application after it was printed.

NPRINT-*X*-141: An invalid username or password was typed in. Access to NetWare server *name* has been denied.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: Enter a valid name or password and try the operation again.

NPRINT-*X*-150: The print queue is full. Either the print job capacity of the print queue has been reached or the server volume is out of disk space. Try again.

Source: nprint.exe

Possible Cause: The print queue is full.

Action: Wait for some of the print jobs to be completed on the print queue, then retry the operation. If you suspect disk space is the problem, see Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NPRINT-*X*-156: An unknown print queue error *code* occurred. Wait a few minutes and try again. For information on the specific error code, refer to the System Messages documentation.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINT-*X*-184: A read error has occurred. This could indicate a possible problem with your hard disk.

Source: nprint.exe

Explanation: A read error on the source file failed.

Possible Cause: This might indicate a hard disk problem.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NPRINT-*X*-229: The job configuration contains a form that does not exist.

Source: nprint.exe

Possible Cause: The form specified in the print job configuration might be deleted.

Action: Modify the print job configuration to specify a form that exists. Or, specify the form on the command line using the Form= command.

NPRINT-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

NPRINT-*X*-906: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "906: The Unicode files cannot be found." on page 894.

NPRINT-*X*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896.

NPRINT-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

NPRINT-*X*-921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted on server *name*.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted." on page 897.

NPRINT-*X*-922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account." on page 898.

NPRINT-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred: *code*.

Source: nprint.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

NPRINTER-DOS Messages

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-07: This program could not connect to print server *name*. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: A network error prevented the network printer from connecting to the print server.

Explanation: Make sure the print server is operating. Retry the operation. If the error perists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-12: Print server *name* is down.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: The print server is currently down.

Action: Load the print server and retry the operation.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-13: Printer *number* on print server *name* is already in use.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: Another NPRINTER is using the number specified.

Action: Unload the other NPRINTER and retry the operation. The other NPRINTER might be an NLM running on a NetWare server or another NPRINTER.EXE running on the workstation. (*Note:* The name of the NetWare Network Printer Driver NLM might not be NPRINTER.NLM.)

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-50: This program could not get the network address for print server *name*. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The bindery is locked, and NPRINTER is unable to access necessary bindery information. Usually, the bindery is only locked momentarily.

Action: Retry the operation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-51: This program could not load the schema translation table (SCHEMA.XLT). Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The printer was selected by selecting the Printer Object. Selecting the printer by Printer Object requires the most memory. As a result, there is not enough memory left to load the schema translation table.

Action: Try selecting the print server first, or reducing the amount of memory used before loading the NPRINTER. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-52: This program could not open an IPX socket. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: NPRINTER.EXE is unable to open an IPX socket.

Possible Cause: This might be a temporary problem due to a high volume of server or network traffic at the time NPRINTER was executed.

Action: Try loading the NPRINTER again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

**NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-53: This program could not find and open the schema translation file (SCHEMA.XLT).
Error code *code*.**

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "907: This utility cannot open the translation table SCHEMA.XLT." on page 894.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-54: This program could not get Directory Services to provide a context handle.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: NDS was unable to provide a context structure for NPRINTER to use.

Possible Cause: The NDS connection table might be corrupted.

Action: Try rebooting the workstation and allowing the VLM to reconstruct NDS.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-55: The IPX/SPX protocols (IPXODI.COM) are not installed.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: IPX has not been loaded in this workstation. NPRINTER requires IPX to execute.

Action: Load IPXODI or the dedicated driver with IPX linked in.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-56: The system could not allocate *number* bytes of memory.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The workstation needs more than 350 KB of available memory to load NPRINTER. During the initialization of NPRINTER, the amount of memory needed will vary depending on how the network is configured, and on the way you determine to load NPRINTER. Less memory is required to load NPRINTER directly from the command line. The most memory is required when selecting the Printer Object from the directory first as opposed to selecting the Print Server first. After NPRINTER is initialized, NPRINTER needs only 6 KB of memory to run.

Action: Load the NPRINTER by selecting the Print Server first. If this error persists, try loading the NPRINTER directly from the command line. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-57: This program has already been loaded the maximum number of times (7) on this workstation.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: NPRINTER supports LPT1-LPT3 and COM1-COM4. If all seven ports are physically available in the workstation, then the NPRINTER can be loaded up to seven times on one workstation.

Action: Wait until one or more ports is freed up.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-58: The specified network printer was not loaded.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The printer specified on the command line was defined as type Other. Printers of type Other allow the user to configure the printer at load time. This message displays when the user cancels loading the specified printer, or when some other error has occurred (and printed the error report).

Action: Make sure there are no input errors in the menu and retry the operation.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-59: Network printer *name* was not unloaded. Either it is not the last one loaded or some other problem occurred.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: Either a TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident) program has been loaded after the specified NPRINTER,

Action: Unload all TSR programs that may have been loaded after NPRINTER. Remove them in the reverse order that they were loaded.

Possible Cause: The Interrupt table has become corrupted. If an application has been run that shared an interrupt with the NPRINTER and has not properly restored the interrupt information, NPRINTER cannot be unloaded safely.

Action: Reboot the workstation to remove the NPRINTER and the offending programs.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-60: No network printer is loaded.

Source: nprinter.exe

Severity: Informational

Explanation: NPRINTER /S (Show) has been run, but there are no NPRINTERs loaded.

Action: You might want to load NPRINTER.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-61: No network printers are available on print server *name*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The selected print server does not have any network printers defined as manual load, or all the network printers are currently attached to other NetWare network printer drivers.

Action: If you are attaching a new network printer, check the configuration of the network printers on the print server.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-62: This program could not find NPRINTER loaded in memory. No network printer driver was unloaded.

Source: nprinter.exe

Severity: Informational

Explanation: You tried to unload NPRINTER, but NPRINTER had not been loaded previously.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-63: Print server *name* is unknown at this time.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The print server specified in the command is not currently running, or the name specified is not the Advertising Print Server name (SAP).

Action: Verify the correct spelling of the print server's Advertising name.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-64: Printer *number* on print server *name* does not exist.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: The Print Server reported that the given printer number is undefined.

Action: Configure the printer.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-65: The specified printer is not the last one loaded. Type NPRINTER /s to show all loaded printers in the order loaded. Type NPRINTER /u with no other parameters to unload the last one loaded.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: You specified which NPRINTER to unload, but that NPRINTER is not the last TSR loaded.

Action: Unload any TSR that was loaded after the specified NPRINTER. Running NPRINTER /U will remove the last NPRINTER loaded.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-66: Directory Services could not find the context. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The Context Table might be corrupted.

Action: Reboot the workstation to restore the NDS tables. You might still be able to load NPRINTER by choosing the Print Server first when this error occurs. If

not then reboot. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-67: Print server *name* is out of memory.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-68: Printer *name* is configured for printer ports not present or failing on this machine. Verify that the port settings in the printer configuration match the workstation hardware configuration.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: The printer was configured for a port that the workstation doesn't have, or the hardware failed the verification tests.

Action: Make sure that the hardware settings on the workstation provide the correct hardware ports.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-69: A previously loaded NPRINTER is using the selected port.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: Another NPRINTER is using the specified port. Only one NPRINTER can use a port at a time.

Action: Unload the other NPRINTER and retry the operation.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-70: Printer *name* has not been assigned to a print server. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The Printer Object selected does not have the Print Server property set.

Action: Run PCONSOLE to assign the printer to a print server.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-71: Printer *name* doesn't exist in the current context. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The Printer Object name given on the command line is not in the current context.

Action: Change to the context where the Printer Object is defined, or give the full distinguished name or the relative name of the Printer Object. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-72: This program could not communicate with print server *name* due to a communication error. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: SPX, the guaranteed packet delivery protocol used by NPRINTER, has had a fatal error. There is no communication between the workstation and the print server.

Action: Make sure that the workstation has not limited the number of SPX connections available. Make sure IPXODI was not loaded with the /A option. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-73: Printer *name*'s type is not supported by NPRINTER.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: NPRINTER supports printers configured as parallel, serial, or other (which are configured to be parallel or serial at load time).

Action: Select a different printer definition for NPRINTER.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-74: Windows is loaded in enhanced mode. Load/unload NPRINTER before loading Windows.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: You cannot load or unload NPRINTER while Windows is loaded.

Action: Unload Windows before trying to load or unload NPRINTER.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-75: Printer *name* is configured to have the print server load NPRINTER.NLM on the NetWare server. The printer is defined as auto load (local to print server).

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The specified Printer Object is configured to be loaded by the print server automatically (local).

Action: Use PCONSOLE to reconfigure the printer as manual load (remote).

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-76: No active print servers could be found at this time.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: No print servers are currently running.

Action: Retry the operation when a print server is running.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-77: Directory Services reports that print server *name* is currently down. Please select another printer.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The Print Server Object reported that the print server is down. Replicas on the network might not have the update yet.

Action: Make sure the print server is operating. If the print server is operating, allow time for synchronization of the replica you are using to be completed. Otherwise, try loading NPRINTER by selecting the Print Server first. If the Print Server does not appear in the list, then reverify that the print server is running.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-78: Printer *name*'s configuration could not be found. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The Printer Object has not been configured, or an error occurred when the printer object's Printer Configuration property was being read.

Action: Make sure that the printer object has the Printer Configuration property set.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-79: This workstation is not authorized to run NPRINTER for print server *name*, printer number *number*, printername *name*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The printer configuration has set the address restriction to exclude the workstation that is being used.

Action: Use an authorized workstation to run NPRINTER.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-80: The specified printer is not loaded.

Source: nprinter.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified a printer name or printer number that cannot be found.

Action: Make sure that the name or number was typed correctly. If so, load that printer and then retry the operation.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-81: Unable to get the advertising name for printer server *name*, used by printer *name* Error code: *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: When NPRINTER is called with a DS printer object, it must determine the SAP (advertising) name for the associated print server. No such determination could be made.

Possible Cause: This might occur if the printer object has not been assigned to a print server.

Action: Use PCONSOLE or NetWare Administrator to make sure that the printer is assigned to a print server and that the print server has a valid SAP (advertising) name.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-82: The specified network printer was not loaded. The /t= timing interval is out of range. If used, it must be from *number* to *number*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: If the /t= command line option is used with NPRINTER, it must be in range specified.

Action: Retry the operation with a number in the specified range.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-83: The specified network printer was not loaded. The /b= buffers setting is out of range. If used, it must be from *number* to *number*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: If the /b= command line option is used with NPRINTER, it must be in the range specified.

Action: Retry the operation with a number in the specified range.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-887: The *name* file could not be found.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: The SCHEMA.XLT file could not be found in any of the expected places.

Action: See the message "907: This utility cannot open the translation table SCHEMA.XLT." on page 894.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-889: The *name* file found was the wrong version. The correct version is *version*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Explanation: The wrong version of the required file SCHEMA.XLT was found.

Action: See the message "907: This utility cannot open the translation table SCHEMA.XLT." on page 894.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

NPRINTER-DOS-*X*-999: The message file *name* could not be found.

Source: nprinter.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

NPRINTER-NLM Messages

NPRINTER-*X*-01: This program could not set up the AIO printer parameters as configured. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: The AIO port driver was unable to set up the Flow Control or Buffer Size as configured.

Action: Make sure that the configuration used is valid. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-*X*-02: AIO.NLM and a port driver must be loaded in order to service printer *number*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: The AIO.NLM and an AIO port driver must be loaded for NPRINTER to access the AIO functions and features. These two programs (along with others) control the actual hardware.

Action: Load the AIO.NLM and the appropriate AIO port driver for the hardware.

NPRINTER-*X*-03: The AIO.NLM module does not support one or more functions required by the NPRINTER.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: The AIO.NLM provides functions that must be present when NPRINTER is configured to be an AIO printer. If all functions are not present, NPRINTER cannot continue.

Action: Use the most current versions of the AIO.NLM and associated drivers.

NPRINTER-*X*-04: The AIO port could not be configured. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: NPRINTER tried to give the AIO port driver the parameters for the AIO printer. The port driver reported an error.

Action: Make sure that the AIO port driver supports the port you are trying to load.

NPRINTER-*X*-05: This program could not allocate an AIO resource tag.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-06: The AIO port for printer *number* could not be acquired. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: Another program is using the AIO port.

Action: Unload the other program that is using the port. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NPRINTER-*X*-07: This program could not connect to print server *name*. Error code *code*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: A network error prevented the network printer from connecting to the print server.

Action: Retry the operation. Make sure the server is operating. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NPRINTER-*X*-08: This program could not get the network printer information from print server *name*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: A communication error has occurred that has prevented NPRINTER from getting the server information.

Action: Retry the operation. Make sure the print server is operating.

NPRINTER-*X*-09: No IPX socket is available.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: The IPX table is full, and there is not another free socket for NPRINTER to use.

Action: Unload any NLM programs that are not needed, then retry the operation. To prevent the problem from occurring in the future, use MONITOR to modify the Maximum IPX socket table size parameter (the default is 1200). From the main menu, select IPX/SPX Configuration, then select IPX Parameters to access this parameter.

NPRINTER-*X*-10: IRQ number *number* requested by printer *number* on print server *name* is not available.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: The most common error on a server is a hardware interrupt conflict. This error message indicates a conflict between the IRQ number and the hardware port number, or the absence of one of these numbers in the configuration file.

Action: Make sure the hardware configuration is correct.

NPRINTER-*X*-11: The selected printer is not supported.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: The NPRINTER.NLM supports only parallel, serial, and AIO printer types.

Action: Select a printer that is configured for a supported type.

NPRINTER-*X*-12: Print server *name* is down.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified print server is currently down.

Action: Reload the print server and retry the operation.

NPRINTER-*X*-13: Printer *number* on print server *name* is already in use.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: Another NPRINTER is using the number specified. The other NPRINTER might be an NLM running on a NetWare server or another NPRINTER.EXE running on the workstation.

Action: Unload the other NPRINTER and retry the operation.

Note: The name of the NetWare Network Printer Driver NLM might not be NPRINTER.NLM.

NPRINTER-*X*-14: This program could not get an AES event resource tag.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-15: This program could not get an interrupt resource tag for the network printer.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-16: This program could not get a resource tag for the network printer port.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-17: This program could not get a resource tag for the polling procedure.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Explanation: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-18: This program could not get an IPX socket resource tag for the network printer.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Explanation: Resource tags are used by the NetWare server to track what each NLM program is doing.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems. Load MONITOR to track resource use in the future.

NPRINTER-*X*-19: This program could not import a symbol.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NPRINTER-*X*-20: The accessed port is not supported by hardware

Source: nprinter.nlm

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NPRINTER-*X*-79: This NetWare server is not authorized to run NPRINTER for print server *name*, printer number *number*, printername *name*.

Source: nprinter.nlm

Possible Cause: The printer configuration has set the address restriction to exclude the NetWare server that is being used.

Action: Use an authorized NetWare server to run NPRINTER.

NSS Messages

The following error messages apply to Novell® Storage Services™ (NSS).

NSS-*X*-1: The ZLSS consumer is unavailable.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Possible Cause: You tried to select a consumer that is not available.

Action: Load the ZLSS module only.

Action: Unload and reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-2: No NSS volume was selected or no volumes are available.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Possible Cause: You may have renamed a volume that does not exist.

Action: Make sure the volume you rename is valid. Check View volumes in NWCONFIG.

Possible Cause: You did not select a volume.

Action: Make sure the volume is selected. Try again.

Possible Cause: You did not select a volume.

Action: Make sure the volume exists. You may have to create a new volume. Try again.

NSS-*X*-3: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: Nothing appears in the list.

Possible Cause: You do not have any free space available.

Action: Either allocate free space in a NetWare® volume by deleting files, or add a new hard drive to obtain free space.

NSS-*X*-4: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: You tried to create an NSS partition.

Possible Cause: You do not have any partition space available. You already have four partition types on your hard disk; you cannot have more than four partition types on your hard disk.

Action: Back up the data on a partition and remove a partition type.

Action: Create an NSS partition on a hard disk that has less than four partition types.

NSS-*X*-5: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-6: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-7: Volume successfully created. Use NWADMIN for NDS access.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: Your new NSS volume did not appear in NDS.

Possible Cause: You tried to add your new NSS volume to NDS using the NSS Administration menus.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to add the NSS volume to NDS.

NSS-*X*-8: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: You tried to create a new NSS volume, but it was not created.

Possible Cause: You might not have enough free space to create the NSS volume.

Action: Make sure you have enough free space. Use Update Provider Information in NWCONFIG to check your storage devices for free space. To obtain additional free space, either add a new hard disk, delete other NSS volumes, or free up space within a NetWare volume.

NSS-*X*-9: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-10: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-4: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-11: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-12: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-13: Volume delete finished. To remove it from NDS, use NWADMIN.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: You tried to remove an NSS volume from NDS.

Possible Cause: You used the NSS Administration menus to try to remove the volume.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to remove the NSS volume from NDS.

NSS-*X*-14: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-8: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-15: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-16: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-18: Character *integer* : '*character*' is invalid for use in the name.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: The number you entered is not valid.

Possible Cause: You entered a number that cannot be used in the NSS volume name.

Action: Enter a valid integer or character.

NSS-*X*-19: Names cannot begin or end with an underscore.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: The name you entered is not valid.

Action: Use a character other than an underscore in the volume name.

NSS-*X*-20: Names cannot have multiple adjacent underscores.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: The name you entered is not valid.

Action: Use a character other than an underscore in the volume name.

NSS-*X*-21: *Volume_name* is a reserved name.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: The name you entered cannot be used.

Possible Cause: You entered NSS volume name that is already used by NSS, such as NSS_ADMIN.

Action: Use a different volume name.

NSS-*X*-22: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-25: No storage groups have been created.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: There are no storage groups in the list.

Possible Cause: You tried to select a storage group for NSS volume creation.

Action: Before you can create an NSS volume, you must first create a storage group. Make sure you have enough free space to create the storage group. If you know you have a storage group, make sure it is selected. Try again.

NSS-*X*-26: The ZLSS consumer is unavailable.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-1: The ZLSS consumer is unavailable." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-27: No NSS volume was selected or no volumes are available.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-2: No NSS volume was selected or no volumes are available." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-28: Could not display anything because the list is empty.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-29: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-4: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-30: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-31: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-32: Volume successfully created. Use NWADMIN for NDS access.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-7: Volume successfully created. Use NWADMIN for NDS access." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-33: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-8: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-34: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-35: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-4: Partition Table full, ownership did not take place." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-36: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-37: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-38: Volume successfully deleted. Use NWADMIN for NDS access.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-7: Volume successfully created. Use NWADMIN for NDS access." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-39: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-8: ERROR: The new NSS volume was NOT created." on page 374.

NSS-*X*-40: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-41: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-42: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-43: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-44: No objects available to display.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-3: No objects available to display." on page 373.

NSS-*X*-46: Character *integer* : '*character*' is invalid for use in the name.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-18: Character integer : `character' is invalid for use in the name." on page 376.

NSS-*X*-47: Names cannot begin or end with an underscore.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-19: Names cannot begin or end with an underscore." on page 376.

NSS-*X*-48: Names cannot have multiple adjacent underscores.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-20: Names cannot have multiple adjacent underscores." on page 376.

NSS-*X*-49: *Volume_name* is a reserved name.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Action: See message "NSS-X-21: Volume_name is a reserved name." on page 376.

NSS-*X*-70: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-71: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-72: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-73: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-74: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-75: Unknown failure during ownership assignment.

Source: nss.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-402: The module name *name* is already in use.

Source: nss.nlm

Explanation: There is a registration problem with an NSS module.

Possible Cause: A module might be corrupted.

Action: Install a new set of NSS NetWare Loadable Module™ (NLM) programs. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-628: NSS unable to destroy VOLUME VERIFY process, pid=*error code*.

Source: comn.nlm

Explanation: NSS tried to clean up some internal processes and could not remove a process.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-629: Could not Flush Volume, Can't Verify/Repair.

Source: comn.nlm

Explanation: NSS could not flush caches out to disk.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-665: Could not find DOS namespace while renaming deleted files to DELETED.SAV.

Source: comn.nlm

Explanation: NSS could not find the namespace for a DOS file during purge.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: This message is for informational purposes only.

NSS-*X*-820: Error mounting *volume_name*, status=*error code*.

Source: nwsa.nlm

Explanation: The NSS volume you specified cannot be mounted.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-821: Error mounting *volume_name*, status=*error code*.

Source: nwsa.nlm

Explanation: The NSS volume you specified cannot be mounted.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1405: Error creating Maintenance process, no memory.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: There is not enough memory to finish the rebuild process.

Action: Shut down other processes. Retry the operation.

NSS-*X*-1407: Error, Maintenance command not supported.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1408: Error adding a purge log Entry, possibly due to MEDIA Errors.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An entry could not be added to the purge log file.

Possible Cause: The hard disk might be full.

Possible Cause: You might have a bad sector on your hard disk.

Action: Check your hard disk. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1429: Unable to initialize authentication information on the root directory of the volume *volume_name*, status=*error code*.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: NSS tried to create an NSS volume.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1437: Failed to queue a Read Request at volume block: *volume_number* file block: *file_number* on Volume *volume_name*.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: NSS temporarily has no resources available, such as memory.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If this is a write error, you may have to mount the volume. If this is a read error, you do not have to mount the volume. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1438: Failed to queue a Read Request at volume block: *volume_number* file block: *file_number* on Volume *volume_name*.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: NSS temporarily has no resources available, such as memory.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If this is a write error, you may have to mount the volume. If this is a read error, you do not have to mount the volume. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1450: Error reading Volume Data Block *error code*, status=*error code*.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: NSS tried to read an NSS volume.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Check the status message and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-1456: ZLSS Object Storage Consumer has failed to Unregister.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An NSS consumer could not unregister.

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-2001: Error getting value of Set Parameter: Auto Restart After Abend.

Source: dosfat.nlm

Possible Cause: DOSFAT cannot get the server's settable parameter or failed to register the event with the server.

Action: Do not load DOSFAT.

Action: Set Auto Reset After Abend to 0.

NSS-*X*-2002: Error registering for EVENT_SET_PARAMETER_CHANGED.

Source: dosfat.nlm

Possible Cause: DOSFAT cannot get the server's settable parameter or failed to register the event with the server.

Action: Do not load DOSFAT.

Action: Set Auto Reset After Abend to 0.

NSS-*X*-2201: Consumer Failed to accept a Storage Deposit ID.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-2208: Unable to add deposit to Storage Bank.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-2209: Unable to locate deposit to remove from the Storage Bank.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-2401: Consumer Failed to accept a Storage Deposit ID.

Source: zlss.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Reload NSS. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

NSS-*X*-5003: NSS Volume *volume_name* is almost out of disk space.

Source: menucfg.nlm

Explanation: The NSS volume is almost full.

Possible Cause: You do not have much space left in your NSS volume.

Action: Delete or back up files to free up space in the NSS volume.

Action: Increase the NSS volume size.

NVER Messages

NVER-*X*-001: NVER has been halted by the user.

Source: nver.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the user has forced NVER to terminate by pressing <Ctrl>+<C>, <Ctrl>+<Break>, or <Esc>.

NVER-*X*-100: Unable to get DOS version information.

Source: nver.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that for some reason, NVER could not get the version number of the DOS shell. NVER will continue to get other version information.

NVER-*X*-210: The system was unable to get the connection list. Connect server information cannot be listed.

Source: nver.exe

Explanation: NVER uses a library call to get a list of workstation connections. If the call fails, this message is given, but NVER continues as well as it can with other available information.

Action: Reboot the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NVER-*X*-220: Connect server information cannot be listed.

Source: nver.exe

Explanation: This message is used in connection with message 920. If memory cannot be allocated for a connection list, message 920 is displayed, followed by this message. NVER then terminates.

Action: See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

NVER-*X*-900: An internal application error has occurred. Error code: *code*.

Source: nver.exe

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NVER-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid. For help, type NVER /?.

Source: nver.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

NVER-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: nver.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

NVER-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: nver.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

NVER-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: nver.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

NWCONFIG Messages

NWCONFIG-*X*-1: An attempt to access nwconfig messages failed. It is likely that the message or help files (nwconfig.msg or nwconfig.hlp) are out of date, missing, or corrupted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: nwconfig.nlm cannot read its message file.

Action: Make sure that the server language is set to 4 (English) for the built-in messages, or to a different number to correspond to both of the following:

- The nwconfig.msg file and nwconfig.hlp are in the boot directory (where server.exe is found)
- The corresponding sys:system\nls\x directory on the server

NWCONFIG-*X*-2: An attempt to add an option to a menu failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to build a menu on the screen. The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-3: Fatal error: The installation cannot complete successfully. An attempt to allocate memory failed. You must add (or reconfigure) memory and restart the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Memory is insufficient for NWCONFIG to run.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-4: The disk partition table could not be read.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to read the disk partition information from the hard disk.

Action: Make sure the disk is visible from DOS. If it is visible, try to read the partition table with FDISK. If FDISK cannot see the disk, then the disk might be faulty. If FDISK can see the disk but this error still appears, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-5: No information about device *number* could be obtained.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to read or write the disk partition table on device *number*.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-6: No disk partitions are defined on this drive.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the designated disk drive does not contain a partition table. The server is probably using a new disk that has never been formatted or partitioned before NWCONFIG will create a partition table.

NWCONFIG-*X*-7: An attempt to write out partition information failed. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: While writing the partition information to the disk drive, the operating system reported an error to NWCONFIG.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-8: An attempt to add a field to a form failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to complete an operation to build a screen presentation.

Possible Cause: Memory is insufficient at the server.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problemsin the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-9: An attempt to write out partition table information failed. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: While writing the partition information to the disk drive, the operating system reported an error from nwconfig.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-10: The block allocation size does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volume segments with the same name, but the block sizes of the two do not match. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future.

NWCONFIG-*X*-11: The number of segments in the volume does not match the number in another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volumes with the same name, but the number of segments in the two do not match. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future.

NWCONFIG-*X*-12: The volume flags do not match those of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volume segments with the same name, but the volume flags of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-13: The total volume size does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volume segments with the same name, but the volume sizes of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-14: The first block of FAT table 0 of the volume does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volumes with the same name, but the FAT tables of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-15: The first block of FAT table 1 of the volume does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volumes with the same name, but the FAT tables of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-16: The first block of Directory table 0 does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volumes with the same name, but the Directory tables of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-17: The first block of Directory table 1 does not match that of another volume with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found two volumes with the same name, but the Directory tables of the two do not match.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

18: A volume was found whose name could not be determined.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume and, if necessary, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

19: Volume name *name* must be at least two characters long.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume name was entered which was shorter than two characters.

Action: Enter a name at least two characters long.

20: A volume was found with an invalid volume block size of *number* KB.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-21: A volume was found with an invalid number of volume segments (*number*). Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-22: A volume was found with an invalid volume segment position *number* of *number* segments. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-23: A volume was found with an invalid starting sector offset of *number* on a drive of size *number* sectors. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-24: A volume was found with an invalid starting sector offset of *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-25: A volume was found with an invalid segment length of *number* starting at *number* on a drive of size *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-26: A volume was found with an invalid FAT table 0, with a starting block of *number* out of *number* total blocks. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Run VREPAIR. If these efforts fail, delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups.

NWCONFIG-*X*-27: A volume was found with an invalid FAT table 1 starting block of *number* on a volume of *number* blocks. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Run VREPAIR. If these efforts fail, delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups.

NWCONFIG-*X*-28: A volume was found with an invalid directory table 0 starting block of *number* on a volume of *number* blocks. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Run VREPAIR. If these efforts fail, delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups.

NWCONFIG-*X*-29: A volume was found with an invalid directory table 1 starting block of *number* on a volume of *number* blocks. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Run VREPAIR. If these efforts fail, delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups.

NWCONFIG-*X*-30: A volume definition was found with a reserved area that is not filled with zero data. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid volume has been found. This volume has become corrupted.

Action: Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Run VREPAIR. If these efforts fail, delete the volume. If the data is required, restore it from backups.

NWCONFIG-*X*-31: Due to a memory allocation problem, the volume definitions were not updated on the disk.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is insufficient memory to accomplish the desired update.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Then try the operation again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-32: Volume information could not be written because nwconfig was unable to lock disk *label*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk is probably being used by another process. A mounted volume might be using it.

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-33: An error occurred (error code: *code*) while writing to disk *label* sector *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk could not be written to. The driver or disk might not be configured correctly, or a hardware failure might have occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-34: An attempt to expand the mounted volume tables failed. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to the disk or allocate memory to expand the volume FAT and directory tables.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-35: The program could not allocate memory for the volume FAT table.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is insufficient memory to accomplish the desired operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-36: The program could not find a free block during FAT block allocation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-37: Function FreeFATTable() was called when no FAT table was allocated.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has probably occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-38: The program could not lock disk *label* in order to read volume information.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk probably is being used by another process.

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-39: An error occurred (error code: *code*) while reading from disk *label*, NetWare disk partition sector *number*. Error information: *description*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from the disk.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-40: The program could not read the primary FAT entry from a volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from the volume.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-41: The program could not read the mirror FAT entry from a volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from the volume.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-42: An error occurred while writing *name* FAT block sequence *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to the volume.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-43: The program could not find a free block to which to redirect the FAT block.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume might be full or the drive parameters might not be set up correctly. This message could also indicate a bug in the program.

Action: If possible, try specifying a larger volume size. Also check the drive parameters. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

44: End of file was encountered unexpectedly in the FAT file, FAT chain, sequence number *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

45: The program could not find a free block during file system directory block allocation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume might be full or the drive parameters might not be set up correctly. This message could also indicate a bug in the program.

Action: If possible, try specifying a larger volume size. Also check the drive parameters. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-46: The program could not allocate memory for the file system directory table.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is insufficient memory to accomplish the desired operation.

Action: See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-47: An error occurred while writing *name* file system directory block sequence *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to the volume. This could indicate an internal system error.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-48: The program could not find a free block to which to redirect the file system directory block.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume might be full or the drive parameters might not be set up correctly. This message could also indicate a bug in the program.

Action: If possible, try specifying a larger volume size. Also check the drive parameters. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-49: End of file was encountered unexpectedly in the system directory file, FAT chain at sequence *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-50: An attempt to read a primary file system directory entry failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to read a volume.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-51: An attempt to read a mirror file system directory entry failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to read a volume.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors.

NWCONFIG-*X*-52: A file creation error occurred.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to a DOS or NetWare disk. If it is a floppy disk, it might be bad, write protected, or not inserted correctly. If it is a hard disk, the proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: Make sure that there is a writable disk. Then check for the possible explanations listed above. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-53: An invalid NetWare file path was found in a configuration file record for file PRODUCTS.DAT.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The Sys:system\products.dat file is corrupted.

Action: Run VREPAIR. If this does not work, delete the corrupted file and reinstall products.dat. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-54: An attempt to read a file failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from a DOS or NetWare disk. If it is a floppy disk, it might be bad, might not be inserted correctly, or might not contain the desired file. If it is a hard disk, the proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: Make sure that there is a readable disk. Then check for the possible explanations listed above. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-55: An attempt to write out the file failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to a DOS or NetWare disk. If it is a floppy disk, it might be bad, write protected, or not inserted correctly. If it is a hard disk, the proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: Make sure that there is a writable disk. Then check for the possible explanations listed above. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-56: Fixed-point number representation *number* is incorrect. The number must be a single integer or two integers separated by a decimal point.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The number entered was not a valid number.

Action: Enter a number of the format 1.2, 3.0, and so forth.

NWCONFIG-*X*-57: Multiple system volumes exist.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found multiple instances of the system volume (Sys). This is probably caused by two physical disks, each containing a Sys volume.

Action: Because a given server might have only one Sys volume, take one of the physical disks offline.

NWCONFIG-*X*-58: An unclaimed disk segment exists on logical partition *number*, starting sector *number*, size *number* sectors, name *name*, type *type*, flags *flags*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-59: A system volume could not be created.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not write to the disk. The proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might be not correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-60: Volume *name* was not found in volume list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read the disk. The proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might be not correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-61: An invalid pointer to a segment of existing volume *name* was encountered.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-62: The program could not create a new menu or form.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error is probably caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-64: An attempt to display information failed; error code: *code*. Either memory could not be allocated or the text does not fit on the screen.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. Either the server does not have enough memory, or the text does not fit on the screen.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-66: An attempt to find a non-conflicting volume name for free space failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-67: The program was unable to read partition information for logical partition *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk is either offline or it is damaged so that the data has been corrupted.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. Restore the data from backup after rebuilding the disk partitions.

NWCONFIG-*X*-70: Logical partition *number*, segment *number*, is not contiguous; there is an overlap of *number* sectors.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-71: A new segment does not align correctly with free space. Logical partition *number*, new segment offset *number*, size *number* (sectors), old segment type *number*, offset *number*, size *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-73: Two segments with volume name *name* were found having different block shift factors (*number* and *number*).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Two volumes with the same name exist, but their block sizes differ.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-74: A resource tag could not be allocated.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error is probably caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-75: Error *number* was returned by the AppendMultiEditText() function.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-76: Error *number* was returned by the MultiEditText function.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-77: An invalid parameter was passed to a function at address *address*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-78: An attempt to access DOS on this computer was unsuccessful.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: DOS probably has been removed from this server.

Action: Try bringing up the server without removing DOS. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-79: File *Name* contains an incomprehensible version number (*number*). The version number should be *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The file is corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new copy of the file.

NWCONFIG-*X*-80: The program cannot get information about the number of devices available.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-81: The program's attempt to evaluate the driver dependency tree failed because of an internal error.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Get an updated driver or description file. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-82: The program cannot read the root directory entry.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from the disk. The proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-83: The program cannot make a new NUT client.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error message is probably the result of insufficient memory.

Action: See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-84: Volume *name* has multiple segments with different optimization flags (*number* and *number*).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Two volumes with the same name exist, but their optimization flags are different.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-85: Volume *name* has multiple segments with different DS object ID's (*number* and *number*).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Two volumes with the same name exist, but their object IDs are different.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-86: The program cannot get conflict information. Error code: *code*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-87: Warning: The disk cannot be locked because it is currently being used by another process. A mounted volume may be using it. The partition table cannot be modified at this time.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk cannot be locked because it is currently being used by another process. A mounted volume might be using it.

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-94: Overlapping disk segments were detected while free segments were being added.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-95: Abend: The GetVolumeNumber function was called with an unmounted volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-96: Abend: The program attempted to access FAT entry *number*, but the highest FAT entry is *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-97: Abend: File block sequence *number* was not found in the FAT chain starting at entry *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-98: Abend: Block number *number* is invalid for volume *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-99: Abend: An incorrect sequence number was encountered in the FAT block while a bad block was being redirected.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-100: Abend: The program attempted to assign a FAT block to an unreachable block.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

101: Abend: An error occurred in the FAT entry sequence of the last primary FAT block.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-102: Abend: An error occurred in the in FAT entry sequence of last mirror FAT block.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-103: Abend: The previous volume segment could not be found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not read from the disk. The proper disk driver might not be loaded, the cabling might not be correct, or the drive parameters might be set incorrectly.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-104: Abend: An invalid volume segment was found in the disk segment list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Either part of a volume is missing, or the volume segment is corrupted. The remainder of the volume might be offline.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-106: The operation aborted because CLIB could not be loaded.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The CLIB NLM could not be loaded. This could be caused by insufficient memory or conflicts with exported functions.

Action: The system console screen should indicate the cause of CLIB not being loaded. Examine this screen to determine the necessary steps for resolving the conflict. If the problem is due to insufficient memory, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-107: The operation aborted because BTRIEVE could not be loaded.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: BTRIEVE could not be loaded. This could be caused by insufficient memory or conflicts with exported functions.

Action: The system console screen should indicate the cause of Btrieve not being loaded. Examine this screen to determine the necessary steps for resolving the conflict. If the problem is due to insufficient memory, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-108: The operation aborted because the SYS:SYSTEM\PRODUCTS.DAT file could not be accessed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: To install products, the above file must be accessible.

Action: Make sure volume Sys is mounted. (Switch to the console screen and type volumes.) If it is, restore the PRODUCTS.DAT file from backup or from some other source; then retry the action. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-109: BTRIEVE error *number* occurred while function *number* was being executed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG received an error from Btrieve.

Action: Look up the error in a Btrieve manual and take appropriate action, or contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-110: This product has no configuration options.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There are no options for configuration.

Action: Pressing <Enter> is not a supported action for this product. Try reinstalling the product and configure it differently. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-111: This product cannot be removed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The nature of the product prevents it from being removed.

Action: Do not try to remove this product.

NWCONFIG-*X*-113: File *name* cannot be written to. One of the following problems may exist: (1) The target disk is full. (2) The disk is write-protected.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Insert a disk with more free space on it. If the disk is write-protected, remove the write protection.

NWCONFIG-*X*-114: File *name* cannot be created. One of the following problems may exist: (1) The disk is full. (2) The disk is write-protected. (3) The path specification is invalid.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Insert a disk with more free space on it. If the disk is write-protected, remove the write protection, or specify a different path.

NWCONFIG-*X*-115: The operation aborted because BTRIEVE could not be accessed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Although Btrieve is loaded, it could not be accessed. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Make sure that the version of Btrieve is compatible with the NetWare 4 version of NWCONFIG. Unload and reload Btrieve to see if the problem persists. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-116: Warning: The volume will be deleted and all its contents lost if you indicate Yes in the Confirm Box that follows this message.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: As indicated, this is a warning message.

Action: Select Yes only to delete the volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-117: A memory corruption problem has occurred. Program operation cannot continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-118: An attempt to free unallocated memory has failed. Program operation cannot continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred. The installation process has terminated prematurely, and NWCONFIG will be unloaded.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-121: The Wait message is too large to be displayed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-124: Warning: The disk partition cannot be locked because it is currently being used by another process. A mounted volume may be using it. The partition cannot be modified at this time.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-126: The option failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This is an internal error probably caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-127: The NetWare Loadable Module *name* could not be loaded.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The reason the NLM could not be loaded will be displayed on the system console screen.

Action: Take action depending upon the message displayed on the system console screen. If memory could not be allocated, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-128: The program cannot get a process resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-129: The program cannot get a non-movable memory resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-130: The program cannot get an Alloc resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-131: The program cannot get resource tags.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-132: The program cannot get a screen resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-133: The program cannot get a timer resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-134: The program cannot get an AES resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-135: The program cannot get an IPX Socket resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-136: The program cannot get memory for the install stack.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The server does not have enough memory to complete the installation process.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-137: The program cannot get an event resource tag.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-138: The program cannot open a screen.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error probably is caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-139: A partition table does not exist on this drive. If you continue and create a disk partition, the table will be created for you.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The installation program does not see a partition table on the drive.

Action: If this is a new drive, or if there is no disk partition on the drive, continue with the installation. If there is a disk partition and you want to preserve the data on the drive, indicate No in the box that follows.

NWCONFIG-*X*-140: This device is not writable.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The partition table on a read-only device cannot be created nor deleted. The information on the device cannot be changed.

Action: No action is necessary, unless you want to create or delete the partition table on a device that is writable.

NWCONFIG-*X*-141: No partitions can be viewed on a tape device.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Tape devices do not have a partition table.

Action: No action is possible.

NWCONFIG-*X*-142: No NetWare partitions are on this CD-ROM device.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A CD-ROM device does not have a NetWare disk partition.

Action: The installation program will not show the disk partition table of a CD-ROM device which has no NetWare partition. Select a different device.

NWCONFIG-*X*-144: File *name* cannot be unpacked. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space, from I/O errors, or from file corruption.

Action: Do one or both of the following:

- See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.
- Get a new distribution diskette, if available.

If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-145: Four disk partitions are already on this drive.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A partition table was designed to have only four entries. You are trying to define a fifth entry in the partition table.

Action: Determine which three disk partitions are the most important and delete all others. Retry the action.

NWCONFIG-*X*-146: No NetWare disk partitions (post-NetWare 286 partitions) are on this drive. Create one before continuing.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user is trying to edit a partition table that does not contain a v3.*x* or v4.*x* disk partition.

Action: Select Disk Options from the main NWCONFIG menu and create a partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-147: A NetWare disk partition already exists on this drive.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A physical disk drive can only have one NetWare partition. This message appears when attempting to create a NetWare disk partition on a disk that already has one.

Action: If a new NetWare disk partition must be created, delete the existing NetWare disk partition. This destroys the data on the current NetWare disk partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-148: No free space is available on this drive for a NetWare disk partition.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Either there are no free areas on the disk, or the free areas are too small to be of any benefit.

Action: Get another disk, or delete one of the existing partitions.

NWCONFIG-*X*-149: The NetWare disk partition could not be located. The selected action cannot be completed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The NetWare disk partition was not created correctly.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-150: Warning: No valid entries for volume *name* were found on disk.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Volume *name* was not found.

Action: Make sure the volume exists and is mounted. Make sure the disk is functioning correctly; see Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-151: Warning: More than one sync entry exists for volume *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Multiple disk devices are online that contain volumes with the same name.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

154: No accessible drives have NetWare partitions.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The installation program cannot find a NetWare disk partition.

Action: If no disk partitions have been created, make one.

156: Volume *name* already exists. Try another name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume name was entered that is already defined on the server.

Action: Use a unique volume name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-157: Volume *name* cannot be created.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error probably occurred while allocating memory, or an error occurred while accessing the disk.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-158: The segment link cannot be located.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-159: Warning: Volume *name* has multiple sync entries. It cannot be deleted at this time.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Multiple disk devices are online that contain volumes with name shown in message.

Action: Bring the disks that contain these volumes online one at a time, rather than at the same time. If one of the volumes is old and no longer needed, delete it to avoid the problem in the future. Two volumes on the same server cannot have the same name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-160: Warning: Adjacent disk segments do not line up.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-161: Volume *name* is currently mounted and cannot be deleted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume must be unmounted before it can be deleted.

Action: Dismount the volume; then delete the volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-163: A volume must be dismounted before its name can be changed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Dismount the volume; then rename it.

NWCONFIG-*X*-164: No available NetWare disk partitions are compatible with the selected drive.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: No disk partitions were found of suitable size to be mirrored with the selected disk partition (drive).

Action: Mirroring requires at least two disks that contain disk partitions of the same size. You might have to install an additional disk to mirror. If this is not the problem, there might be a disk problem. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-165: Warning: The selected NetWare partition contains NetWare volume information. In order to complete the selected operation, the volume information must be deleted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Delete all volumes on the NetWare disk partition before deleting the disk partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-166: THIS NETWARE DISK PARTITION IS CURRENTLY MIRRORED with another (other) NetWare partition(s). You may now choose to remove this partition, however it is recommended that you first unmirror this partition.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Unmirror the NetWare disk partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-168: The maximum number of NetWare disk partitions (8) has already been assigned to this mirrored partition group.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Do not try to mirror more than eight disks.

NWCONFIG-*X*-169: The mirror group contains an unavailable disk partition which must be removed from the group before any other partitions can be removed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A disk partition in the mirrored group cannot be accessed because it is not synchronized.

Action: Press <F3> to resynchronize the unsynchronized disk partition. You might have to delete the unreachable, unsynchronized drive from the mirror set.

NWCONFIG-*X*-170: Out-of-sync disk partitions in the group must be removed before you can proceed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: One or more disk partitions are not synchronized. Installation cannot proceed.

Action: Remove the unsynchronized disk partitions.

NWCONFIG-*X*-171: Volume SYS: must be mounted before you can proceed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Installation cannot be performed until volume Sys is mounted.

Action: Mount the Sys volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-172: The selected disk cannot be tested at this time. Insufficient memory is available to begin another test.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Either a previous test is being conducted on the disk, or the server does not have enough memory.

Action: Wait until a previous test is completed. If necessary, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-174: The drive is not currently being tested.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You tried to stop a test that was not being conducted.

Action: Make sure that the correct drive is selected.

NWCONFIG-*X*-175: Disk surface testing is currently being done. If you leave nwconfig, the testing will be terminated.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You tried to leave NWCONFIG during a surface test.

Action: Wait until surface testing is completed.

NWCONFIG-*X*-176: Hot Fix is not currently installed on the selected disk and needs to be for this function.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is no Hot Fix redirection area on the NetWare partition or there might be no NetWare partition at all.

Action: If there is no NetWare partition, create a NetWare partition from free space. Be sure to specify a Hot Fix redirection area when you create the partition. If there is a NetWare partition, but no Hot Fix redirection area, you can add a Hot Fix redirection area, but you must delete the volumes on the partition. Back up volume data to another device, delete the volumes, create the Hot Fix redirection area, then recreate the volumes and restore the data.

NWCONFIG-*X*-178: Two volume segments with the same sync value have mismatched data. *message*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG found multiple instances of the same volume. This probably occurred because two physical disks each contain a volume with the same name.

Action: Because a given server might have only one volume with the same name, take one of the physical disks offline. You might have to delete one of the volumes and then bring the disks online simultaneously.

NWCONFIG-*X*-179: Volume segment entry *number* on *disk_description* is invalid: *reason* Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A segment of a volume is corrupted.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You might have to re-create the volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-180: Warning: An overlapping segment entry was found starting at sector *number* on *name* for volume *name* segment *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are configured properly, and that there are not multiple volumes existing with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Disk data might be corrupted, or an internal error might have occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-181: A mirror mismatch was detected for FAT block sequence *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Errors have occurred in the volume structure.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-182: A FAT table length error has occurred on volume *name*. There should be *number* FAT blocks, but the FAT table length is *number* blocks.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Errors have occurred in the volume structure.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors.

NWCONFIG-*X*-183: The volume cannot be locked at this time because another process is using it. Perhaps a surface test is being performed. The selected action cannot be completed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-184: A mirror mismatch was detected for file system directory block sequence *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Errors have occurred in the file system.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors.

NWCONFIG-*X*-185: Volume definition tables on *disk_description* are out of sync.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A disk corruption error has occurred.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-186: Drive *name* is unusable.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Four attempts were made to read information on the drive and all failed.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-187: Warning: The name of volume *old_name* was changed to both *new_name* and *second_new_name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-188: Warning: The name of volume *old_name* was changed to *new_name* and the name of volume *old_name* was changed to *new_name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-189: Warning: Volume *name* has multiple sync definitions (there are multiple volumes which have the same name). All definitions except *number* have been discarded.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: More than one volume was found with the same name. All definitions but one were removed from memory. The volumes are still intact on disk.

Action: Because a given server might have only one volume with the same name, take one of the physical disks offline. You might have to delete one of the volumes and then bring the disks online simultaneously.

NWCONFIG-*X*-190: Volume *name* has invalid segment *number*. This may be due to multiple volumes existing which have the same name, or one or more drivers not being loaded and configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume segment was discovered that is either corrupted or is only a part of a complete volume.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online and drivers are configured correctly. If this does not solve the problem, see Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-191: Two or more volume were found which have the same name (volume *name* has multiple definitions for segment *number*). This could be due to formerly mirrored volumes being synchronized separately, then brought online together. If this is the case, you will need to unload the driver(s) or down the server, and bring the separate disks online one at a time. Rename the redundant volumes as they are brought online, so that there is not a name conflict.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: More than one volume was found with the same name.

Action: Because a given server might have only one volume with the same name, take one of the physical disks offline. You might have to delete one of the volumes and then bring the disks online simultaneously.

NWCONFIG-*X*-192: Warning: Volume *name* is missing segment *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An incomplete volume has been discovered. A segment is missing.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online. Make sure disk drivers are configured correctly. Troubleshoot the disk. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-193: A volume segment mismatch has occurred. Volume *name* segment *number* ends at block *number*, and segment *number* starts at block *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly, and that there are not multiple volumes with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Volume segments were discovered that are inconsistent or corrupted.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online, volume names are unique, and all disk drivers are configured correctly. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You might have to delete and re-create all volumes.

NWCONFIG-*X*-194: The first segment of volume *name*, segment *number*, does not start at block 0. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly, and that there are not multiple volumes with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An incomplete volume was discovered. One or more segments is missing.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online, all volume names are unique, and all sure disk drivers are configured correctly. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-195: The last segment of volume *name*, segment *number*, ends at block *number* instead of *number*. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly, and that there are not multiple volumes with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume segment was discovered that is inconsistent or corrupted.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online, all volume names are unique, and all sure disk drivers are configured correctly. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You might have to delete and re-create all volumes.

NWCONFIG-*X*-196: The definition for volume *name* is invalid. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly, and that there are not multiple volumes with the same name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A corrupted or incomplete volume was found.

Action: Make sure that all segments of the volume are online, all volume names are unique, and all sure disk drivers are configured correctly. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You might have to delete and re-create the volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-197: Volume *name* was not found in the list of existing volumes.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-198: The definition for sync (or instance) *number* of volume *name* was removed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Multiple volumes with the same name were found. One of them was discarded from memory. The data is still intact on disk.

Action: Because a given server might have only one volume with the same name, take one of the physical disks offline. You might have to delete one of the volumes and then bring the disks online simultaneously.

NWCONFIG-*X*-199: Volume *name* sync (or instance) *number* was not found in the volume's sync list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-200: Name change update for volume *old_name* to *new_name* is being completed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume name has been changed.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-207: The name *name* is reserved and cannot be used for a volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A volume name was entered that is reserved and cannot be used. The names currently reserved are PIPE and CON.

Action: Choose a different name.

208: The volume definition table on *name* has invalid entries. Check to be sure all disk drivers are loaded and configured properly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The data on the disk is corrupted or unreadable.

Action: A confirmation question will follow this message. Choosing to fix the volume definition table will destroy the invalid entries. If you think that valid data

exists on the volumes in question, do not fix the table. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

209: The selected disk is no longer valid.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The installation program can no longer access the disk drive.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

210: This volume is not currently mounted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The program tried to access a volume that was not mounted.

Action: Mount the volume and try again. You might have to mount the volume by typing mount *volume_name* at the system console.

NWCONFIG-*X*-211: Volume *name* could not be mounted. Refer to the system console screen for an error report.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG made a request to the operating system to mount the volume, but the request failed for some reason.

Action: See the console screen error message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-212: The volume is already mounted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to mount a volume that is already mounted.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-213: Hot Fix could not be installed on the drive. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG made a request to the operating system to create Hot Fix on the drive, but the request failed.

Action: For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-214: Drive information could not be read.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to read information from a disk drive.

Explanation: Make sure that the drive can be accessed. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-214: Hot Fix for the boot partition could not be installed on the drive. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: While writing out the Hot Fix information on the boot partition, the operating system reported an error to NWCONFIG.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors.

NWCONFIG-*X*-215: The drive could not be set up for mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to write mirroring information to a disk drive.

Action: Make sure that the drive can be accessed, and that a NetWare disk partition exists on it. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-216: You must unmirror the drive before it can be tested.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Unmirror the drive.

NWCONFIG-*X*-218: Warning: The selected disk partition may contain valuable data; all data on the partition will be lost.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You made a request to delete a non-NetWare disk partition. This is simply a warning message.

Action: Make sure that you want to delete the disk partition before proceeding. The data is lost if the partition is deleted.

NWCONFIG-*X*-220: The partition table on drive *number* appears to be invalid. It is possible that you have not chosen the correct driver. If valid data does exist on this drive, and you do not want it destroyed, indicate No in the Confirm Box that follows this message.

Warning: If you indicate Yes to recreating the partition table, all existing partitions (DOS partitions, NetWare partitions, etc.) will be deleted and all existing disk data will be lost.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The operating system has determined that the partition table is invalid and cannot be recovered.

Action: Follow the directions in the warning message. Answering Yes to the confirmation question will create a new disk partition and destroy all data on the old partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-221: This disk partition is out of date with respect to other mirror groups and must be resynchronized before it can be used.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk partition cannot be accessed because it is not synchronized.

Action: Resynchronize the disk partition using <F3> in the mirror list.

NWCONFIG-*X*-225: This segment exists on disk. Its size cannot be modified unless you delete and reassign it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You are in the Volume Disk Segment List and are trying to edit the size or name of a segment that is already assigned.

Action: To rename a segment, go to the volume list and edit the volume parameters, changing the volume name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-226: The system volume (SYS:) does not exist. Installation cannot be completed without it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: System volume Sys must be mounted before nwconfig.nlm can be used.

Action: Mount the Sys volume.

NWCONFIG-*X*-228: File *name* is out of date (its version numbers are *number* and *number*, the expected values are *number* and *number*, respectively). Insert a diskette containing an updated file (if installing from floppy; if not, you must update the file and reinstall).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified installation script file is out of date.

Action: Get a current version of the script file.

NWCONFIG-*X*-230: File copying was cancelled.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: File copying being done from a floppy diskette has been cancelled.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-231: Free space cannot be deleted. Move the cursor to a valid volume entry and then press <Del>.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user attempted to delete space that is not assigned to an existing volume. Only volume space can be deleted.

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-232: An error occurred while parsing file *name*, line *number*, at or near word or symbol *word_or_character*. Error description: *description*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A syntax error occurred in a script or description file.

Action: If you are writing the script or description file, see the documentation. If not, try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-233: File *name* was not found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified file was not found during the copy phase.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-234: The name *volume_name* already exists in the segments list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume name that the segment is being assigned to already exists.

Action: Choose a new name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-235: File *name* cannot be opened. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space on a NetWare volume or from a corrupted floppy disk.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the error occurred while accessing a floppy, make sure all files can be read from a workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-236: The maximum number of segments on this disk has been reached. If you want to add a new segment, first delete another segment.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Only one NetWare disk partition can exist on a given disk, and only eight segments can exist on a given disk partition. The disk already has eight segments on it.

Action: Delete a segment before creating a new one.

NWCONFIG-*X*-239: The disk (logical partition *number*) is locked and cannot be accessed because another process is using it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Another process or NLM is using the disk partition.

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-240: Volume *name* cannot be locked because another process is using it. Volume configuration cannot proceed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Another process or NLM is using the volume.

Action: Wait to see if the process releases the device then retry the action. If there is a disk device error, unload NLM programs (except device drivers) that might be using the disk and dismount volumes from the disk. If these efforts fail, try loading MONITOR, deleting all user connections, and disabling logins.

NWCONFIG-*X*-242: File *name* cannot be read. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space or from other I/O errors.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. If the error occurred while accessing a floppy disk, make sure all files can be read from a workstation. If not, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-243: The system volume is too small (*number* MB, *number* sectors). It should be at least *number* MB (*number* sectors).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The Sys volume created is less than 25 MB. It should be at least 25 MB.

Action: If possible, make Sys at least 25 MB. If this cannot be done, continue with the installation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-244: The path you specified corresponds to a remote server and is not supported.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You entered a remote server path. Remote paths are not supported.

Action: Enter a local path.

NWCONFIG-*X*-245: An error occurred while parsing file *name* on disk *disk_description*, line *number*, at or near word or symbol *name*. Error description: *description*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A syntax error was encountered while reading the above file.

Action: If you are writing the script or description file, follow the specifications for creating the file. If you are not creating the file, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-246: File *name* cannot be erased. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from file I/O errors or from a floppy disk being write-protected.

Action: If a floppy disk is being accessed, make sure it is writable. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-247: *NLM_name* did not finish loading in the time allowed (*number* seconds). Control will be switched to the system console screen, where you may either see it finish or enter information to finish loading it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified NLM did not load in the time allotted. The NLM might be working properly and perhaps no error occurred.

Action: Press <Enter> to view the system console screen to determine whether an error occurred or to enter information. If no error has occurred, proceed normally.

NWCONFIG-*X*-248: *NLM_name* did not load. Control will be switched to the system console screen, where you may see the error.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified NLM failed to load.

Action: Press <Enter> to view the system console screen to determine what error has occurred.

NWCONFIG-*X*-249: *NLM_name* did not finish unloading in the time allowed (*number* seconds). Control will be switched to the system console screen, where you may either see it finish or enter information to finish loading it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified NLM did not unload in the time allotted. You might have to enter information to complete the unload process.

Action: Press <Enter> to view the system console screen to see if an error occurred or to enter information. If no error has occurred, proceed normally.

NWCONFIG-*X*-250: *NLM_name* did not unload. Control will be switched to the system console screen, where you may see the error.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified NLM failed to unload.

Action: Press <Enter> to view the system console screen to determine what error has occurred.

NWCONFIG-*X*-252: Directory *directory_name* cannot be created. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified directory could not be created.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-254: Directory *name* cannot be removed. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The directory is in use or is not empty.

Action: Make sure that the directory is empty before trying to remove it.

NWCONFIG-*X*-256: NetWare path *path* is invalid. Specify a fixed or floppy drive path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NetWare paths cannot be used for this operation.

Action: Specify a drive path for a floppy or fixed disk.

NWCONFIG-*X*-257: The volume label on this diskette (*description*) matches the volume label of one of the installation diskettes. Change the volume label on the diskette.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume label on your diskette is the same as a volume label on one of the NetWare installation diskettes.

Action: Change the volume label on your diskette.

NWCONFIG-*X*-258: This diskette cannot be written to.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The floppy disk is write-protected or defective.

Action: Make the disk writable or obtain a new disk.

NWCONFIG-*X*-259: A file copy error occurred. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space or from other I/O errors.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-260: A write error occurred on file *name*. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space or from other I/O errors.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-261: An attempt to combine files into target file *filename* failed. Error: *description*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from inadequate disk space or from other I/O errors.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-262: No installation file (*.IPS or pinstall.nlm) could be found at path *path*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The necessary product installation files are not locatable in *path*.

Action: Specify a new path that points to the directory containing pinstall.nlm or a file with the extension IPS. If you are loading the file from a diskette, insert the installation diskette containing this file.

NWCONFIG-*X*-263: Installation for the selected item has been aborted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This alert is for information only.

Action: None, unless you wish to begin product installation again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-264: Item *name* installation has been aborted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This alert is for information only.

Action: None, unless you wish to begin product installation again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-265: Directory path *path* is invalid.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The path either does not exist or contains invalid characters.

Action: Make sure that the path points to a valid directory and contains no invalid characters.

NWCONFIG-*X*-266: Directory path *path* either is invalid or does not contain the desired file (*name*). Press <F3> (or <F4> if applicable) and specify a different path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified path does not exist, or does not contain the file, or contains invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid path.

NWCONFIG-*X*-267: Directory path *path* either is invalid or does not contain the desired file (*name*).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified path does not exist, does not contain the file, or contains invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid path.

NWCONFIG-*X*-268: The specified directory path is invalid. Press <F3> (or <F4> if applicable) to enter a new path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified path either does not exist or contains invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid path.

NWCONFIG-*X*-269: The system volume (SYS:) either is not mounted or does not exist.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The Sys volume is either not mounted or not visible to nwconfig.

Action: Make sure that the volume is mounted, that all the necessary disk drivers are loaded, and that the disk is powered on. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-270: The system volume (*name*:) is not mounted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You cannot use nwconfig.nlm until you have mounted the system volume.

Action: Mount the volume. Do this at the system console by typing the following:

MOUNT *volume_name*

NWCONFIG-*X*-271: The limit (*number*) for the number of volumes that may be mounted at one time has been reached on this server. Dismount another volume before you mount this one.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-272: One or more partitions on drive *number* are inconsistent with the driver geometries (*number* heads, *number* sectors, and *number* cylinders) that NetWare is using. You may continue and edit the partitions anyway, although this inconsistency could create problems later on.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The size of the partition is not an even multiple of the number of heads, sectors, and cylinders on the drive.

Action: Although it is possible to continue with the editing, it would be better to re-create the offending partition consistent with the driver geometry that NetWare is using.

NWCONFIG-*X*-273: Volume name *name* already exists. Choose a different name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume name displayed in the message already exists.

Action: Choose a different volume name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-274: Some disk partitions already exist. nwconfig will delete them (including the files, user data, etc.) and create new ones if you confirm Yes in the box that follows this message. Active (bootable) partitions, such as the DOS boot partition, will not be deleted, even if you confirm Yes. WARNING: To preserve the data in non-active partitions, you should confirm No.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Unless you specify otherwise, NWCONFIG will delete all nonbootable DOS partitions and use the largest area of free space to create a NetWare disk partition.

Action: If you want the partitions deleted, confirm with Yes; otherwise respond No.

NWCONFIG-*X*-275: No ending signature ('DRIVER DESCRIPTION END') was found in file *name*. The file was ignored.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The file is probably corrupted or out of date.

Action: If you need this file, replace it with a version that is current and not corrupted.

NWCONFIG-*X*-277: Driver *name* is loaded multiple times (re-entrantly). All instances of the driver will be unloaded if you confirm Yes in the menu following this message.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Unloading this driver might affect multiple devices that the driver controls. For instance, a LAN driver might control multiple network boards, or a disk driver might control multiple disks. If you unload the driver, all the devices this driver controls will be unavailable to you.

Action: Choose the appropriate action.

NWCONFIG-*X*-278: No disk driver files (*.DSK, *.HAM, *.CDM) were found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to access a disk because no disk driver was found.

Action: Copy the needed driver to the boot directory.

NWCONFIG-*X*-279: No LAN driver files (*.LAN) can be found. Volume SYS may be unmounted, or directory SYS:SYSTEM may not contain any driver files.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to find a LAN driver. If volume Sys is mounted, it contains no driver files.

Action: If volume Sys is not mounted, mount the volume and repeat the operation. You might have to press <Insert> and install from a floppy disk.

NWCONFIG-*X*-280: The driver file (*name*) could not be found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Either the driver is not present, or the driver name is not spelled correctly.

Action: Specify a correct path to the driver, or specify the correct name of the driver.

NWCONFIG-*X*-282: Logical name *name* already exists.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The name already exists.

Action: Specify a different name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-283: The command line string for driver *name* was too long and could not be generated.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG has a limited buffer for generating a command line to use when loading driver files. The parameters you desire require a command line longer than NWCONFIG can generate.

Action: Load the driver from the system console, providing the parameters by hand.

NWCONFIG-*X*-284: A value must be entered for parameter *name*. Enter a value before you load the driver.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified parameter requires a value as in the example below:

```
NET=01240000
```

Action: Specify the proper value for the parameter.

NWCONFIG-*X*-285: Value *value* cannot be interpreted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified value has no meaning to nwconfig.

Action: Supply a valid value as indicated in the documentation for the indicated product.

NWCONFIG-*X*-286: Value *value* is already in use. Choose another one.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The value specified is already in use.

Action: Choose another value (for example, a different interrupt number).

NWCONFIG-*X*-287: Recoverable parameter dependency errors occurred with parameter *value*. You may continue anyway.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The value you supplied for a parameter required another parameter that was not supplied.

Action: None. This message is for information only. NWCONFIG was able to recover from the error.

NWCONFIG-*X*-288: A recoverable initialization problem occurred with parameter *value*. You may continue anyway.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The value supplied for a parameter caused a problem, but NWCONFIG was able to recover from the error.

Action: None. This message is for information only. NWCONFIG was able to recover from the error.

NWCONFIG-*X*-289: Value *value* is not in the list of acceptable values.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid value was entered.

Action: Enter an acceptable value.

NWCONFIG-*X*-290: Value *value* is not within the range specified for this parameter.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid value was entered.

Action: Enter an acceptable value.

NWCONFIG-*X*-293: Driver *name* did not unload correctly. Control will be switched to the system console screen where you may see the error.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to determine the cause of the failure to unload.

Action: Switch to the system console screen, where a message will be displayed by the NetWare server indicating the reason the driver did not unload. Correct the problem indicated by the server, and retry the operation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-297: Driver *name* was successfully unloaded. Press <Enter> to continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This alert is for information only.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-298: Driver *name* on line *number* has no FRAME=<*frame name*> parameter. All new Ethernet drivers that have no frame specified will now default to Ethernet 802.2 frame type, whereas they previously used 802.3. Specify a frame parameter for this driver.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: If you want a frame type different from the default, you will need to specify it later.

NWCONFIG-*X*-300: The network number you entered is the IPX internal network number of this server; it cannot be used to bind to IPX. Enter a different (unique) number.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The network address and the internal network number cannot be the same number.

Action: If they are the same, change the internal network number of your server; otherwise, enter the correct network address for this server.

NWCONFIG-*X*-301: No LAN drivers are loaded. LAN drivers must be loaded and bound in order for nwconfig to communicate with other v4.*x* servers and install Directory Services as part of an existing Directory tree.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not communicate with any other servers because no LAN drivers have been loaded.

Action: If you want NWCONFIG to see other servers on your network, load and bind an appropriate LAN driver; then retry the operation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-302: No volumes were found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There are no known volumes on this server.

Action: If you know that volumes exist on this server, make sure the correct disk driver is loaded and all necessary disks are powered on and connected properly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-304: A physical device or partition in the set you selected is no longer valid.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The device might have been powered off or in some other way made invisible to nwconfig.

Action: Correct the problem and retry the operation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-305: Driver *name* was successfully loaded but not bound to any protocol stacks. Press <Enter> to continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: To bind the driver to a protocol stack, switch to the system console screen and use the BIND command.

NWCONFIG-*X*-306: Driver *name* could not be loaded because command file *name* could not be created. Load this driver manually from the system console.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Normally, the program automatically creates this file with the command parameters in it, and command parameters are read from this file. However, the LOAD command you entered was too long (over 200 characters), so you will have to enter the command manually.

Action: Type LOAD *driver_name parameters* at the system console screen.

NWCONFIG-*X*-307: Driver *name* could not be loaded because command file *name* could not be written. Load this driver manually from the system console.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Normally, the program automatically creates this file with the command parameters in it, and command parameters are read from this file. However, the LOAD command you entered was too long (over 200 characters), so you will have to enter the command manually.

Action: Type LOAD *driver_name parameters* at the system console screen.

NWCONFIG-*X*-308: No disk driver files (*.DSK, *.HAM, *.CDM) were found at this path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The indicated files were not found at this location.

Action: If the path points to a diskette drive, make sure that you are using the correct diskette and that you have inserted it properly into the diskette drive. Otherwise, specify the correct path to locate these files.

NWCONFIG-*X*-309: No LAN driver files (*.LAN) were found at this path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The indicated files were not found at this location.

Action: If the path points to a diskette drive, make sure that you are using the correct diskette and that you have inserted it properly into the diskette drive. Otherwise, specify the correct path to locate these files.

NWCONFIG-*X*-310: File *name* could not be saved to *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to rename the current version of the file to the save name. A file of that name already exists in the destination, and it cannot be replaced.

Action: Delete the file you tried to replace; then save the file you want to move or rename.

NWCONFIG-*X*-311: File *name* could not be copied (error: *description*). Either the driver file is not in the path specified or the destination path *path* is invalid.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Make sure that the path contains valid characters, points to a valid directory, and contains the proper files.

NWCONFIG-*X*-312: Driver *name* is currently not loaded.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Either load the driver or select another one, as appropriate.

NWCONFIG-*X*-313: No other volumes exist.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: No other volumes were found.

Action: If you know other volumes exist, make sure that the disk containing these volumes is powered on and that the appropriate disk driver is loaded and visible to the server.

NWCONFIG-*X*-314: The limit for maximum number of segments per volume (*name*) has been reached for all volumes. This segment cannot be added to any of them.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You might create a new volume using this segment, but you might not add it to any existing volume.

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-315: Volume *name* may contain valuable data that will be lost if you confirm Yes in the box that follows this message and you save volume changes when you exit from the volumes list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume will be deleted if you select Yes.

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-316: Existing data on ALL existing segments of volume *name* will be destroyed if you indicate Yes in the Confirm Box that follows this message and you save volume changes when you exit from the (previous) volumes list.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The volume will be deleted if you select Yes.

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-317: Directory tree *name* is not locatable. It may take a couple of minutes for the tree to appear in this server's router tables. Wait and try again, or select a different Directory tree.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: To locate existing Directory trees, NWCONFIG must query the network. It cannot currently locate the specified tree. This information is normally updated every minute.

Action: Wait and try again, or select a new tree.

NWCONFIG-*X*-318: Warning: Some volumes are not mounted and will not be upgraded to the Directory. You may mount and upgrade them later if you wish.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This warning simply indicates that unmounted volumes are not upgraded.

Action: Upgrade volumes as appropriate to your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-319: Nwconfig cannot get the root directory entry for volume *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The root directory (/) was not readable.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-320: The bindery upgrade failed. Some of the bindery objects will have to be created and/or trustee rights changed manually later using Directory Services workstation utilities.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to convert all of the Bindery objects to Directory Services objects.

Action: You will have to manually create any missing objects after the installation is complete.

NWCONFIG-*X*-321: The Directory ID cannot be stamped on volume *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-322: Driver *name* on line *number* of the AUTOEXEC.NCF has no 'FRAME=<*frame name*>' parameter. All new Ethernet drivers that have no frame type specified will now default to Ethernet 802.2 frame type, whereas they previously used 802.3. Write down the line number. You will be shown the AUTOEXEC.NCF after nwconfig is finished checking it, and you may then add a frame parameter for this driver if it is an Ethernet driver.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error can occur only when a manual installation is being attempted from the command line. Both frame types are loaded automatically when loading a driver with the NWCONFIG program.

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-323: This option invoked NLM *name*, which cannot be loaded remotely. Install this product from the server console.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The product installation script for this product has tried to load an NLM, however, NLM programs cannot be loaded remotely. It might be copied from a remote workstation and loaded at the server console.

Action: The existing product installation script will not work remotely. You will have to install this product at the server console.

NWCONFIG-*X*-324: The context you specified is incomplete. Make sure you have entered at least a company/organization name, or if you have entered the context manually, make sure the leftmost context specification is O=<*name*> or OU=<*name*>.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A full directory context is required.

Action: Enter the directory context again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-325: A password has not been entered for administrator object *name*. You must enter a valid password to continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Other users can accidentally make significant changes to your Directory Services configuration if this user name is not assigned a password.

Action: Enter an Administrator password.

NWCONFIG-*X*-326: Administrator *name* could not be authenticated. Verify that the administrator name and context is entered completely and correctly and that you have entered the correct password.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The most likely cause of this error is that the name and context have not been entered correctly.

Action: Examine the name and context entered. Make changes where appropriate.

NWCONFIG-*X*-327: Context *name* could not be created. Verify that the context path is entered correctly and that object *name* has supervisor rights on the parent of the new context in the Directory. Also, if you entered the context name manually, make sure it follows all the proper containment and syntax rules for a valid full context specification.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not determine the reason that the context could not be created.

Action: Make sure that the context name follows all syntax rules as indicated in Directory Services documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-328: Another object with name *name* already exists at context *context*. This server cannot be installed at that context. Either (1) specify a different context for this server or (2) delete or rename the conflicting object from a workstation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Follow the instructions on the screen.

NWCONFIG-*X*-331: The password was retyped incorrectly. Re-enter the password.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Retype the new password correctly to confirm it.

NWCONFIG-*X*-332: User object *name* could not be authenticated. Verify that the complete name is entered correctly and that you have the correct password.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An invalid object name or password was entered.

Action: Enter the complete name correctly. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-333: Warning: An attempt to login to the Directory failed, since the server context is not known. Directory Services may be uninitialized, removed, or corrupted.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG was unable to determine the server context.

Action: Execute DSREPAIR; then install or reinstall Directory Services.

NWCONFIG-*X*-334: Enter a new name for object *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You entered an invalid Directory Services object name.

Action: Enter a valid object name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-335: An object with name *name* already exists. Choose a different name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You attempted to assign an object name that already has been assigned to a Directory Services object.

Action: Choose a new object name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-336: Driver *name* could not be loaded because the command line is too long. Load this driver manually from the system console.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The command line exceeded nwconfig's internal buffer length for command lines.

Action: Switch to the system console and load the driver manually, supplying the necessary parameters.

NWCONFIG-*X*-337: Warning: Typically, an organization with one or more servers should have only one tree. Different trees do not share Directory Services information (servers, print servers, users, etc.). If there are additional trees you will have to go through an additional login to communicate with other trees (via bindery services).

Make sure you have read the documentation and understand the complexities of managing a multi-tree internetwork. If you decide that you do want another tree, confirm Yes in the box that follows this message.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-339: You must upgrade the bindery before volumes may be installed in the directory.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Upgrade the bindery before trying to install the volumes in the Directory.

NWCONFIG-*X*-340: There are users logged into this server. Remove all user connections and try the Directory installation again.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You cannot perform a Directory installation while users are logged in to the server.

Action: Clear the users connections and retry the operation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-341: A console command (*command*) did not finish executing in the time allowed (*number* seconds). Control will be switched to the system console screen, where you must finish it manually.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The reason the command did not completely execute will be shown on the system console screen.

Action: After correcting the problem, finish the command on the system console screen; then return to nwconfig.

NWCONFIG-*X*-342: To see a list of existing objects in the directory (countries, organizations, divisions, etc.) when you press <Enter>, you must first authenticate to the directory. To authenticate, you must (1) enter the administrator name (note that if you type the country and company or organization name, a default administrator name will be created for you), and (2) enter the correct password.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: To see the list, follow the instructions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-343: Nwconfig cannot lock the root directory entry for volume *name*. Some other process is modifying it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Only one process at a time can modify the root directory entry.

Action: Wait until the other process finishes. If it takes more than a couple of hours, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-345: The program was unable to initialize NWSNUT.NLM.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The support NLM, NWSNUT, returned an error from the initialization process. This could be an internal error, or it could be caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If the server has at least 500 KB of free memory, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-346: A tree or server with the same name (*name*) already exists. Choose a different name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Another Directory tree exists on the network with the same name.

Action: Choose a different name for the Directory tree.

NWCONFIG-*X*-347: The tree name must have at least 1 character.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Enter a name for the tree, containing at least 1 character.

NWCONFIG-*X*-348: The total space required by files that will be copied (*number* MB; *number* bytes) is larger than the size of the system volume (*number* MB; *number* bytes). You must either select fewer file groups (if applicable), or expand the size of system volume SYS (by recreating it or adding an additional volume segment).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Proceed as appropriate for the situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-349: The context name must have at least 3 characters (O=*name*).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Enter a name for the context having at least 3 characters.

NWCONFIG-*X*-350: The total space required by files that will be copied (*number* MB; *number* bytes) is larger than the free space available on the system volume (*number* MB; *number* bytes). Since some files may be overwritten and replaced, you may have sufficient space, but that cannot be determined at this point.

You may want to do one or more of the following: Select fewer file groups (if applicable), delete files, purge deleted files, or expand the size of system volume SYS (by recreating it or adding an additional volume segment).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: If you are replacing files with this copy operation (that is, if the files you are copying already exist on the server), then you might have enough space.

Action: If sufficient space is available, continue with the operation; otherwise, follow the instructions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-351: Warning: TIMESYNC.NLM is not currently loaded. You should load it (from the system console screen) before continuing. Directory Services may have trouble synchronizing properly if the local time differs from the network time.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Directory Services requires that timesync.nlm be loaded.

Action: Load the TIMESYNC NLM.

NWCONFIG-*X*-352: Warning: device *number* contains volume information for segment *number* of volume *name*. If you want to save this device's volume data,

confirm Yes in the box that follows this message. If you indicate No, the volume data (on this device only) will be destroyed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG will delete the volume segment from this device if you select Yes.

Action: Proceed as appropriate for your situation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-354: An attempt to create a record for product *name* in the product database failed. Error: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk space might be full or limited in some fashion so as to prohibit writing to this file. The file also might be flagged Read-Only or otherwise made inaccessible.

Action: See Resolving Volume I/O Errors. For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWCONFIG-*X*-355: The network number must be non-zero. Enter a different number.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You entered a zero for the network address.

Action: Enter a nonzero number.

NWCONFIG-*X*-356: The administrator name has too few characters. It should typically be of the form CN=<*name*>. [OU=<*suborganization*>...]. O=<*organization*> [.C=<*country*>].

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The syntax for the administrator name is incorrect.

Action: Make sure that the name conforms to the specification listed.

NWCONFIG-*X*-358: This server already contains Directory Services information. If you want to modify the Directory tree structure, use the Network Administrator (NETADMIN) utilities. Do not try to reinstall unless it is absolutely necessary. However, if you must reinstall, first remove Directory Services with volumes mounted, then repeat this step. After you complete the installation, load DSREPAIR

to delete unclaimed trustees from the volumes. Then reinstall all servers that contain subordinate partitions.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Normally, you should not reinstall the Directory after it has been installed once.

Action: Read the information in the message carefully; then proceed accordingly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-359: Directory Services has previously been installed on this server. Do NOT reinstall unless absolutely necessary. The Directory is a database of information distributed across multiple servers. If you reinstall, and if this server contains the only replica of a partition that has links to other subordinate partitions, all subordinate partition information on OTHER servers will become invalid. Reinstallation may invalidate some or all trustee access rights and mail directories (but not file contents) on THIS server.

To skip Directory services reinstallation, confirm No in the box that follows this message. If you confirm Yes in the box that follows, you must login to the Directory to delete the server object and downgrade volume IDs before reinstallation. If you have volumes that are not currently mounted, you should switch to the system console (<Ctrl><Esc>) and mount them now. After installing the server, load and execute DSREPAIR to delete unclaimed trustee IDs. Then reinstall all servers that contain subordinate partitions.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Normally, you should not reinstall Directory Services after it is been installed once.

Action: Read the information in the message carefully; then proceed accordingly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-360: Warning: do not change the time server type from the default unless you have carefully read the time services information and understand the consequences. V4.*x* servers may fail to update correctly if time services is configured improperly.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The default time synchronization setup should be modified only if you are thoroughly familiar with how this product feature works.

Action: Before attempting to change the time server type from the default, review the documentation on Time Synchronization.

NWCONFIG-*X*-361: Volume *name* is out of disk space. File *name* cannot be copied.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is not enough disk space to complete the installation.

Action: See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-365: The Directory ID cannot be removed from volume *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal error occurred which prevented clearing of an ID field on the volume. Perhaps the volume is read-only.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-366: A virtual device does not have a mirror set that can be displayed or modified.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An attempt was made to view the set of mirrored devices corresponding to a virtual device. A virtual device is a device that does not use standard NetWare device partitioning, mirroring, and Hot Fix. The device is registered with NetWare as a logical partition only.

Action: Do not attempt to view the mirrored set, etc. corresponding to this device.

NWCONFIG-*X*-389: An NCP Server object (or an unknown object) with name *name* already exists at context *context*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: All objects of the same type must have unique names within a directory tree context. There is an existing Server object with the same name and in the same context as one that is being added.

Action: Change the context or name of the new or existing Server object.

NWCONFIG-*X*-392: The program cannot allocate a semaphore.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error is probably caused by insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-393: The attempt to log into server *name* by user *username* failed. Error: *number*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Check the conditions listed in the message and verify all are correct. Review the online documentation for the error code number, Reference > Error Codes.

NWCONFIG-*X*-394: No LAN drivers are currently loaded. Installation from a remote server requires access to the network. A LAN driver must be loaded and bound to a protocol stack on this server.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A network connection is required to install from a remote server. Without a LAN driver being loaded and bound to a protocol, a network connection cannot be created.

Action: Load a LAN driver and bind it to a protocol.

NWCONFIG-*X*-401: Error executing file *name*: the file cannot be loaded remotely.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This error could result from I/O errors, file corruption, or a bad network connection, or the error could occur because this file must be loaded on the console.

Action: Verify that this file can be loaded remotely. See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-402: An attempt to establish a Server To Server session failed. A Server To Server session must exist in order to access the remote server specified in the installation source path: *path*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Server to Server connection failed. Possible reasons follow: wrong password for the specified user, this server is unable to see the other server (router problems, or the other server is down), or this server is not connected to the same network with the same protocols as the other server.

Action: Make sure that the other server is up and that this server can see it. Make sure that the user name and password are correct and that both servers can understand one another.

NWCONFIG-*X*-403: ISSLIB.NLM (Install Server To Server I/O Library NLM) must be loaded in order to access the remote server specified in the installation source path: *path*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The attempted operation requires that the file isslib.nlm be loaded. Verify that this file exists, is executable, and is in the server's search path.

Action: Check for the possible problems listed above. See Resolving Volume I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-405: No disk drivers were found by this program; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk driver has been unloaded, or a major internal error has occurred.

Action: Backup and reload disk drivers. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-406: This program could not find the other IO engine; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Communication between the two IO engines has stopped. This could be caused by faulty network boards connecting the two computers, a break in the communication cable, or the other computer being down.

Action: Check the items listed above, then reboot and reinstall. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-407: An attempt by this program to allocate memory failed; auto mirroring could not be completed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program could not allocate required memory to complete auto mirroring.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-408: This program was unable to get disk driver information; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The disk driver has been unloaded or there is a major internal error.

Action: Back up and reload disk drivers. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-409: This program was unable to get partition information; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-410: This program was unable to get redirection information; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-411: This program was unable to create mirror information; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-412: This program was unable to get mirror information; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-413: This program could not find any Netware partitions on the original computer; it did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-414: This program could not find any Netware partitions on the new computer; it did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This program is no longer able to see the hard disk.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Try installing again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-415: Both computers do not have the same number of Netware partitions. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Auto mirroring cannot take place if both computers do not have the same number of NetWare partitions.

Action: Manually mirror these partitions. Select the Manual option instead of the Automatic option.

NWCONFIG-*X*-416: The new server computer's Netware partition is orphaned, cloned or non-operational. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is a problem reading the new server's NetWare partition.

Action: Verify that the correct disk driver is loaded. Select the Manual partition option and resynchronize the mirrored group.

NWCONFIG-*X*-417: The new server computer's Netware partition is already mirrored. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The program thinks that the new server's NetWare partition is already mirrored.

Action: The mirror group should be deleted, re-created and mirrored.

NWCONFIG-*X*-418: The new server's Netware partition contains a volume. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A partition with a volume cannot be mirrored.

Action: Verify that you are doing what you want done. Back up any needed data from the new server's NetWare volume; then go to the Create Partition screen and delete and re-create the offending partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-419: The original server's Netware partition is orphaned, cloned or non-operational. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is a problem reading the original server's NetWare partition.

Action: Make sure that the correct disk driver is loaded. Select the Manual partition option and resynchronize the mirrored group.

NWCONFIG-*X*-420: The original server's Netware partition is already mirrored. This program did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The program thinks that the original server's NetWare partition is already mirrored.

Action: The mirror group should be deleted, re-created and mirrored.

NWCONFIG-*X*-421: This program could not add a partition to a mirror group; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An internal processing error exists.

Action: Make sure that the correct disk driver is loaded. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-422: This program could not set partition hotfix; it could not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: There is an internal processing error.

Action: Make sure that the correct disk driver is loaded. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-423: The original server computer's netware partition is larger than the new computer's partition; it did not complete auto mirroring.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The original server's NetWare partition is larger than the allowed maximum difference for mirroring.

Action: You can either shrink the original server's partition or increase the new computer's partition.

NWCONFIG-*X*-425: Warning: You do not have a disk driver loaded. You will need to load the proper disk driver to complete the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The server communicates with the hard disk through a disk driver. If no disk driver is loaded, installation cannot proceed because it will not have access to the hard disk.

Action: Load the correct disk driver.

NWCONFIG-*X*-426: Warning: You do not have a LAN driver loaded. You will need to load the proper LAN driver to complete the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The server communicates with the network card through a LAN driver. Installation could continue, but communication with other servers will not exist until a LAN driver is loaded.

Action: Load the correct LAN driver.

NWCONFIG-*X*-427: Warning: You do not have disk drivers loaded on both server computers. You will need to load the proper disk drivers to complete the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The server communicates with the hard disk through a disk driver. If no disk driver is loaded, installation cannot proceed because it will not have access to the hard disk.

Action: Load the correct disk driver on both computers.

NWCONFIG-*X*-428: Warning: You do not have LAN drivers loaded on both server computers. You will need to load the proper LAN drivers to complete the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The server communicates with the network card through a LAN driver. Installation could continue, but communication with other servers will not exist until a LAN driver is loaded.

Action: Load the correct LAN driver on both computers.

NWCONFIG-*X*-429: You cannot edit/modify the parameters of a currently loaded driver. If you must modify the parameters, unload the driver and reload it.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: If the parameters need to be changed, unload the driver and reload it, changing the parameters as needed.

NWCONFIG-*X*-432: Warning: For NetWare for OS/2, you need at least one LAN driver and also a shared LAN driver (TOKENSHR, etc). You will need the LAN driver to complete the installation, and the shared driver to see the network from OS/2.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: If you are sharing a network board between the server and the client, you will need to load at least two LAN drivers. One LAN driver will be a sharing driver which will allow the client to have access to the network. The other LAN driver will be the driver for the installed network board. You might have multiple real LAN drivers, one for each network board, but only one sharing driver.

Action: If you are sharing a network board with the client, load the preselected sharing driver (TOKENSHR, TOKENLNK, or LANSHARE) and the LAN drivers corresponding to the installed network boards. If you are not sharing a network board, load only the LAN drivers corresponding to the installed network boards.

NWCONFIG-*X*-433: Warning: You do not have a shared LAN driver loaded. You will need to choose the proper shared driver for OS/2 to see the network.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: If you are sharing a network board between the server and the client, you will need to load both a real and a sharing LAN driver. The real LAN driver allows the server to see the network, and the shared LAN driver allows the client to see the network.

Action: Load the correct sharing LAN driver. There is a line in the config.sys file that loads the corresponding sharing driver on the client (TOKENSHR, TOKENLNK, or LANSHARE).

NWCONFIG-*X*-434: Some NetWare disk partitions already exist. Nwconfig will delete them (including the files, user data, etc.) and create new ones if you confirm Yes in the box that follows this message. Only NetWare (not DOS or other) partitions will be deleted if you confirm Yes.

WARNING: to preserve the data on existing NetWare partitions, you should confirm No.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Make sure no data will be lost if you confirm Yes to this box. When a disk partition is deleted all data on that partition is lost. If you wish to delete the partition, answer Yes, otherwise answer No.

NWCONFIG-*X*-435: Warning: You had TCP/IP configured on the original server. You will need to load INETCFG.NLM after the install is completed and re-install TCP/IP support.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The TCP/IP installation and configuration has been changed in this version of NetWare.

Action: Follow the instructions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-436: Warning: You had APPLETALK configured on the original server. You will need to load INETCFG.NLM after the install is completed and re-install APPLETALK support.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The APPLETALK installation and configuration has been changed in this version of NetWare.

Action: Follow the instructions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-438: Some NetWare disk partitions already exist on the new server computer. Nwconfig will delete them (including the files, user data, etc.) and create new ones if you confirm Yes in the box that follows this message. Only NetWare (not DOS or other) partitions on the new computer will be deleted if you confirm Yes.

WARNING: to preserve the data on existing NetWare partitions on the new computer, you should confirm No.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Make sure no data will be lost if you confirm Yes to this box. When a disk partition is deleted, all data on that partition is lost.

Action: If you wish to delete the partition, answer Yes, otherwise answer No.

NWCONFIG-*X*-442: A user name is required to log in to the remote server.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Both a user name and a password are required to log in to a server.

Action: Enter the appropriate user name.

NWCONFIG-*X*-446: Warning: The system volume (SYS) is not mounted, and driver load and bind commands cannot be added to the system configuration files (and therefore will not take effect after rebooting).

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Mount the system volume and create the NCF files to make sure the driver load and bind commands are added.

NWCONFIG-*X*-450: Warning: A file that is being installed would overwrite existing file *name*. It probably should not be overwritten.

However, in the confirm box that follows, you may continue and overwrite this file anyway, if you wish.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An existing file on the server is about to be overwritten.

Action: Check the dates on both the existing file and new file. Determine whether the file should be overwritten, and then answer the confirmation box accordingly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-451: Warning: A file that is being installed would downgrade existing file *name* to an older version. Currently installed software that uses this file may not work correctly if you allow it to be overwritten. It probably should not be overwritten.

However, in the confirm box that follows, you may continue and overwrite this file anyway, if you wish.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An existing file on the server is about to be overwritten. The date on the existing file is newer than the file that will overwrite it.

Action: It is recommended that the file not be overwritten unless it has been backed up. The file being installed might not work with currently installed software.

NWCONFIG-X-453: The attempt to log into the tree *name* by user *username* failed. Error: *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Authentication to the NDS tree failed during installation of NDS.

Action: Make sure your password and context are correct. Press Alt + Esc to toggle to the server console, then enter DISPLAY SERVERS to see if the LAN is working. Try to log in again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-455: The attempt to log into server *name* by user *username* failed.

You have already reached your limit on the maximum number of times that you may log in to server *name*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: It is possible to configure a NetWare server so that a user has only a specific number of concurrent logins.

Action: If you have other user logins to the designated server, log out of these other connections and try again. If you cannot find other logins, contact the system administrator of the server and increase the number of concurrent connections for this user.

NWCONFIG-*X*-456: A complete Directory Services user distinguished name is required for a Directory Services login. Expanding names with trailing periods is not allowed here because there is no previous name context established before the Directory Services login.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Expanding names with trailing periods can only been done within an established context. If no context has been defined, the full distinguished name must be entered.

Action: Enter the full Directory services user name. For example,

```
CN=USER_NAME.OU=ORGANIZATION.O=COMPANY
```

NWCONFIG-*X*-457: An attempt to get partition replica information on this server failed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This is an internal processing error.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-459: Warning: Some partitions have master replicas that reside on this server. Before removing Directory Services on this server, the master replicas must be moved to a different server.

You may have nwconfig do this for you (see the box that follows), or may designate a server for each master yourself.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Master replicas should not be deleted. Instead they should be moved to a server that contains Novell Directory Services.

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-460: Warning: Replica and object synchronization operations are in progress. You should wait until they are complete before attempting to remove Directory Services from this server.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Attempting to remove Novell Directory Services before the objects are synchronized could result in a corrupted data base.

Action: Wait for synchronization to complete before removing NDS.

NWCONFIG-*X*-461: Warning: This server cannot currently contact other servers that must be notified before removing Directory Services from this server. You should make sure all servers in this Directory tree are up and visible from the network.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When removing Directory Services, all the servers containing replica information need to be informed of the change. If these others servers are not informed, their databases could be corrupted.

Action: Wait until all other servers are available before removing NDS.

NWCONFIG-*X*-462: An attempt to remove Directory Services failed, probably due to a failure to allocate memory.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-463: An attempt to remove Directory Services failed. Error code: *code*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This in an internal processing error.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-464: An attempt to change the master replica of partition *name* failed. Error code: *code*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This in an internal processing error.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-465: Warning: The root (main) partition for this Directory tree *name* exists only on this server.

If you continue, all objects in this Directory tree will be destroyed; all servers in this tree must be reinstalled, and all current user accounts, print queues, etc. will be deleted.

Do NOT confirm yes in the box that follows unless this is what you want.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The root partition for a Directory Services Tree contains information on all objects in that tree. If the root partition is deleted, all information concerning this tree will be lost.

Action: If you are sure you want to delete the tree and all object information select Yes, otherwise select No.

NWCONFIG-*X*-467: Administrator *name* could not be authenticated due to an internal Directory Services error (code *code*).

The NetWare Directory Services installation has completed successfully, but no volume objects were created for mounted volumes. You may load nwconfig.nlm after the entire installation completes and create the volume objects. If this is a NetWare 3.*x* upgrade, you will also need to upgrade bindery information later.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Due to an internal error, the administrator could not be authenticated; therefore no Directory Services objects could be created.

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-468: An organization with the same name (*name*) already exists. Choose a different name.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-469: The organization name must have at least 1 character.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-471: User Admin for organization *name* could not be authenticated. Verify that you have the correct password.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The correct password for the Admin user in the given organization is required for authentication.

Action: Enter the correct password for the Admin user.

NWCONFIG-*X*-477: Warning: An attempt to open configuration file STARTUP.NCF failed. Error code: *code*

You may still configure drivers, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration file manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Due to an internal error, the load commands will not be automatically inserted into the startup.ncf file.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You can also do as the message states and manually edit the startup.ncf file by loading NWCONFIG and selecting Maintenance/Selective Install.

NWCONFIG-*X*-478: Warning: An attempt to open configuration files IOSTART.NCF and MSSTART.NCF failed. Error code: *code*.

You may still configure drivers, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration files manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You can also do as the message states and manually edit the IOSTART.NCF and MSSTART.NCF files by loading NWCONFIG and selecting Maintenance/Selective Install.

NWCONFIG-*X*-479: Warning: An attempt to open configuration file AUTOEXEC.NCF failed. This may be due to volume SYS: being dismounted or inaccessible.

You may still configure drivers, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration file manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Due to an internal error, the load commands will not be automatically inserted into the autoexec.ncf file.

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. You can also do as the message states and manually edit the autoexec.ncf file by loading NWCONFIG and selecting Maintenance/Selective Install.

NWCONFIG-*X*-480: Warning: An attempt to open configuration files IOAUTO.NCF and MSAUTO.NCF failed. Error code: *code*

You may still configure drivers, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration files manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: See Resolving File I/O Errors. You can also do as the message states and manually edit the IOAUTO.NCF and MSAUTO.NCF files by loading NWCONFIG and selecting Maintenance/Selective Install.

NWCONFIG-*X*-481: The NetWare/IP product environment could not be set up. The reason could be that CLIB or BTRIEVE NLM did not load. Refer to the NetWare system console for the actual reason.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Refer to the NetWare system console screen for the reason the NetWare/IP environment could not be set up and take the appropriate action. If an NLM could not be loaded, make sure that it is the proper version and see Resolving File I/O Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-482: This server is a single reference time source. If there is another NetWare 4 server in this Directory tree, before you continue to remove NDS you should:

1) Press Alt-Esc and type Set Timesync Type = Secondary at the console prompt.

2) Go to another NetWare 4 server in this Directory tree, which has the time set correctly, and type Set Timesync Type = Single at the console prompt.

After NDS has been removed update the autoexec.ncf files on both servers by changing the line set Default Time Server Type = from Single to Secondary in the one case and from Secondary to Single in the other case.

If a TIMESYNC.NLM configuration file (TIMESYNC.CFG) exists on either or both servers, be sure to update it also (via SERMAN.NLM). These steps are necessary to ensure that if the server is downed and brought back up the time server type will be correct.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: In the single reference time synchronization method, there must be ONE single reference time server on the network at all times. If the server that Directory Services is being removed from is that single reference server, that role should be assigned to a different server BEFORE removing Directory Services.

Action: Follow the steps in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-483: The ISSLIB.NLM just loaded will not work with the CLIB.NLM currently loaded. For the ISSLIB.NLM to work, a version of the CLIB.NLM either having revision number 4.01e and above or v4.10 is required. Unload the currently loaded CLIB.NLM and reload the correct version of CLIB.NLM.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: ISSLIB only works with the more current versions of CLIB.

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-484: Warning: Nwconfig has detected that no disk mirroring has been configured. This is allowable, but not recommended, since disk mirroring is an important part of full mirrored-server fault tolerance.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Disk mirroring is an important part of full mirrored-server fault tolerance.

Action: Before continuing with nwconfig, establish disk mirroring.

NWCONFIG-*X*-485: Warning: Some problems still exist with disk mirroring. Mirror status description: *description*. These problems must be resolved before completing the installation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Some problems still exist with disk mirroring.

Action: Make sure the correct disk driver is loaded. Retry creating disk mirroring. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-486: The nwconfig.nlm tried to load the *NLM_name* to enable Server to Server communication but failed to do so for some unknown reason. It is not possible now to copy files from an NetWare server.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Server to Server communication, necessary for file copy, is not possible without the NLM indicated in the message being loaded.

Action: Try to determine from the console screen why the indicated NLM did not load. If possible, fix the problem. Otherwise, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-488: For the installation to continue, the current version of ICMD.NLM is required to be loaded. Nwconfig.nlm could not find a copy of the ICMD.NLM in any of the NetWare boot partitions created or the copies of the ICMD.NLM found in the NetWare boot partitions were corrupt and hence not loadable. Installation cannot continue.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The ICMD NLM must be loaded to continue the installation.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-490: nwconfig.nlm could not move the old pre-4.1 DS container audit file *name* to the root of the SYS volume. Old audit information will not be available for the corresponding container.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: If old audit information is necessary, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-491: NetWare Boot partition should be created at least on one of the devices so that nwconfig.nlm can copy NetWare server boot files to that NetWare Boot partition. This will let NetWare to boot from that device.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A NetWare Boot partition is required to boot NetWare.

Action: Create at least one NetWare Boot partition on one of the devices so that nwconfig.nlm can copy NetWare server boot files to that NetWare Boot partition. This will allow NetWare to boot from that device.

NWCONFIG-*X*-496: nwconfig.nlm could not detect any NetWare BOOT partitions; There must be at least one NetWare BOOT partition which can be identified as a destination drive.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: NWCONFIG searched for a NetWare Boot partition and failed to find any.

Action: Make sure the correct disk driver is loaded. If a NetWare Boot partition was not created, create a NetWare Boot partition on a device. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-501: The Install NLM could not create the language configuration file LCONFIG.SYS due to some system error. Because of this, the NetWare server is likely to assume code page 437 during reboot.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: If a code page other than 437 is needed, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-502: The Install NLM failed to set the appropriate OS language in the language configuration file LCONFIG.SYS due to some system error. The NetWare server may not reboot in the user preferred language.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: If a language other than English is needed, contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-503: The Install NLM failed to set the correct creation date and time of the language configuration file LCONFIG.SYS.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: None. This message is for information only.

NWCONFIG-*X*-504: Bindery files have been upgraded previously on this server. In the screen that follows you may elect to re-upgrade if you desire.

Re-upgrading the bindery is not advisable (although occasionally it may be necessary) since trustee rights on files for this server's volumes may be invalidated by a re-upgrade.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Action: Follow the suggestions in the message.

NWCONFIG-*X*-516: The first octet of the IP address determines the type of network. In Class A networks, the first octet can only contain numbers in the range *range*. In Class B networks, the first octet contains the numbers in the range *range* and Class C networks, the first octet contains the numbers in the range *range*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The subnet mask was not set or was not set correctly.

Action: Set the subnet mask using the appropriate values for the network class.

NWCONFIG-*X*-518: The IP address field should first be initialized before initializing the mask field.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You tried to set the mask before specifying the IP address.

Action: Specify the IP address first, then the mask.

NWCONFIG-*X*-523: nwconfig.nlm could not load *name*.NLM, possibly because the NLM was not located in the search directory.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The NLM could not be found.

Action: Make sure the NLM is installed and a search path points to the NLM's location.

NWCONFIG-*X*-524: nwconfig.nlm could not import certain functions from NWPA NLM which are required for device scanning. Autodiscovery of CDMs is not possible.

Choose a CDM by selecting the Select additional or modify selected Disk/LAN drivers option.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When you tried to load device drivers, NetWare could discover the adapter, but could not discover CDMs.

Action: Try unloading the HAM and then executing the automatic discovery driver process again, or try loading the CDM manually. If these steps don't work, make sure the devices are installed and functioning properly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-525: nwconfig.nlm could not register an inquiry function with the NWPA NLM which is required for device scanning. Autodiscovery of CDMs is not possible. Choose a CDM by selecting the Select additional or modify selected Disk/LAN drivers option.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: For some reason, NWCONFIG was unable to search for hardware and load drivers automatically.

Action: Try unloading and reloading NWCONFIG. If the problem still occurs, contact Novell Technical Support.

NWCONFIG-*X*-526: nwconfig.nlm could not import certain functions from NWPA NLM which are required for device scanning. Autodiscovery of CDMs is not possible. Choose a CDM by selecting the Load an additional driver.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: For some reason, NWCONFIG was unable to search for hardware and load drivers automatically.

Action: Try unloading and reloading NWCONFIG. If the problem still occurs, contact Novell Technical Support.

NWCONFIG-*X*-527: nwconfig.nlm could not register an inquiry function with the NWPA NLM which is required for device scanning. Autodiscovery of CDMs is not possible. Choose a CDM by selecting the Load an additional driver.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: For some reason, NWCONFIG was unable to search for hardware and load drivers automatically.

Action: Try unloading and reloading NWCONFIG. If the problem still occurs, contact Novell Technical Support.

NWCONFIG-*X*-537: This program was unable to restore the directory due to an internal error.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Something prevented restoration of the NDS directory from a backup.

Action: Dismount and remount the Sys volume, run DSREPAIR, then try to restore the directory again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-538: Warning: The object corresponding to the server you are restoring is not found in the Directory. If you continue this object will be restored. The restore cannot proceed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When you tried to restore the NDS directory, the Server object could not be found.

Action: Run DSREPAIR and try the restore process again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-539: This program was unable to verify the existence of the previous server object due to in-progress synchronization. Wait for awhile, and then try again. Error code: *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: During an attempt to restore a server, the Server object could not be verified.

Action: Some kind of synchronization process is happening; for example, external references are being updated. Wait for awhile and try again.

NWCONFIG-*X*-540: The file server name, internal IPX net number, or key pair of the server object you wish to restore is different from one that previously existed. The restore cannot proceed.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The Server object to be restored must be identical to one that existed before.

Action: Make sure that the file server name, internal IPX net number, and key pair are the same as those of the previous server object.

NWCONFIG-*X*-543: The restore of Directory Services failed, error code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The device from which you are restoring Directory Services might be off line or not operating correctly.

Action: Make sure the device you are restoring from is online and operating correctly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-544: Warning: Some volumes remain without objects created for them in the Directory. Installation should continue normally. After installation completes, you will need to load nwconfig.nlm and upgrade mounted volumes into the Directory.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: If volumes are created before Directory Services (DS) is installed, they are sometimes not upgraded into the Directory when DS is installed.

Action: To add the Volume objects to the Directory, load NWCONFIG and select Directory Options > Upgrade Mounted Volumes.

NWCONFIG-*X*-545: The backup of Directory Services failed, error code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The backup failed for an unknown reason.

Action: Try running DSREPAIR, then try the backup again. Make sure all devices are online and functioning correctly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-546: The attempt to redirect server references failed, error code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The attempt to move a master replica failed.

Action: Run DSREPAIR on the server you tried to move the replica to. Delete Directory Services and reinstall it.

NWCONFIG-*X*-547: The attempt to restore server references failed, error code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When you reinstalled Directory Services, NetWare couldn't reference the Directory place holders you created when Directory Services was deleted. This might be because you created a new context hierarchy.

Action: Run DSREPAIR.

NWCONFIG-*X*-548: Warning: An attempt to open configuration file STARTUP.NCF failed. Error code: *number*.

You may still configure PSMs, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration file manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The startup.ncf file could not be opened. It might be corrupted or it might have been accidentally deleted.

Action: Use NWCONFIG > Edit ..NCF Files to view the startup.ncf and to create a new one if necessary.

NWCONFIG-*X*-549: Warning: An attempt to open configuration file AUTOEXEC.NCF failed. Error code: *number*.

You may still configure PSMs, but you will have to add the load commands to the configuration file manually later if you want the driver load operations to remain after the server reboots.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The startup.ncf file could not be opened. It might be corrupted or it might have been accidentally deleted.

Action: Use NWCONFIG > Edit .ncf files to view the autoexec.ncf and to create a new one if necessary.

NWCONFIG-*X*-550: No Platform Support Module files (*.PSM) can be found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Platform support modules required for multiprocessing could not be found in the Drivers subdirectory of the NetWare boot directory.

Action: If the files are located somewhere else, move them to the Drivers subdirectory under the NetWare boot directory. If the files cannot be found, copy them from the NetWare CD.

NWCONFIG-*X*-551: No PSM driver files (*.PSM) were found at this path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The path you specified does not contain .psm files.

Action: PSM files are usually stored in the Drivers subdirectory of the NetWare boot directory. If you cannot find them, copy them from the NetWare CD.

NWCONFIG-*X*-553: Abend: ScanTrusteeRights reported too many trustees.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A request was made to the NetWare operating system for a certain amount of information, but more information was returned than was requested. This indicates that the system is not stable.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWCONFIG-*X*-555: Index for saveData out of range in Mirror DeleteAction().

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: If you tried to delete a partition from a mirrored group, one of the disks in the group is offline.

Action: You can still delete the partition from the mirrored group.

NWCONFIG-*X*-557: This volume is not a legitimate SYS volume, If you are renaming a volume back to SYS, please make certain that you name the correct volume back to SYS.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You might be trying to rename a volume as Sys that was not originally a Sys volume. You can only rename a volume as Sys, if it was created as a Sys volume by NetWare.

Action: If you do not have a Sys volume, recreate the partition and let NetWare create the Sys volume on it.

NWCONFIG-*X*-558: The Directory Services database was not updated with this latest change. Please attempt to remedy this by manually changing the name via the NWADMIN utility.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When you used NWCONFIG to rename a volume, something prevented NDS from renaming the corresponding Volume object in the NDS database. The database might have been resynchronizing or otherwise unavailable for updates.

Action: Use NWADMIN to rename the Volume object manually.

NWCONFIG-*X*-560 - 579: *API* failed with code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A Media Manager call failed. There might be a hardware or driver problem or there might be an inconsistency between the partition table and the disk geometry.

Action: Make sure drives are on line and drivers loaded. Look for disk or driver problems. Try setting the server parameter Ignore Disk Geometry to on (MONITOR > Server Parameters > Disk Parameters).

NWCONFIG-*X*-580: Internal Error: No IPX/SPX symbols available.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The IPXSPX NLM is not in Sys:system. It was probably not loaded.

Action: Try loading ipxspx.nlm manually into Sys:system. If the file has been deleted, copy it from the NetWare installation CD.

NWCONFIG-*X*-581: Install was unable to modify DS information. The error code returned was *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG could not update an object into the Directory.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to determine what objects were not updated into the directory.

NWCONFIG-*X*-583: NWCONFIG.NLM failed to register with the media manager as a valid application. This means that you will not be able to perform any of the partition or volume options within nwconfig.nlm.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: For some reason NWCONFIG could not register with the Media Manager and therefore the functions found under Standard Disk Options cannot be used. You can still use NWCONFIG's other functions.

Action: Try reloading NWCONFIG. If the problem still occurs, NWCONFIG could be corrupted, Media Manager might not be loaded, or a virus could be causing the problem.

NWCONFIG-*X*-584: This partition is not a NetWare partition and cannot be edited via nwconfig.nlm.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG can only be used to edit NetWare partitions.

Action: Use a utility that came with your computer operating system to edit the nonNetWare partitions.

NWCONFIG-*X*-586: Failed to initialize nwi.nlm

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The NWI NLM drives modules used to preinstall servers with NetWare. The NWI module could not be started, possibly due to low memory.

Action: Provide more memory. Contact server vendor if problem continues.

NWCONFIG-*X*-587: Failed to load slp.nlm probably because it is not in the search path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A search path might have been deleted or the file might have been moved to a location not in a search path.

Action: Find the file and make sure there is a search path pointing to its location.

NWCONFIG-*X*-588: Failed to load ncfupd.nlm, probably because it is not in the search path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A search path might have been deleted or the file might have been moved to a location not in a search path.

Action: Find the file and make sure there is a search path pointing to its location.

NWCONFIG-*X*-589: Failed to load scmd.nlm, probably because it is not in the search path.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A search path might have been deleted or the file might have been moved to a location not in a search path.

Action: Find the file and make sure there is a search path pointing to its location.

NWCONFIG-*X*-593: Failed to upgrade the DS database.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: You might have tried to install the NDS database on a NetWare 5 server that already has an NDS database. Or something prevented NWCONFIG from upgrading an earlier version of NDS to the NetWare 5 version.

Action: If your NetWare 5 server already has an NDS database, no action is necessary. If NWCONFIG could not upgrade an earlier version of the NDS database, try running DSREPAIR on the existing database, then try upgrading the database again. If this fails to solve the problem, contact Novell Technical Support.

NWCONFIG-*X*-594: No device was found with at least *number* free which is the minimum required for the Sys volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: To create a Sys volume, the disk must have at least the amount of free space specified in the message.

Action: Create a bigger partition; use a bigger disk, if necessary.

NWCONFIG-X-595: This device does not have at least *number* free which is the minimum required for the SYS volume.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: To create a Sys volume, the server must have at least the specified amount of free space in a NetWare partition.

Action: If there is sufficient free space on the disk, re-create the NetWare partition to make it the required size. Use a larger disk if necessary.

NWCONFIG-*X*-596: No hard drive or MO was found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The hard drive or magneto optical device might not be on line or the magneto optical device might not have a cartridge seated properly.

Action: Make sure disks and magneto optical devices are online and that cartridges in magneto optical devices are seated correctly.

NWCONFIG-*X*-600: The search for Directory Services trees failed. *name* returned *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: During installation, a list of Directory trees could not be found. There is probably a problem with the LAN.

Action: Check all LAN segments, cabling, connection, etc. Use a network analyzer if necessary.

NWCONFIG-*X*-601, 602: *API* failed with code *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: A Media Manager call failed. There might be a hardware or driver problem or there might be an inconsistency between the partition table and the disk geometry.

Action: Make sure drives are on line and drivers loaded. Look for disk or driver problems. Try setting the server parameter Ignore Disk Geometry to on (MONITOR > Server Parameters > Disk Parameters).

NWCONFIG-*X*-603: The attempt to set the preferred DS tree to *name* failed. The tree could not be found.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An incorrect address or a LAN problem might be preventing the server from seeing the tree.

Action: Make sure server and network addresses are correct. Troubleshoot the LAN.

NWCONFIG-*X*-606: The user *name* could not be found in the *name* tree.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user object does not exist in the specified tree.

Action: The user's grace logins have probably expired. Reset the user's password.

NWCONFIG-*X*-607: The attempt to authenticate to server *name* by user *name* failed. The most likely reason is that the server *name* is not in the *name* tree.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified server might not be in the tree, the user might not have used the correct password, or a LAN problem could prevent authentication.

Action: Make sure the server is in the tree and the password is correct; to troubleshoot server communication problems. See Unable to Communicate with Server, -625 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-608: The attempt to authenticate to server *name* by user *name* failed. Error: *number*

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The specified server might not be in the tree, the user might not have used the correct password, or a LAN problem could prevent authentication.

Action: Make sure the server is in the tree and the password is correct; to troubleshoot server communication problems. See Unable to Communicate with Server, -625 Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWCONFIG-*X*-610: The attempt to log into server *name* by user *name* failed. The user does not exist.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user object might not exist or the user might have specified the wrong context.

Action: Make sure the user object exists and that the user enters the correct context when logging in.

NWCONFIG-*X*-611: The attempt to log into server *name* by user *name* failed. Either the user does not exist or the password is not correct.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: The user is using the wrong password, the user object might not exist, or the user might have specified the wrong context.

Action: Make sure the user object exists and that the user is specifying the correct context. Reset the users password if necessary.

Error getting drive information.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG tried to get drive information, but received an error. There might be a drive or controller problem.

Action: Troubleshoot the drive.

Error getting partition information.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: NWCONFIG tried to get partition information, but received an error. There might be a drive or controller problem.

Action: Troubleshoot the drive and controller.

Error occurred while retrieving partition table.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Media Manager was queried for partition information and returned an error. There might be a problem with the drive or controller. The message might also be generated if there is no partition table, but in this case you receive additional error messages about the missing partition table and NetWare tries to create the table for you.

Action: Troubleshoot the drive or controller.

Error moving file *name* to SYS volume root.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: Something prevented bindery objects from being upgraded into the NDS directory.

Action: Run DSREPAIR and try upgrading bindery objects again.

An error has occurred. Failed to delete this volume after unsuccessful DS object creation.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: When a volume was created, something prevented the creation of the corresponding Volume object in the NDS directory. NetWare then attempted but failed to delete the physical volume, to maintain consistency with the NDS directory.

Action: Make sure the volume is mounted, then us e NWCONFIG > Standard Disk Options > Volume Options to upgrade the mounted volume into the NDS directory.

Error file *name*: original size *number*, new size *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to copy NetWare files over existing NetWare files.

Action: Try to copy the files again.

Error file *name*, offset *number*: original *number*, new *number*.

Source: nwconfig.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to copy NetWare files over existing NetWare files.

Action: Try to copy the files again.

NWPA Messages

NWPA-*X*-004: The CDM driver deactivated device *name* due to a device failure.

Source: nwpa.nlm

Explanation: The device specified in *name* was deactivated by the .cdm driver because the device failed. The device is probably going bad or has already gone bad.

Action: Try reactivating the device using monitor.nlm. If this does not work, try a power-on reset. If the reset does not work, contact the manufacturer of the device or adapter.

NWPA-*X*-061: Ran out of Below16Meg buffers. Increase the reserve-number specified in the STARTUP.NCF file.

Source: nwpa.nlm

Explanation: The condition that issues this message is no cause for alarm, and it only applies to 16-bit host adapters because of their 16 MB addressing limitation. The message indicates that the server cannot allocate any new memory buffers below 16 MB for I/O use. All I/O channels are still valid, but I/O performance will decrease because the server must wait for existing buffers to recycle.

Action: If the maximum has not already been specified, increase the value of the Reserved Buffers Below 16 Meg parameter in the startup.ncf file.

NWSNUT Messages

NWSNUT-*X*-9: CreatePortal was unable to create a portal.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-10: ComputePortalPosition was called with height=*number*, and width=*number*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-12: AlignListDisplay could not find element *name* in the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-13: AlignChangedList could not find element *name* in the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-14: GetListIndex could not find element *name* in the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-17: Your list stack is full.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

NWSNUT-*X*-18: AppendToMenu failed to add an entry to the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Explanation: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-19: PopList failed to reset the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor that supplied the software.

NWSNUT-*X*-20: EditPortalString returned an error of *code*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor that supplied the software. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWSNUT-*X*-23: AppendToList failed to add an entry to the current list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-24: EnableFunctionKey called with key = *code*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor that supplied the software. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

NWSNUT-*X*-25: The field edit routine returned a value of *number*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor that supplied the software.

NWSNUT-*X*-26: AppendToForm was unable to add an element to the form.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Explanation: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-27: The number must be between *number* and *number*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-28: The number must be between *number* and *number*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Explanation: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM program.

NWSNUT-*X*-30: EditText was unable to allocate a work buffer.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-31: EditText was passed a bad parameter.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Explanation: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier of that software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-36: The description for this error is not available.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The calling NLM program has not provided a description for this error.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier of that software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-38: Function *function_name* returned an error code of *number*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the vendor that supplied the software.

NWSNUT-*X*-39: SelectFromTextList was called with the default item (*item*) greater than or equal to the total number of items (*number*).

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier the software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-40: A call to PushList within SelectFromTextList failed.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-41: A memory allocation within SelectFromTextList failed.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

NWSNUT-*X*-42: The maximum number of arguments (*number*) in SelectFromMessages was exceeded.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier of the software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-44: The NLM could not be unlinked from the compatibility list.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

NWSNUT-*X*-45: NUT was unable to resolve a reference to *name*.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error. The version of the NUTCOMP.NLM file does not match the version of the NUT.NLM file.

Action: Place the appropriate version of NUTCOMP.NLM in the SYS:SYSTEM directory.

NWSNUT-*X*-46: The NLM passed NUT an invalid message table pointer.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier of the software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-47: This NLM contains no messages.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: The calling NLM passed a NULL to NUT for the messageTable parameter. However, the calling NLM did not have any messages linked into it. This must be done with the messages parameter to NLMLINKP or NLMLINKR.

Action: The calling NLM program must pass a valid message table pointer, or it must have messages linked in properly.

NWSNUT-*X*-48: An invalid resource tag was passed to the NUT initialization procedure.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an error within the calling NLM program. The values passed to this NUT call were incorrect.

Action: If purchased software displays this error, contact the supplier of the software.

Action: If you are a developer, review the documentation for this function and modify the program accordingly.

NWSNUT-*X*-49: The NUT compatibility NLM (NUTCOMP) could not be loaded.

Source: nwsnut.nlm

Possible Cause: NUT was unable to locate the NUTCOMP.NLM module. This NLM program is required to support NLM programs that use the NetWare 3.*x* or later NUT interface.

Action: Copy the NUTCOMP.NLM module to the SYS:SYSTEM directory.

NWTAPE Messages

NWTAPE.CDM: WARNING! Driver has not been tested with *device_name*. The driver has bound to the device to provide Generic support. Contact the device manufacturer for a full-functioned driver.

Source: nwtape.cdm

Explanation: This driver has not been tested and certified by Novell.

Action: Contact the manufacturer to get a driver that fully supports the device and that has been tested by Novell. However, if you want to use this driver, test it first until you are satisfied that it supports the device adequately. Until then do not use it to back up critical data.

NWTAPE.CDM: WARNING! Driver had an error with device *name*; therefore, driver did not bind to device.

Source: nwtape.cdm

Explanation: There is a problem with some aspect of the hardware. The driver could not be loaded.

Action: Check cables, termination, and the SCSI ID of the device. If these are not the source of the problem, check the drive. It might need to be repaired or replaced.

NWTAPE.CDM: WARNING! Device *name* is not SCSI-2 compliant. See if device is jumper selectable to SCSI-2 mode.

Source: nwtape.cdm

Explanation: This is an older device that is not SCSI-2 compliant.

Action: Refer to the documentation that came with the device to see if the device can be made SCSI-2 compliant by setting the appropriate jumpers. If not, replace the device with one that is SCSI-2 compliant.

NWTAPE.CDM: ERROR! Device *name* errored attempting to execute a *command* command.

Source: nwtape.cdm

Explanation: There are problems with the hardware device that prevented it from executing either a read or a write.

Action: Repair or replace the device.

NWTAPE.CDM: WARNING! Device has not been tested with *driver_name*. Driver will attempt generic support. Use at your own risk!

Source: nwtape.cdm

Explanation: The driver has not been tested and certified by Novell.

Action: Contact the manufacturer to get a driver that fully supports the device and that has been tested by Novell. However, if you want to use this driver, test it first until you are satisfied that it supports the device adequately. Until then do not use it to back up critical data.

NWTOOLS Messages

9: Detach from server *name*?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user account or User object is about to detach from the specified server. If it detaches from the server, the workstation will lose the connections to all resources residing on that server.

Action: To detach from the server, reply Yes. Otherwise, reply No.

22: Your password has expired. Contact your network supervisor.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Action: Enable the user's account or User object and assign a temporary password to the account so the user can access it.

23: Your password has expired on server *name*. You have *number* grace logins. Do you want to change it now?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The password for the user account has expired. The User object was logged in using one of the grace logins.

Action: To change the password now, reply Yes, then enter a new password in the Change Password window. The user might change the password later using the NetWare Tools Change Password menu option.

If the user does not change the password, the user will be prompted to on each login until the password is changed or all the grace logins are used.

25: You cannot attach to the specified server.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: A network error occurred when the workstation tried to attach to the server.

Possible Cause: The server is down, or the client software is not be communicating with the server.

Action: Make sure the server is operating. Check the integrity of the physical network connections. Retry the command.

26: The new password fields do not match. Please re-enter the new password.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The new password was not retyped exactly as it was typed the first time.

Action: Type and then retype the new password again.

27: The password on server *name* cannot be changed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: One of the following probably occurred:

- The configuration of the account does not allow the password to be changed.
- A network error occurred on the server or the client that prevented the password from being changed.

Action: If the user account has rights to change the password, try changing the password again. If the server continues to reject the new password, determine if a network error has occurred. If the problem persists, contact a NetWare support provider.

29: Do you want to detach from all servers? All network connections will be lost.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user account or User object is about to log out from all servers to which the user is attached. The user will lose the connections to all the network resources.

Action: To log out from all servers, reply Yes. Otherwise, reply No.

31: The network drive cannot be mapped.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: One of the following probably occurred:

- An invalid path was entered.
- The user account or User object is not connected to the server containing the requested path.
- The user account or User object does not have rights to the requested path.
- A network error occurred that did not allow the drive to be mapped.

Action: Select the path from the resource list displayed for volumes and directories, then retry the operation. If the desired path is not shown in the list boxes, use the Attach button to attach to the requested server, then select the path from the list boxes and retry the operation. If the user still cannot map the drive, make sure the user has the appropriate rights to the path.

33: The printer port cannot be captured.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: One of the following probably occurred:

- The printer or queue name entered is invalid.
- A network error occurred that did not allow the printer to be captured.
- The user account or User object may not be connected to the server where the printer or queue resides.

Action: Check the printer or queue name, or use the Printer/Queue list box to select an available printer or queue, then retry the operation. If the target printer or queue is not shown in the list box, use the Attach button to attach to the requested server, then select the printer or queue from the list boxes and retry the operation.

34: Either you specified an invalid server name or no more connections are available.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The server name specified cannot be located.

Possible Cause: An invalid server name was specified or the server name was type incorrectly.

Action: Make sure the server name is typed correctly (or use the Server list box to specify a locatable server); then retry the operation.

Possible Cause: The server could not support any more workstation because the server has reached its maximum number of connections limit.

Action: Detach another client from the server and try attaching again.

38: You specified an invalid filename or path.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: A network settings file cannot be found in the given path with the specified filename.

Action: Use the list boxes to scan the available drives to locate the correct file. Select that path and filename and retry the operation.

41: Load settings couldn't connect to one or more network resources.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: A server attachment failed because of an invalid server name, user name, or password, or because the server is not available

Possible Cause: The login to a NDS tree failed because of an invalid NDS tree name, user name, or password, or because NDS is not available for the given NDS tree.

Possible Cause: A mapping to a drive failed because the server or NDS tree connection was unsuccessful.

Possible Cause: A capture of a print queue failed because the server or NDS tree connection was unsuccessful.

Action: Use the NDS tree, server, drive, and printer window to make sure the current network settings are correct. If the user is missing a needed setting or connection, make the attachment manually from the respective Window's menu options, then continue with the task.

Possible Cause: Unicode tables are not available.

Action: If the user still cannot log into the NDS tree, verify the location of the Unicode tables, then make sure the DPATH statement in the user's CONFIG.SYS file includes the path to the tables.

Action: If the CONFIG.SYS file was changed, the user must reboot the workstation for the changes to take effect.

Possible Cause: The setting file is damaged.

Action: If loading of the same settings file fails again but the user can make the connections manually, the user might want to delete the existing settings file and save the settings in a new file.

44: The drive is not ready.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: NetWare Tools could not read from the selected disk drive.

Action: Use the DIR command to verify that the specified drive exists and is readable. If the drive is a local diskette drive, make sure a diskette is in the drive and that the drive is closed properly.

46: You are using a diskette that is either defective or unformatted.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: NetWare Tools could not read the diskette.

Action: Use the DIR command to verify that the diskette is formatted. The user might need to format the diskette. Or, use a different formatted disk.

47: A general disk drive fault has occurred.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: NetWare Tools could not read from the selected disk drive.

Action: Use the DIR command to verify that the specified drive exists and is readable. If the drive specified is a local diskette drive, make sure that the diskette is in the drive and that the drive is closed properly.

48: The queue cannot be viewed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The queue name is invalid, or a network error occurred when NetWare Tools tried to read a list of jobs from the selected queue.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to verify that the queue exists and that the user object is a member of the Queue User property, then retry the operation.

62: The send command has failed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: A network error occurred when the user tried to send a broadcast message. The user or users that were selected may or may not have received the broadcast message that was sent.

Action: Send the message again.

65: This account has been disabled due to too many unsuccessful attempts to access it.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The account has been disabled by intruder detection because too many unsuccessful attempts have been made to log in to the server or the NDS tree.

Action: Use NetWare Administrator to enable the account, or wait for the account to become enabled again (the default waiting period is 15 minutes).

68: Your connection to *server_or_tree_name* is no longer valid. The current window is now closed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The workstation has lost its connection with a server or an NDS tree on which a userlist or print queue window was dependent. The userlist or print queue window has been closed.

Action: Log in to the server or the NDS tree and open the window again.

69: Do you want to synchronize your new password on server *name*?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user can choose to have the password for the username automatically changed on the given server. Synchronizing passwords makes it easier to log in to multiple servers without having to remember multiple passwords.

Action: To synchronize the password, reply Yes; otherwise, reply No.

70: The new password has been used previously on server *name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The password has already been used on the user account. The user account does not allow passwords to be reused.

Action: Enter a password that has not been used before, or change the user account to allow passwords to be reused.

73: The new password is too short for *name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The password specified is too short for the user account.

Action: Enter a longer password, or change the account to allow shorter passwords to be used.

77: The network is busy. Try again later.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: A large amount of network activity is preventing the request from being handled right now. A busy network condition could vary in duration.

Action: Try the request again, or wait until there is not as much activity on the network. If the condition occurs frequently, the network may need to be reconfigured.

78: You do not have access rights to queue *name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Action: Add the username to the print queue's user list using NetWare Administrator.

82: Log out from Directory tree *name* as user *name*?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user account or User object is about to log out from the specified NDS tree. The workstation will lose all connections to resources and objects in the NDS tree.

Action: To log out, reply Yes; otherwise, reply No.

83: Your password has expired on Directory tree *name*. Do you want to change it now?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The password for the user account has expired. The user logged in using a grace login.

Action: To change the password now, reply Yes, then enter the change password information in the Change Password window. The user can change the password later using the Change Password menu option.

If the user does not change the password, the user will be prompted for each login until the password is changed or all grace logins are used.

84: You specified an invalid Directory tree or server name. You cannot access the Directory tree.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The server name entered is not an NDS server, or the specified NDS tree was not found.

Action: Enter an NDS server, or select a NDS tree from the NDS tree list box.

85: You entered an invalid tree name, username, or password. You cannot log in to the Directory tree.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The NDS tree name entered is not valid, the username entered was not found in the current context, or the password was incorrect.

Action: Change to the current NDS tree and browse the context until the username is in the NDS tree window. Double-click on the username, enter the password, and try logging in again.

87: You cannot log in to the Directory tree.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: A network error occurred that did not allow the client to locate and log in to the NDS tree. The Unicode tables might not be accessible.

Action: Use the Change Tree option with the NDS tree list box to select the NDS tree to change to, then change the context by browsing the NDS tree or by using the Set Context option. Make sure the username is in the current context, and try logging in again.

If the username can be seen and the error still occurs, do the following:

- Make sure that the workstation is using the most current version of the client requester software.
- Make sure the server is operating and available on the network.
- Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights to that server.

If the user still cannot see the NDS tree, make sure the DPATH statement in the user's CONFIG.SYS file includes the path to the Unicode tables. If the CONFIG.SYS file was changed, reboot the workstation for the changes to

take effect.

88: The new password has been used previously on Directory tree *name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The password has already been used on the user account. The user account does not allow passwords to be reused.

Action: Enter a password that has not been used before, or change the user account to allow passwords to be reused using NetWare Administrator.

89: The old password you entered is invalid. Your password cannot be changed on *server_or_tree_name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The user entered an incorrect old password for the account.

Action: Try changing the password again and reenter the old password; or using NetWare Administrator, change the password to a word that has not been previously used. (The user can change the password again later as needed.)

90: Your password cannot be changed on Directory tree *name*.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The account configuration does not allow passwords to be changed.

Action: Try changing the password again. If this problem persists, enter a password that has not been used before; or, using NetWare Administrator, change the user account to allow passwords to be reused.

Possible Cause: A network error occurred on the server or the client.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

91: You are not attached to server *name*. Do you want to attach this NetWare server?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: An NDS connection could not be established.

Action: To attach to the server as a bindery user, reply Yes; otherwise, reply No.

93: You cannot get a Directory Services connection to server *name*. Do you want to attach to the server anyway?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user could not authenticate to an NDS server that is part of the specified NDS tree. The user can still attach to that server and get a bindery connection.

Action: To get a bindery connection, reply Yes and enter a bindery username and password.

95: The Directory tree cannot be changed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: A valid NDS tree was specified, but the client could not change its context to the specified NDS tree.

Action: Select the NDS tree from the list box and try changing to it again. If this fails, verify the client software and any server that is contained in the specified NDS tree. Also, make sure the client software is the latest version for the server.

97: The Directory context cannot be changed.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Possible Cause: The user entered an invalid context, or the user does not have rights to see the entered context.

Action: Try entering the context again. With browse rights, the user can change the context by browsing the NDS tree. Or, change the user's right to allow viewing of the directory tree.

101: Do you want to set server *name* as your primary connection?

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user is about to set the specified server as the primary connection.

Action: To set the specified server as the primary connection, reply Yes. Otherwise, reply No.

102: The server name, username or password entered is invalid. You cannot log in to the server.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Action: Enter the correct server, username, and password. Use the server list box and choose the server from this list of available servers.

103: The path to print queue cannot be found. The printer port cannot be captured.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: NDS was unable to find the path to the given print queue.

Action: Using NetWare Administrator, make sure the definition of the print queue is correct .

104: You do not have an account balance.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in to an account with no account balance remaining.

Action: Using NetWare Administrator, increase the account balance. Also, make sure the server is up and operational.

105: Your credit limit has been exceeded.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in to an account with no credit available.

Action: Using NetWare Administrator, give more credit to the account.

106: You are trying to log in from too many stations simultaneously.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in to an account that has a limit on the number of simultaneous connections. That number of connections has already been reached.

Action: Log the user out from one of other connections not in use; or using NetWare Administrator, increase the number of simultaneous connections allowed for the account.

107: You are trying to log in during an unauthorized time period.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in during a time period that is unauthorized for the account. The account has time restrictions.

Action: Log in during an authorized time, or using NetWare Administrator, change the account's time restrictions.

108: You are trying to log in from an unauthorized station.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in from an unauthorized station to an account that is limited to specific workstations.

Action: Log in from an authorized workstation; or using NetWare Administrator, change the account's station restrictions.

109: This account has expired or has been disabled by the supervisor.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to log in to an account that has expired or has been disabled.

Action: Using NNetWare Administrator, reenable the account.

110: The network settings file *name* could not be found. NetWare settings were not loaded.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The specified network settings file could not be found. If no path name was given, NetWare Tools searches the current directory.

Action: Do one or more of the following:

- Verify that the specified filename exists in the current directory.
- If the file is in a different directory, specify the full path name and the filename.
- Using the Load Settings menu item, display a dialog that will let you search for and select the settings file.

111: The printer modes defined in your print configuration file could not be set.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The printer modes could not be set because the print configuration file has printer definition that are not correct.

Action: Correct the printer definitions in the print configuration file.

112: The mode for the device cannot be found in the PRINTDEF database.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: Entries in the PRINTDEF database are not correct.

Action: Correct the entries in the PRINTDEF database.

113: The Unicode tables could not be loaded. You will not be able to access directory services.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The Unicode tables are not accessible.

Action: Verify the location of the Unicode tables, then make sure the DPATH statement in the CONFIG.SYS file includes the path to the tables. If the CONFIG.SYS file is changed, reboot the workstation for the changes to take effect.

114: There are no unmapped drive letters available.

Source: nwtools.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to map the next available drive letter; however, all drive letters are currently mapped.

Action: Delete a drive mapping from a drive letter, then try the request again.

Novell Certificate Server Messages

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-1: PKI.NLM could not initialize cryptographic services, or cryptographic services are not available

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have a valid server base license. A Master License Agreement (MLA) is not sufficient to enable NICI.

Action: Load NWCONFIG.NLM on the server, install a valid license, and ignore any errors that indicate that you already have a server license installed.

Possible Cause: The U.S./Canada or Worldwide cryptographic engine is not installed and the Null cryptographic engine is loaded.

Action: Install the U.S./Canada or Worldwide version of NICI 1.3.1 or later.

Possible Cause: Some errors or problems occurred in NICI or in the Novell Controlled Cryptography Services (CCS) during the boot process.

Action: Look in the console log for alert messages that were issued by NICI or CCS during the boot process, and resolve them. In order for PKI.NLM to load, these errors must be resolved.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-2: PKI.NLM could not initialize double-byte tables.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: The double-byte tables or low-level interface functions failed to initialize.

Action: Ensure that the NetWare® installation was correct and complete.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-3: PKI.NLM could not get country and code page identifiers.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: The Unicode* tables that the server was configured to use (when the server was installed) have become corrupted or have been deleted.

Possible Cause: Read errors occurred on the Unicode file.

Possible Cause: The Unicode file specified by the code page does not exist.

Possible Cause: The internal contents of the Unicode translation file have become corrupted or are invalid.

Action: Ensure that the files in the SYS:LOGIN\NLS directory are those from the NetWare® installation and that they are not corrupted. The file that could not be read from this directory is <*code page ID*>_UNI.001 or UNI_<*code page ID*>.001, where <*code page ID*> is the three- or four-digit decimal number corresponding to the server's code page (such as, 437 for the U.S., or 850 for most of Europe). If these files are missing or corrupted, you might need to restore this directory.

Possible Cause: The server has insufficient memory.

Possible Cause: Too many files are opened, so the Unicode file cannot be opened.

Action: Do one or more of the following until the problem is resolved:

- Add memory to the server.
- Unload any unnecessary NLM™ programs.
- If possible, reconfigure the server's SET parameters to provide more memory to the server, then reload PKI.NLM.

Possible Cause: PKI.NLM does not have rights to read the Unicode file.

Action: Ensure that the NetWare installation was correct and complete and that the file access rights for the SYS:LOGIN\NLS directory are set to Public Read.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-4: PKI.NLM could not initialize Unicode translation tables.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: The Unicode* tables that the server was configured to use (when the server was installed) have become corrupted or have been deleted.

Possible Cause: Read errors occurred on the Unicode file.

Possible Cause: The Unicode file specified by the code page does not exist.

Possible Cause: The internal contents of the Unicode translation file have become corrupted or are invalid.

Action: Ensure that the files in the SYS:LOGIN\NLS directory are those from the NetWare® installation and that they are not corrupted. The file that could not be read from this directory is <*code page ID*>_UNI.001 or UNI_<*code page ID*>.001, where <*code page ID*> is the three- or four-digit decimal number corresponding to the server's code page (such as, 437 for the U.S., or 850 for most of Europe). If these files are missing or corrupted, you might need to restore this directory.

Possible Cause: The server has insufficient memory.

Possible Cause: Too many files are opened, so the Unicode file cannot be opened.

Action: Do one or more of the following until the problem is resolved:

- Add memory to the server.
- Unload any unnecessary NLM™ programs.
- If possible, reconfigure the server's SET parameters to provide more memory to the server, then reload PKI.NLM.

Possible Cause: PKI.NLM does not have rights to read the Unicode file.

Action: Ensure that the NetWare installation was correct and complete and that the file access rights for the SYS:LOGIN\NLS directory are set to Public Read.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-5: PKI.NLM could not initialize NCP handling.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: A third-party NLM™ program is using the NetWare® Core Protocol™ (NCP™) verb number that has been assigned to PKI.NLM.

Action: Unload any unnecessary, untested, or unapproved NLM programs, then reload PKI.NLM.

Possible Cause: The NetWare operating system does not have enough resources (most likely memory) to run PKI.NLM.

Action: Do one or more of the following until the problem is resolved:

- Add memory to the server.
- Unload any unnecessary NLM™ programs.
- If possible, reconfigure the server's SET parameters to provide more memory to the server, then reload PKI.NLM.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-6: PKI.NLM could not create an NDS context.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: The NetWare® operating system does not have enough resources (most likely memory) to create an NDS® context.

Action: Do one or more of the following until the problem is resolved:

- Add memory to the server.
- Unload any unnecessary NLM™ programs.
- If possible, reconfigure the server's SET parameters to provide more memory to the server, then reload PKI.NLM.

Possible Cause: Too many NDS contexts have already been opened by the server.

Action: Unload any unnecessary NLM programs, or add more memory to the server.

Possible Cause: Some NDS errors or problems occurred during the boot process.

Action: Look in the console log for alert messages that were issued by NDS during the boot process, and resolve these errors. In order for PKI.NLM to remain loaded, these errors must be resolved.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-7: PKI.NLM could not set the NDS context.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: An old version of PKI.NLM is being used.

Action: Upgrade to the latest version of Novell® Certificate Server.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-8: PKI.NLM could not log in.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: An old version of PKI.NLM is being used.

Action: Upgrade to the latest version of Novell® Certificate Server.

NOVELL CERTIFICATE SERVER-*X*-9: PKI.NLM is unloading because of errors during initialization.

Source: PKI.NLM

Possible Cause: Any of the Novell® Certificate Server messages numbered 1 through 8 were issued.

Action: Resolve the specific problem indicated by the preceding Novell Certificate Server error message, then reload PKI.NLM. If it is necessary to call Novell Technical Support, please be ready to report the *entire* text of the preceding

error message, including any numbers appearing after the text of the PKI error message.

Policy Manager Messages

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-1): Unable to get a resource tag for the policy manager. There may be a memory problem.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The operating system is unable to allocate a resource tag.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-2): Unable to get the memory resource tag for the policy manager. There may be a memory problem.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The operating system is unable to get a memory resource tag.

Action: Reboot the server or add more memory to the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-3): Unable to get the event resource tag for the policy manager.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The operating system is unable to get an event resource tag.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-4): Unable to get an AES event tag for the policy manager. There may be a memory problem.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: There is a problem in registering for an event.

Action: Reboot the server or add more memory to the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-5): Unable to register policy manager function.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The license service is unable to register with the server operating system.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-6): Unable to get memory to do network connection licensing.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Unload an NLM or add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-7): License update request challenge response for a server base license failed. Failure occurred on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The validation of the LicenseUpdateRequest failed.

Possible Cause: The SERVER.EXE file does not match the license certificate for a server base license. You might have a beta version of SERVER.EXE but a shipping version of the license certificate.

Action: Get the correct SERVER.EXE file or version or the correct license certificate.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-8): The challenge on a response to license updates on connection licenses failed.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The validation of the LicenseUpdateRequest failed.

Possible Cause: The SERVER.EXE does not match the license certificate for connection licenses. You might have a beta version of SERVER.EXE but a shipping version of the license certificate.

Action: Get the correct SERVER.EXE file or version or the correct license certificate.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-9): License validation failed due to lack of memory.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Unload an NLM or add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-10): License validation failed due to lack of memory.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Unload an NLM or add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-11): Connection license certificate is not valid.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: A license certificate is corrupted.

Action: Reinstall the license certificate.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-12): Unable to get the connection license to complete the license validation.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The LSQuery call failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-13): Unable to request a connection license. (Can't create Challenge) due to a problem on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: There aren't enough resources to verify consumption of licenses.

Possible Cause: The operating system might have failed.

Action: Reboot the server.

Possible Cause: The server doesn't have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-13): Unable to get a connection license. The Challenge Check Response failed on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server doesn't have enough resources to check the challenge.

Possible Cause: The operating system might have failed.

Action: Reboot the server.

Possible Cause: The server doesn't have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-15): Unable to obtain a network connection license. Operation will continue. Please contact your network administrator.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: A background check for licenses failed in a soft stop environment.

Possible Cause: Not enough licenses are installed.

Action: Install additional licenses.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-16): The licensing services are not available for this server. Please make sure the NLSLSP.NLM is loaded.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service (NLSLSP.NLM) is not running.

Action: Load NLSLSP.NLM.

Possible Cause: Licensing services are not installed on the server.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM for NLS 3.0 or 3.4. Run EZNLS.EXE for NLS 5.0.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-18): The connection license or the activation key for the connection license has become corrupt. Please remove and reinstall the connection license(s).

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The activation key for the license certificate is invalid.

Possible Cause: If the activation key is not embedded (and you had to enter the key manually), you might have incorrectly entered one or more characters.

Action: Reinstall the license or get an envelope that has the correct activation key.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-19): Unable to get a connection license.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: A licensing error occurred while getting a connection license.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-23): Server *servername* was unable to obtain a valid server base license. Connection to this server is not allowed. Please contact your network administrator.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server cannot obtain a server base license.

Possible Cause: The license certificate does not have a server assignment.

Action: Make a server assignment.

Possible Cause: A server base license is not installed.

Action: Install the license.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-24): The NLS licensing services are not available for server *servername*. Please make sure the NLSLSP.NLM is loaded.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The licensing service (NLSLSP.NLM) is not running.

Action: Load NLSLSP.NLM.

Possible Cause: Licensing services are not installed on the server.

Action: Run SETUPNLS.NLM for NLS 3.0 or 3.4. Run EZNLS.EXE for NLS 5.0.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-26): The server base license or the activation key for the server base license, requested for server *servername*, is corrupt. Please remove and reinstall the server base license(s).

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The activation key for the license certificate is invalid.

Possible Cause: If the activation key is not embedded (and you had to enter the key manually), you might have incorrectly entered one or more characters.

Action: Reinstall the license or get an envelope that has the correct activation key.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-27): Unable to get a server base license for server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: A server base license is not installed.

Action: Install the license.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-28): Server base license validation for server *servername* failed due to lack of memory.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server was unable to allocate memory.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Check the operating system.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-29): Server base license validation for server *servername* failed due to lack of memory.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server was unable to allocate memory.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Check the operating system.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-30): Server base license certificate used to get a license for the server *servername* is not valid.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The digital signature on the server base license certificate is corrupted or invalid.

Possible Cause: SERVER.EXE does not match the license certificate for a server base license. You might have a beta version of SERVER.EXE but a shipping version of the license certificate.

Action: Install the correct SERVER.EXE file or version or the correct license certificate.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-30): *Number* users failed to obtain a network connection license when connecting to server *servername*. Operation will continue. The network administrator needs to investigate this problem.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: A licensing request failed.

Possible Cause: No license certificate is installed.

Action: Install the license certificate.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-31): Unable to get the server base license certificate for server *servername* to do the license validation.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The LSQuery call failed during validation.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-32): Unable to get a server base license for server *servername* due to the Check Response failure.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: Check Response failed while requesting a server base license.

Possible Cause: The license certificate is corrupted or an incorrect version.

Action: Reinstall the certificate.

Action: Get and install the correct certificate.

Possible Cause: SERVER.EXE does not match the license certificate.

Action: Install the correct version of SERVER.EXE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-45): Unable to register a call-back to the policy manager to load the NLSLSP.NLM.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server is unable to schedule an asynchronous process to load NLSLSP.NLM.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Verify operating system functionality.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-46): Unable to create the connection license Request and Release table.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Explanation: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Verify operating system functionality.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-46): Unable to increase the size of the connection license Request and Release table.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Explanation: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Verify operating system functionality.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-47): Unable to allocate memory for the policy manger procedures on server *servername*. The network administrator needs to investigate this problem.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: A memory problem has occurred.

Action: Unload an NLM or add more memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-49): Unable to get a connection license. The Challenge Response Check failed due to lack of memory on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server was unable to allocate memory.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Check the operating system.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-49): Unable to do a license update on the server base license due to lack of memory. Failure occurred on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server was unable to allocate memory.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Add more memory.

Possible Cause: The operating system failed.

Action: Check the operating system.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-49): Unable to do a license update on connection licenses due to lack of memory. Failure occurred on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: An error occurred concerning updating the status of licenses.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-85): Unable to register a Server Down notify event for the policy manager.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: NLS is unable to register for an OS event.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-89): Server *servername* was unable to obtain a valid server base license.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server base license is corrupted.

Action: Reinstall the server base license.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-94): The server *servername* was unable to import an NLS API.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: LSAPI.NLM is not running.

Action: Make sure that the NLS libraries (NLSAPI.NLM and LSAPI.NLM) are running on the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-95): The server *servername* is running without a server base license.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: During the Novell Installation Services installation, the Install without Licenses check box was checked, and no server base license was installed.

Action: Install a server base license.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-98): Unable to import NLS public symbols on server *servername*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: NLSAPI.NLM is not running.

Action: Make sure that the NLS libraries (NLSAPI.NLM and LSAPI.NLM) are running on the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-99): Unable to request a connection license because there is no connection license policy name. The server base license for server *servername* probably has not been installed yet.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: The server has not obtained a server base license.

Possible Cause: The server base license is not installed.

Action: Install the license.

Possible Cause: The license certificate is corrupted.

Action: Reinstall the license.

Possible Cause: Licensing services failed.

Action: Verify NLS functionality by using NLSTRACE.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-100): WARNING: The evaluation connection license *licensename* currently in use will expire on *date*.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Explanation: An evaluation license is being used.

Action: Order and install permanent licenses.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-101): Eval license notification failed due to lack of memory.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: A memory problem occurred.

Action: Unload an NLM or install additional memory.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-A): Unable to alloc connActionMutex.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: NLS is unable to request Mutex from the server operating system.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-(*X*-A): Unable to alloc connLicRequestMutex.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: NLS is unable to request Mutex from the server operating system.

Action: Reboot the server.

POLICY MANAGER-*(X*-A): Unable to alloc serverBaseLicMutex.

Source: POLIMGR.NLM

Possible Cause: NLS is unable to request Mutex from the server operating system.

Action: Reboot the server.

PSERVER Messages

PSERVER-*X*-2: Insufficient memory is available to initialize client communications.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The server running PSERVER does not have enough available memory to run the print server.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-4: The program does not have enough available memory to continue.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory to run the pserver.nlm.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-7: The program cannot create utilization processes.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-8: The program cannot initialize the kernel.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-9: The program cannot create a console process.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-11: The Service Advertising name, *name*, is already in use by another print server.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: All print servers running on the same internet must have unique SAP names.

Possible Cause: Another print server with the same name is already running.

Action: Rename one of the print servers, or change the SAP name using PCONSOLE.

PSERVER-*X*-13: The program cannot create the advertising process.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-17: The program cannot open the client communications socket.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The socket number assigned to the print server for client communications is in use by another process.

Action: Determine which process is using the print servers socket and unload the process. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

PSERVER-*X*-18: There is insufficient memory for the print server to add an additional printer.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server does not have enough available memory for another printer.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-19: The program cannot create client service processes.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-20: All send buffers have been consumed.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: A network communications error occurred, causing all the print server communication buffers to be consumed without being freed.

Action: Until you can locate the communication problem, unload and reload the print server to reinitialize its communication buffers.

PSERVER-*X*-26: The program cannot create the down monitor process.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-28: A bad process ID was passed to the kernel.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal print server error occurred.

Action: Until you can locate the problem, unload and reload the print server to reinitialize its communication buffers.

PSERVER-*X*-29: A host device was not specified in the print server's Directory Services attribute list, the print server will attempt to use the local server as a host device.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server object was created in bindery mode with a pre-4.02 server, and it could not be accessed when you are logged in as an NDS user.

Possible Cause: During the in-place migration from NetWare 3.1*x* to NetWare 4, NDS objects were not created for the print server and print queues.

Action: If you do not plan to use auditing, no action is necessary. If you do plan to use auditing, delete the print server object. Recreate it using a server version 4.02 or newer; then reattach the printers.

PSERVER-*X*-64: Insufficient memory is available to create the main menu. The print server console will be disabled.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-79: The program cannot create the server status form.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-80: The program cannot push the main menu.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-81: Insufficient memory is available to build a NetWare server list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-88: The program cannot get the object ID for the print server.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: NDS, which must be opened to get object IDs, is locked or corrupted. NDS is usually locked only momentarily.

Action: Try printing again in a few minutes. If the error persists, run DSREPAIR.

PSERVER-*X*-89: The print server is already attached to too many NetWare servers and cannot attach to NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: A print server queue can be serviced by up to 25 print servers. Twenty-five servers are already attached and servicing this queue.

Action: If the print server needs to service this queue, detach one of the other print servers from the queue.

PSERVER-*X*-90: NetWare server *name* is unknown at this time.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The uesr might have mistyped the name of the server,

Action: Make sure to type the name of the server correctly.

Possible Cause: The user specified a server that is not on the network.

Action: List all the servers that the workstation can recognize by using NLIST.

Possible Cause: The user specified a server that is down for maintenance.

Action: If the server is down for maintenance, try the command when the server is back up.

PSERVER-*X*-91: The NetWare server's bindery is locked. You cannot attach to NetWare server *name* at this time.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The network supervisor locked the bindery for maintenance. Usually this situation is only temporary.

Action: Try the command when the server is back up.

PSERVER-*X*-92: You cannot attach to NetWare server *name* because it has no more connections available.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server needs one connection slot to run. All 100 connection slots are in use.

Action: Wait until a connection slot becomes available. Or, you can use MONITOR to clear a connection.

PSERVER-*X*-93: NetWare server *name* does not respond.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified server is down.

Action: No action can be taken until the server is up and running again.

PSERVER-*X*-94: You cannot attach to NetWare server *name* at this time.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: A network error prevented the print server from attaching to the specified server.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

PSERVER-*X*-95: The print server has no account balance on NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: Accounting is installed on the specified server, but an error occurred that has given the print server a zero balance.

Action: Make sure that you are using a NetWare 4 version or later of NetWare Administrator with the specified server. Either delete the print server and recreate it, or remove accounting and reinstall accounting.

- To delete the print server, run PCONSOLE, select Print Server Information, and delete the print server from the list. Then recreate the print server.
- To delete accounting, run NetWare Administrator and select Accounting; then select Accounting Servers. Delete all servers from the list. Press <Esc> and answer Yes to the prompt to remove accounting. Then reinstall accounting.

PSERVER-*X*-96: The print server has no credit left on NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: Accounting was installed on the specified server with a version of SYSCON below NetWare 3.11 or NetWare 2.2.

Action: Make sure that you are using a NetWare 4 version or later of NetWare Administrator with the specified server. Then either delete the print server and recreate it, or remove accounting and reinstall accounting.

- To delete the print server, run PCONSOLE, select Print Server Information, and delete the print server from the list. Then recreate the print server.
- To delete accounting, run NetWare Administrator and select Accounting, then select Accounting Servers. Delete all servers from the list. Press <Esc> and answer Yes to the prompt to remove accounting. Then reinstall accounting.

PSERVER-*X*-97: Account on NetWare server *name* was disabled because of intruder detection.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The login property for intruder detection is set. NetWare does not have a program that sets this property for print servers. Either the bindery is corrupted, or you have used a third-party program to set this property.

Action: Complete one of the following:

- If you have not used a third-party utility to set this property, run DSREPAIR on the bindery server.
- If you have a third-party program that sets this property, use it to remove the station restriction.

PSERVER-*X*-98: The supervisor has limited the number of concurrent connections the print server can have on NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server reached the allowed limit for concurrent connections to the file server.

Action: Wait until another user logs out, or free a connection using MONITOR.

PSERVER-*X*-99: The supervisor has disabled the print server's account on NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server no longer has an account on the server.

Action: If you have appropriate rights, establish a new account for the print server.

PSERVER-*X*-100: Login was attempted at an unauthorized time. The supervisor on NetWare server *name* has limited the times when the print server can log in.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: Specific time periods have been established when you can use the print server. You cannot use the print server until the next authorized time period.

Action: Give the user a list of authorized time periods.

PSERVER-*X*-101: Login was attempted from an unauthorized station. The supervisor on NetWare server *name* has limited the stations the print server can log in from.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The user tried to access a print server from an unauthorized workstation. A network supervisor can limit login access to a print server to one or more workstations.

Action: Make sure the user attempts to access the print server account only from authorized workstations.

PSERVER-*X*-102: The password on NetWare server *name* has expired. All grace logins have been used. Access is denied.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The login properties that force expiration of passwords and limit grace logins have been set. NetWare does not have a program that sets these properties for print servers. Either the bindery is corrupted, or a third-party programhas been used to set this property.

Action: Complete one of the following:

- If a third-party program has been used to set this property, use it to remove the login properties.
- Change the print server's password, using using NetWare Administrator.

PSERVER-*X*-103: The supervisor on NetWare server *name* has disabled logins.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The user's account is locked. The network supervisor can disable the login function temporarily to prevent users from logging in or attaching during maintenance. Most likely, the network supervisor is doing maintenance work.

Action: This condition is usually only temporary. The user should be able to log in after the login function is enabled. Meanwhile, the user can attach to another server and use its printer.

PSERVER-*X*-105: The print server's password on NetWare server *name* has expired. Please change it.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The password for logging in to the print server must be changed periodically. The time period for using the current password expired.

Action: If you are an authorized print server operator or network supervisor, change the password.

PSERVER-*X*-106: Access to NetWare server *name* denied. Either there is no account for this print server on the NetWare server, or the password was incorrect.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Type the print server's name and password correctly.

PSERVER-*X*-107: You cannot log in to NetWare server *name* at this time.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The specified server returned a condition that prevented the print server from logging in to the server.

Action: Try again later. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

PSERVER-*X*-108: The print server is already attached to NetWare server *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: You tried to attach to a server that you are already attached to.

PSERVER-*X*-110: The program cannot create the user interface because of problems in the current environment.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Reduce the number of printers configured, queues serviced, or users notified. Or, increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-111: Insufficient memory is available for the buffer for printer *number*, *name*. The printer was not initialized. Requested buffer size was *number* KB.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-112: Insufficient memory is available to initialize printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The server that is running PSERVER does not have enough available memory to do one of the following:

- Run the print server.
- Service remote printers.
- Add services.
- Add the specified user to the notify list of the specified printer.
- Add the specified printer.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-113: The program cannot read the configuration file for printer *number*. The printer was not initialized.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The configuration file for the specified printer is corrupted.

Action: Delete the printer from the print server and recreate the printer.

PSERVER-*X*-114: Printer *number*, *name*, is of an unknown type. The printer was not initialized.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The NDS for the specified printer might be corrupted.

Action: Run DSREPAIR.

PSERVER-*X*-115: The program cannot create the printer driver process for printer *number*, *name*. The printer is not initialized.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-123: Network printer communications are not initialized. Network printers cannot be installed. Printer *number*, *name* was not installed.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-124: The program cannot open a socket for network printer communications. Network printers will not be initialized.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The socket assigned to the print server for communication with remote printers is in use by another process.

Action: Find the process that opened the print servers communication socket and unload it.

PSERVER-*X*-125: Insufficient memory is available to initialize network printer communications. Network printers cannot be installed.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-127: Print queue *name* is unknown. The print queue will not be serviced by printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified queue was deleted, but the specified printer's configuration file was not modified to reflect the deletion.

Action: Either recreate the queue or delete the queue from the printer's configuration file.

PSERVER-*X*-128: Print queue *name* was not added to the list of queues to be serviced by printer *number*, *name*, because it was already in the list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: Two queues in the list of queues to be serviced have the same name.

Action: Delete the duplicate queue named in the list.

PSERVER-*X*-129: Print queue *name* cannot be serviced by printer *number*, *name*, because a print queue operator has disabled print servers from attaching to the print queue.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: A print server operator set the Servers Can Service Entries in Queue option in PCONSOLE to No. This prevents print servers from attaching and servicing the specified queue.

Action: Run PCONSOLE and set the Servers Can Service Entries in Queue option to Yes. This allows print servers to attach and service the queue.

PSERVER-*X*-130: This print server is not authorized to service queue *name*. Queue will not be serviced by printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server must be authorized by the network supervisor to service print queues.

Action: Authorize the print server to service the desired queue.

PSERVER-*X*-131: Print queue *name* cannot be serviced by printer *number*, *name*, because you have already reached the maximum number of print servers that can be attached to the print queue.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Detach one of the print servers from the queue.

PSERVER-*X*-132: Print queue *name* cannot be serviced by printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The server returned a condition that prevented the specified queue from being serviced by the specified printer.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

PSERVER-*X*-133: Insufficient memory is available to add queue *name* to printer *number*, *name*. The queue will not be serviced by this printer.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-137: Insufficient memory is available to create a printer list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-164: The program cannot save the printer list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-165: The program cannot create the printer status form.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-172: Insufficient memory is available to create a queue list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-174: The program cannot create network printer communications processes.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-176: Insufficient memory is available to get an IPX socket resource tag for print server communication.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-178: Insufficient memory is available to get an alloc resource tag for the print server interface.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-179: The program cannot create a background process.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-180: Insufficient memory is available to get a polling resource tag for the print server.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-182: Insufficient memory is available to get an interrupt resource tag for the print server.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-183: An error occurred during attempt to write to the audit file *name*. The entry was not logged.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server has insufficient rights to the file or directory containing the log file.

Action: Determine where the print server is keeping its audit file.

Possible Cause: The directory that contained the file has been deleted.

Action: Make sure the directory exists and that the print server has sufficient rights to write to the directory and file.

Possible Cause: The file is flagged so that it cannot be written to.

Action: Make sure the file is not flagged Read Only.

PSERVER-*X*-184: Insufficient memory is available to get a resource tag for printer ports.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-185: The print server received error *code* during attempt to log in to the network. Access to the network was denied. Verify that the print server name and password are correct.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The user probably specified an invalid print server name or password.

Action: Try again, making sure that the print server is running and that you type a valid print server name and password. For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-186: Insufficient memory is available to get an AES event resource tag.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-190: Insufficient memory is available to add a new print queue.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-191: The program cannot save the current print queue list.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-205: Insufficient memory is available to add *usertype username* to the notification list for printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-214: The print server was unable to login to server *name* specified in the print server's Directory Services attribute list as the host device. Warning, the job audit logging feature may not function properly.

Program execution may not continue normally.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: During login, if the server that contains the audit files is not available, this message will appear. If the user ignores the message, everything will proceed normally, but auditing will not be enabled.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-217: The print server could not get a Directory Services context handle. Error code: *code*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: NDS returned an error to PSERVER during an attempt to establish a context handle.

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-224: The program cannot initialize the notification process. Error notices will not be sent to users.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems.

PSERVER-*X*-228: Insufficient memory is available for the print server to service print jobs at this time.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server might not have enough available memory to initialize.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-240: Invalid or missing printer configuration information was specified for printer *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Explanation: The print server was unable to interpret the configuration information for the printer.

Action: Reconfigure the printer, or delete and add it again.

PSERVER-*X*-241: An error (*code*) occurred during attempt to add print queue *name*. This queue will not be serviced by *printer_number*, *printer_name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-242: An error (*code*) occurred during attempt to add object *name* to the notification list. This object will not be notified of printer errors for printer *number*, *name*.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-247: Attempt to add printer *name* as printer *number* failed. A printer already exists with that number.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server is configured to service two printers with the same number. Each printer serviced by the print server must have a unique number for that print server.

Action: Change one of the printers' numbers.

PSERVER-*X*-268: There is insufficient memory for the print server to complete the requested task.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The print server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-269: An error occurred attempting to read the audit file *name*. The audit file may be corrupted.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The file might be corrupted.

Action: If you suspect file corruption, delete the file; then enable audit tracking again.

Possible Cause: The print server has insufficient rights to the file or directory where it keeps its log file.

Action: Determine where the print server is keeping its audit.

Possible Cause: The file is flagged so that it cannot be written to.

Action: Make sure the file is not flagged Read Only.

Possible Cause: The directory where the print server configuration file is located has been deleted.

Action: Verify that the directory exists and that the print server has sufficient rights to write to the directory and file.

PSERVER-*X*-275: The print server encountered an error (*code*) while attempting to set a Directory Services context handle.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-276: There is insufficient memory to browse the directory.

Source: pserver.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

PSERVER-*X*-277: The print server encountered an error (*code*) attempting to read a Directory Services context.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-278: The print server encountered an error (*code*) while attempting to search the directory.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-279: The print server encountered an error (*code*) while attempting to access the directory.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: For information about the error code displayed, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PSERVER-*X*-280: The print server was unable to build a list of objects in the directory. An unexpected Directory Services error occurred while attempting to read the directory.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: Run DSREPAIR.

PSERVER-*X*-999: The message file for this NLM cannot be found.

Source: pserver.nlm

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

PURGE Messages

PURGE-*X*-005: This utility was unable to find all erased files in the current directory. Error code: *code*.

Source: purge.exe

Explanation: The PURGE utility was scanning for all deleted files when an error occurred. The error code identifies the type of error that occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PURGE-*X*-010: You don't have sufficient rights in the current directory to purge files.

Source: purge.exe

Explanation: The user must have the Delete right to the directory to purge files in the directory.

Action: If appropriate, grant the Delete right to the user.

PURGE-*X*-015: You don't have sufficient rights to purge *filename*.

Source: purge.exe

Explanation: The user must have the Delete right to this file to purge it.

Action: If appropriate, grant the Delete right to the user.

PURGE-*X*-020: This utility was unable to purge *filename*. Error code: *code*.

Source: purge.exe

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PURGE-*X*-100: This utility was unable to allocate a temporary directory handle to the specified path. Error code: *code*.

Source: purge.exe

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PURGE-*X*-110: This utility was unable to get the effective rights for the current directory. Error code: *code*.

Source: purge.exe

Explanation: The utility was searching for the Delete right but was unable to find the user's effective rights. The error code identifies the type of error that occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PURGE-*X*-115: This utility only works on network drives.

Source: purge.exe

Possible Cause: A local drive was probably specified. PURGE works only on network drives.

Action: Specify only network drives.

PURGE-*X*-120: This utility was unable to purge erased files on server *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: purge.exe

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

PURGE-*X*-901: You are not attached to server *name*.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "901: You are not attached to the specified server." on page 893.

PURGE-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid. For help, type PURGE /?.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

PURGE-*X*-908: The specified path is invalid.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "908: The specified path is invalid." on page 894.

PURGE-*X*-909: You are not mapped to the specified drive.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "909: You are not mapped to the specified drive." on page 895.

PURGE-*X*-916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories." on page 896.

PURGE-*X*-925: This utility is not supported on Personal NetWare Servers. Use the Personal NetWare utilities.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection." on page 898.

PURGE-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

PURGE-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

PURGE-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

PURGE-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: *number* Country: *number*

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

PURGE-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupted.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

PURGE-*X*-974: The Unicode table files can't be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: purge.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

RCONAG6 Messages

RCONAG6:ERROR /dev/nspx Cannot open transport endpoint

Source: rconag6.nlm

Possible Cause: The SPXS NLM was probably not loaded on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 target server prior to loading RCONAG6.

Action: Load the SPXS NLM on your NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 target server prior to loading RCONAG6.

RCONPRX3 Messages

RCONPRX3: ERROR Cannot connect the Agent transport endpoint.

Source: rconprx3.nlm

Possible Cause: The RCONAG6 on the target server is not listening on the address specified in the message.

Action: Verify the port number being used by RCONAG6 on the target server.

RCONPRX3: ERROR Cannot get IP nor IPX address for 'SERVER'.

Source: rconprx3.nlm

Possible Cause: The RConsoleJ client is requesting a connection to a target server named 'SERVER' which cannot be found.

Action: Verify the port number being used by the RCONAG6 NLM loaded on the target server.

RCONPRX3: ERROR Cannot open the Agent transport endpoint.

Source: rconprx3.nlm

Possible Cause: The SPXS NLM is not loaded on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 server.

Action: Load the SPXS NLM on all NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 servers as explained in the online documentation in Preparing To Run RConsoleJ.

RCONPRX3: ERROR Listener Cannot bind transport endpoint.

Source: rconprx3.nlm

Possible Cause: The TCP listening port specified is probably being used by another application.

Action: When loading RCONPRX3, specify a listening port that is not being used by another application.

RCONPRXY Messages

RCONPRXY: ERROR Cannot connect the Agent transport endpoint.

Source: rconprxy.nlm

Possible Cause: The RCONAG6 on the target server is not listening on the address specified in the message.

Action: Verify the port number being used by RCONAG6 on the target server.

RCONPRXY: ERROR Cannot get IP nor IPX address for 'SERVER'.

Source: rconprxy.nlm

Possible Cause: The RConsoleJ client is requesting a connection to a target server named 'SERVER' which cannot be found.

Action: Verify the port number being used by the RCONAG6 NLM loaded on the target server.

RCONPRXY: ERROR Cannot open the Agent transport endpoint.

Source: rconprxy.nlm

Possible Cause: The SPXS NLM is not loaded on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 server.

Action: Load the SPXS NLM on all NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 servers as explained in Preparing To Run RConsoleJ in the NetWare server management online documentation.

RCONPRXY: ERROR Listener Cannot bind transport endpoint.

Source: rconprxy.nlm

Possible Cause: The TCP listening port specified is probably being used by another application.

Action: When loading RCONPRXY, specify a listening port that is not being used by another application.

RCONSOLE Messages

RCONSOLE-*X*-7: The driver was unable to initialize IPX. Probably your client is configured for IP only. In that case, either enable Compatibility Mode Driver (CMD) or use RConsoleJ.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: If the solutions suggested in the message don't solve the problem, this is probably a hardware, connection, or configuration problem.

Action: Make sure the network board is properly inserted in the workstation and attached to the network. If the error recurs, replace the board.

RCONSOLE-*X*-16: The utility was unable to close file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: This is an internal error that occurred during the file transfer process.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-17: The utility was unable to open file *name*. The path may be invalid, or nonexistent. Press <F1> for examples of valid paths.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The file could not be located, or the user does not have rights to open the file.

Action: Make sure the file exists. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to the file. If appropriate, grant the user's the appropriate rights to the file.

RCONSOLE-*X*-18: The utility was unable to read file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-19: The utility was unable to write to file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Explanation: The file could not be located, or the user does not have rights to open the file.

Action: Make sure the file exists. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to the file. If appropriate, grant the user's the appropriate rights to the file.

RCONSOLE-*X*-20: An error occurred copying file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-25: The utility was unable to allocate memory.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory available to complete the operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

RCONSOLE-*X*-41: The utility was unable to set the date and time for file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-64: The utility was unable to write the modem configuration file to the current directory.

Source: rconsole.exe

Explanation: The user does not have rights to open the file.

Action: Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to the directory. If appropriate, grant the appropriate rights to the user.

RCONSOLE-*X*-68: An invalid user ID was specified in the configuration option.

Source: rconsole.exe

Explanation: You specified an invalid user ID in the Configuration option of the main menu.

Action: Specify a valid user ID.

RCONSOLE-*X*-72: The utility was unable to establish a connection with *server*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Action: Check the modem connection and its configuration to assure that the modem is transmitting properly.

RCONSOLE-*X*-76: Wild card specifiers are not allowed in the target path.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: While using the Transfer Files menu, wildcard characters (such as * and ?) were used to specify the target path or file.

Action: Remove the wildcard characters from the target path.

RCONSOLE-*X*-78: The utility was unable to create the directory *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The volume is not mounted or is damaged.

Action: Try to mount the volume. If the volume will not mount, run VREPAIR.

RCONSOLE-*X*-79: The utility was unable to find the file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The filename or the path was typed incorrectly.

Action: Retype the file path with the correct name and path.

RCONSOLE-*X*-82: The specified server was not found.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The server is not broadcasting remote services.

Action: Ask the network administrator to load the REMOTE, RSPX, and RS232 NLMs on the remote server.

RCONSOLE-*X*-84: The utility was unable to invoke the operating system (path = *path* error = *code*).

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred. The program could not find COMMAND.COM, some other error occurred while bringing up DOS.

Action: Retry the operation. Make sure COMMAND.COM is in the path. For information about a specific error code, search the the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

RCONSOLE-*X*-85: There is insufficient memory to invoke the operating system.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory available to complete the operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

RCONSOLE-*X*-90: The directory is empty or no matching file was found.

Source: rconsole.exe

Action: Make sure the directory name and path was type correctly. Then retry the operation.

RCONSOLE-*X*-95: An invalid call back number was specified in the configuration option.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: No callback number was specified in the configuration menu.

Action: Using the RCONSOLE configuration menu, specify the callback number.

RCONSOLE-*X*-107: The utility could not determine the workstation address.

Source: rconsole.exe

Explanation: The workstation queried the server for the workstation address, but received no reply.

Action: This message may be ignored.

RCONSOLE-*X*-108: The utility could not initialize SPX.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-109: The utility could not open an IPX socket.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred. One possible cause could be an incorrect shell version.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-110: The utility could not locate a route to the designated server.

Source: rconsole.exe

Explanation: This is a routing or hardware error.

Possible Cause: A router could be down, or the server could be malfunctioning.

Action: Check the routers and make sure the server is functioning properly. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-111: The SPXEstablishConnection table is full. The utility cannot establish a connection.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: All connections are in use.

Action: Wait a few minutes; then retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-112: SPXEstablishConnection failed to establish a connection to the desired server.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Explanation: This is an internal error that could have a number of causes. There may be a cabling problem.

Action: Check the cabling; then retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-113: The server connection was terminated by AllocateConnection.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred due to high network activity.

Action: Check the Connection Information in MONITOR for possible clues. Also check LAN Information in MONITOR for the density of packet activity on the network. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-114: No response has been received from the server.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The server is down.

Action: Determine whether the server is down using NLIST, or check the network status using LANalyzer.

Possible Cause: The server is not broadcasting RCONSOLE support.

Action: Reload RCONSOLE to reestablish a connection with the server.

RCONSOLE-*X*-115: The utility attempted to send a packet with an invalid size.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-116: The server connection was terminated by SendRequest.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-117: The server connection was terminated by SendRequestAndGetReply.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-118: The utility was unable to send a request to the server.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The server is down.

Action: Determine whether the server is down using NLIST, or check the network status using LANalyzer.

Possible Cause: The server is not broadcasting RCONSOLE services.

Action: Reload RCONSOLE to reestablish the connection. Make sure the server the has REMOTE, RS232, and RSPX NLM programs loaded.

RCONSOLE-*X*-124: The utility received more packets than it has buffers to hold. Data was lost.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-125: No source file was specified.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: This error, encountered in the Transfer Files menu, indicates that a source path or file was not entered.

Action: Press <Enter>, then enter the full path to the source file.

RCONSOLE-*X*-126: No target path was specified.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: This error, encountered in the Transfer Files menu, indicates that a target path or file was not entered.

Action: Press <Enter>, then enter the full path to the source file.

RCONSOLE-*X*-127: The utility was unable to read the asynchronous I/O overlay.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An error occurred when the program tried to read the file *xxx*$AIO.OVL. (*xxx* is the short machine name as defined for the workstation; for example, IBM or CPQ.)

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-128: The utility was unable to locate the asynchronous I/O overlay.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The file *xxx*$AIO.OVL was not found. (*xxx* is the short machine name as defined for the workstation; for example, IBM, CPQ, etc.)

Action: Make sure this file is in the search path.

RCONSOLE-*X*-129: The asynchronous I/O overlay is the wrong version.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: The file *xxx*$AIO.OVL was the wrong version. (*xxx* is the short machine name as defined for the workstation; for example, IBM or CPQ.)

Action: Make sure the latest version of this file is in the search path.

RCONSOLE-*X*-130: The utility was unable to unpack the file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RCONSOLE-*X*-131: The utility was unable to read the header of file *name*.

Source: rconsole.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

REMOTE Messages

REMOTE-*X*-1: The workstation response could not be located.

Source: remote.nlm

Explanation: A response was received from a remote workstation, but it did not apply to this connection.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred possibly due to a corrupted NLM file.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

REMOTE-*X*-3: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-4: The NLM could not allocate a timer event resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-7: The NLM could not allocate an AES Event resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-9: The NLM could not allocate a console command resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-11: The NLM could not allocate a process resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-13: The NLM could not allocate an Event resource tag.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-14: The NLM could not register for event notification.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-15: The NLM could not register for audit event notification.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-16: The NLM could not allocate memory for a process stack.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-17: The NLM could not register for event notification.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REMOTE-*X*-23: A response buffer could not be found for workstation response delivery.

Source: remote.nlm

Explanation: More responses were present from workstations than there were buffers to hold them. The workstation may be hung.

Action: Reboot the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

REMOTE-*X*-27: The NLM was unable to create the file.

Source: remote.nlm

Explanation: REMOTE.NLM was not able to create the LDREMOTE.NCF file.

Action: Search the SYS:SYSTEM directory for the LDREMOTE.NCF file and delete it if it exists. Then retry the operation.

REMOTE-*X*-92: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag for connections.

Source: remote.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the REMOTE NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

REQUESTR Messages

REQUESTR-*X*-001: All NCPs will retry *number* times if needed.

Source: requestr.nlm

Possible Cause: The module requestr.nlm has been loaded with a command line switch that resets the number of retries to the number indicated in the message.

Action: This is an informational message.

REQUESTR-*X*-002: No protocol support available. Applications requiring communications and communications protocols will fail.

Source: requestr.nlm

Possible Cause: The protocol stack was not loaded or has been unloaded.

Action: Load the protocol stack.

REQUESTR-*X*-006: The *name* protocol failed to load. Communication using this protocol remains unavailable.

Source: requestr.nlm

Possible Cause: The protocol stack failed to load. The protocol may depend upon another resource that is not available; for example, it may depend upon another NLM that has not been loaded.

Action: Load any NLMs required by the protocol.

REQUESTR-*X*-1001:Notice: No IPX or SPX protocol primitives presently available.

Source: requestr.nlm

Possible Cause: The IPX/SPX protocol has not been loaded.

Action: This is an informational message.

REQUESTR-*X*-1002: Notice: No UDP or TCP/IP protocol primitives presently available. .

Source: requestr.nlm

Possible Cause: The UDP and TCP/IP protocols have not been loaded.

Action: This is an informational message.

RIGHTS Messages

RIGHTS-*X*-125: You must have Access rights in order to modify rights.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The user does not have the appropriate rights to change user rights in the specified path.

Action: If appropriate, grant the user the Access Control right in the desired path.

RIGHTS-*X*-130: There is insufficient memory for this utility to execute properly.

Source: rights.exe

Action: Free up additional conventional memory in your workstation.

RIGHTS-*X*-150: You do not have Supervisor rights.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: To grant the Supervisor right, the user must have the Supervisor right.

Action: If appropriate, grant the user the Supervisor right.

RIGHTS-*X*-225: The specified user was not found.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The username specified after the /NAME= command line parameter is not a user on that server.

Action: Make sure the user's name was typed correctly.

RIGHTS-*X*-250: An error prevented the trustee from being added.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS failed to add the rights or trustee. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, make sure the bindery or Novell Directory Services file is not corrupted.

RIGHTS-*X*-300: User or group *name* is not a trustee of the specified path.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The specified user or group cannot be deleted from the specified path because the user or group is not a trustee of that file or directory.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

RIGHTS-*X*-375: The specified group was not found.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The group name that was entered on the command line is not a group in the server.

Action: Enter a valid group name, then try the operation again.

RIGHTS-*X*-450: An error occurred while the program was getting the user ID.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS was unable to get the object ID from the specified server. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, make sure the bindery or Novell Directory Services file is not corrupted.

RIGHTS-*X*-525: You do not have rights to this directory area.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The user tried to access a directory in which he or she has no rights.

Action: If appropriate, grant the user the appropriate rights.

RIGHTS-*X*-550: The system was unable to get the rights. Error code: *code*.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The rights requested did not execute successfully. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

RIGHTS-*X*-575: An error occurred while RIGHTS was deleting the specified trustee.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not delete the specified trustee. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the error persists, make sure the bindery or Novell Directory Services file is not corrupted.

RIGHTS-*X*-625: You cannot use rights on a local drive.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: The user tried to define rights for a local drive. Users cannot be given rights to local drives.

Action: Do not grant rights to a local drive.

RIGHTS-*X*-650: This utility was unable to get the connection number.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: A time-out may have occurred preventing RIGHTS from getting the connection number. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the error recurs, make sure the bindery or Novell Directory Services file is not corrupted. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-675: This utility was unable to get the connection information.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the connection information. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the error recurs, check the connection status. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-700: This utility was unable to get the user's name.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS was unable to get the user's name from the specified server. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If you get the same error, make sure the bindery or Novell Directory Services file is not corrupted.

RIGHTS-*X*-725: You must be Supervisor equivalent to access the Inheritance option for objects other than yourself.

Source: rights.exe

Action: If appropriate, grant the Supervisor or equivalent rights to the user, or show the inheritance of the specified user using the utility.

RIGHTS-*X*-726: RIGHTS was unable to get your effective rights.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the effective rights for the user. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-727: RIGHTS was unable to get the servername.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the name of the server. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-728: RIGHTS was unable to get the user's security equivalents.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the security equivalents for this user. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-729: RIGHTS was unable to get the trustees for this path.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not determine the trustee for this path. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-730: RIGHTS was unable to get the objects effective rights.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the effective rights for the object. The bindery or Novell Directory Services file may be corrupted, the user may not have a valid connection to the server, or an internal program error may have occurred.

Action: Make sure the user is connected to the server and the server is operating. Restart RIGHTS and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RIGHTS-*X*-800: An error occurred attempting to get directory information for file *filename*. Error code: *code*.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: RIGHTS could not get the directory information for the filename displayed in the message.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

RIGHTS-*X*-825: Open is only valid with NetWare 2.*x*.

Source: rights.exe

Explanation: You tried to use the Open right on a NetWare 3 or NetWare 4 server. This right is only supported on NetWare 2.*x* servers.

Action: Do not try to use the Open right on NetWare 3 or 4 servers.

RIGHTS-*X*-901: You are not attached to the specified server.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "901: You are not attached to the specified server." on page 893.

RIGHTS-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid. For help, type RIGHTS /?.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

RIGHTS-*X*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

RIGHTS-*X*-908: The specified path is invalid.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "908: The specified path is invalid." on page 894.

RIGHTS-*X*-909: You are not mapped to the specified drive.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "909: You are not mapped to the specified drive." on page 895.

RIGHTS-*X*-910: This utility was unable to parse the specified path.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "910: This utility was unable to parse the specified path." on page 895.

RIGHTS-*X*-911: This utility works on directories only for NetWare v2.15.

Source: rights.exe

Action: Use the utility appropriate to the version of NetWare you are using.

RIGHTS-*X*-913: The specified directory cannot be found.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "913: The specified directory cannot be found." on page 896.

RIGHTS-*X*-914: The specified file or directory cannot be found.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "914: The specified file or directory cannot be found." on page 896.

RIGHTS-*X*-916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories. It can't display path.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories." on page 896.

RIGHTS-*X*-917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "917: This utility was unable to set the context." on page 896.

RIGHTS-*X*-925: This utility is not supported on Personal NetWare servers. Use the Personal NetWare utilities.

Source: rights.exe

Action: Use the equivalent Personal NetWare utility.

RIGHTS-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

RIGHTS-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

RIGHTS-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

RIGHTS-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

RIGHTS-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

RIGHTS-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

RIGHTS-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

RIGHTS-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: rights.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

RS232 Messages

RS232-*X*-1: The NLM was unable to open the call back list file.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The call back option has been enabled, but the call back list file, SYS:SYSTEM\CALLBACK.LST, could not be located. You will not be able to complete calls with the call back option enabled until this file is created.

Action: If you are a network administrator, create the file or disable the call back function.

RS232-*X*-5: The NLM could not allocate a Screen resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-6: The NLM could not open the modem interaction screen.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-8: The NLM could not allocate a memory resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-10: The NLM could not allocate a timer event resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-12: The NLM could not allocate a console command resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-14: The NLM could not allocate an AES Event resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-16: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag for the process.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-18: The NLM could not allocate an asynchronous IO resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-19: The AIO NLM and a COM port driver NLM must be loaded first.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server tried to load the RS232 NLM before the AIO NLM and a COM port driver NLM were loaded.

Action: Load the AIO.NLM file. Load the appropriate COM port driver (such as AIOCOMX.NLM). Load the RS232 NLM.

RS232-*X*-21: The NLM could not allocate a hardware interrupt resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-23: The NLM could not allocate a hardware configuration resource tag.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-24: The NLM could not allocate memory for the process stack.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-25: The NLM could not allocate memory for the read process stack.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RS232 NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RS232-*X*-26: The NLM was unable to reference AIO support functions.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: Although the AIO NLM (Asynchronous I/O) is loaded, the functions necessary to support RS232 are not available.

Action: Make sure the AIO NLM is the Novell-supplied product. If it is, contact a Novell support provider.

RS232-*X*-27: Null Modem and Call Back options cannot be used simultaneously.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: RS232.NLM has been loaded with the call back option. This prohibits the use of the null modem feature.

Action: Unload the RS232 NLM. Then reload it without the call back feature.

RS232-*X*-28: The NLM could not get AIO port information.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The AIO NLM (Asynchronous I/O) is not loaded or is improperly initialized. If the AIO NLM is loaded, no COM port driver NLM (for example, AIOCOMX.NLM) is loaded; hence, AIO cannot recognize any COM ports.

Action: Make sure the AIO NLM and the COM port driver are loaded and initialized properly.

RS232-*X*-42: The NLM could not reserve IRQ *number* and Port Address *address*.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: This number and address are being used by another NLM.

Action: Unload the other NLM. Then load this one.

RS232-*X*-43: The NLM could not initialize and attach a driver to REMOTE.NLM. The error was *code*.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The REMOTE NLM is not loaded.

Action: Make sure the REMOTE NLM is loaded before loading this NLM.For information about a specific error code, search the Error Code information. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RS232-*X*-45: The modem could not be initialized.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The modem are not be properly connected, or the settings are not incorrect.

Action: Make sure the modem is connected properly and that all switches are set properly according to the owner's manual.

RS232-*X*-51: Please re-initialize the modem.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The modem is not functioning properly.

Action: Turn the power to the modem off and back on. Unload then reload RS232.NLM, or type MODEM and type the proper initialization command for the modem.

RS232-*X*-54: The call back number was not received. The NLM is unable to reconnect.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: A workstation tried to use an outdated version of RCONSOLE.EXE to attach to this server.

Action: Update the RCONSOLE.EXE and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

RS232-*X*-55: The NLM was unable to read the call back list file.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The call back option has been enabled, but the call back list file, SYS:SYSTEM\CALLBACK.LST, could not be read. The user will not be able to complete calls with the call back option enabled until this file is created.

Action: If you are a network administrator, create the file or disable the call back function.

RS232-*X*-56: The number *number* is an unauthorized call back number.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The call back option has been enabled, but the call back list file, SYS:SYSTEM\CALLBACK.LST, does not contain the number that was sent from the remote workstation.

Action: If the remote number is a legal number for connection to this server, add it to the lists in the call back list file. Use EDIT.NLM to do this from the server, or use any text editor to do this from a workstation.

RS232-*X*-61: Remote console connection refused for *workstation*.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: An incorrect password was given by the remote workstation user.

Action: Make sure the workstation operator has a valid password and that it is typed correctly.

RS232-*X*-81: A zero-byte packet was received.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: This a serious internal system error occurred.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

RS232-*X*-93: Modem commands are not allowed during an active asynchronous session.

Source: rs232.nlm

Action: To enter modem commands, wait until no workstations are connected to the server via the asynchronous connection.

RS232-*X*-125: The requested port is already owned by *user name or number*.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The communication port is unavailable.

Action: Choose a different port.

RS232-*X*-125: The port is unavailable.

Source: rs232.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified port is being used or does not exist.

Action: Find out what NLM is using the port and unload it, or choose another port.

RS232-*X*-126: AIO write of *number* bytes only wrote *number* bytes.

Source: rs232.nlm

Explanation: Asynchronous I/O failed.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred for an unknown reason.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

RSPX Messages

RSPX-*X*-2: The NLM could not allocate an alloc resource tag.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-4: The NLM could not allocate an AES event resource tag.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-6: The NLM could not allocate a timer event resource tag.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-8: The NLM could not allocate a console command resource tag.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-10: The NLM could not allocate a process resource tag.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-12: The NLM could not allocate a resource tag for IPX sockets.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-13: The NLM could not allocate memory for a process stack.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load the RSPX.NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

RSPX-*X*-14: The NLM could not open an IPX socket.

Source: rspx.nlm

Action: Contact a NetWare support provider.

RSPX-*X*-16: The NLM could not attach the SPX driver to REMOTE.NLM.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: REMOTE.NLM was not loaded properly on the server.

Action: Reload REMOTE.NLM and retry the operation.

RSPX-*X*-24: Remote console connection refused for *address*.

Source: rspx.nlm

Possible Cause: An incorrect password was supplied by the workstation at the given address.

Action: The remote user must type in the correct password.

Runtime Libraries Messages

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-001: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until FPSM.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and fpsm.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as (http://support.novell.com).

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-002: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until Lib0.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and lib0.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as (http://support.novell.com).

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-003: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until Threads.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and threads.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM

programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as (http://support.novell.com).

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-004: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until Requestr.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and requestr.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as (http://support.novell.com).

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-005: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until NLMLib.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and nlmlib.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as http://support.novell.com.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-006: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until NIT.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and nit.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as http://support.novell.com.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-007: *Name* (*number*) cannot be loaded until Clib.NLM(*number*) is updated!

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The Runtime Libraries and clib.nlm have different internal version numbers.

Action: Make sure that the runtime libraries (clib.nlm, fpsm.nlm, nit.nlm, nlmlib.nlm, lib0.nlm, requestr.nlm, and threads.nlm) are all the same version. These NLM programs are usually distributed as a set. To find a set of these NLM programs, refer to an authorized distribution source, such as http://support.novell.com.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-010: *Name* failed to allocate an internal resource tag: (*name*) There may not be enough server memory or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The library was unable to allocate memory for the resource.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-011: *Name* failed to allocate an internal resource tag: (*name*). Some functionality may not be available. This may be insignificant.

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The library was unable to allocate memory for the resource.

Action: If necessary, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-012: *Name* failed to allocate an internal mutex or semaphore: (*name*). There may not be enough server memory or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The library was unable to allocate memory for the resource.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Novell Runtime Libraries-*X*-013: *Name* failed to allocate an internal mutex or semaphore: (*name*). Some functionality may not be available. This may be insignificant.

Source: Novell Runtime Libraries

Possible Cause: The library was unable to allocate memory for the resource.

Action: If necessary, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SBCON Messages

These messages are generated by the SBackup Console (SBCON) module.

SBCON-*X*-7: Screen allocation error

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: There is not enough memory on the server.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm and qman.nlm. Reduce the transfer buffer size in the configuration file, Sys:\etc\sms\sbackup.cfg, then reload qman.nlm and sbcon.nlm again. If the problem persists, upgrade the server memory and try again.

SBCON-*X*-21: Error connecting to TSA

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The TSA is not loaded or there may be another problem with the TSA.

Action: If the TSA is not loaded, load the TSA. If the TSA is loaded, unload and reload the TSA and SMDR.

SBCON-*X*-22: Error listing the Target Service

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The workstation TSAs have not been registered to the TSAProxy.

Action: 1. Make sure the workstation TSA is running. 2. Set the preferred server through the TSA interface and submit the registration. 3. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-23: No services are available.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The workstation TSAs have not been registered to the TSAProxy.

Action: 1. Make sure the workstation TSA is running. 2. Set the preferred server through the TSA interface and submit the registration. 3. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-27: The specified user does not exist.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The user name entered is not valid.

Action: Type the appropriate user name and context. If full context must be used, precede the name with a period (.), for example, .admin.novell. Try again.

SBCON-*X*-28: Error connecting to Target Service

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: With DOS TSA, only one connection is allowed. This error may occur if several users are trying to connect to the DOS TSA at the same time.

Action: Disconnect the first connection and retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-30: Error opening the file *filename*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: Either the directory does not exist for this file, or this file is Read Only.

Action: If the directory does not exist, create the directory. If the file is Read Only, remove the Read Only attributes.

SBCON-*X*-32: The specified key function is not implemented.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: This function is not yet implemented.

Action: Contact your Novell support provider for the new modules when they become available.

SBCON-*X*-36: Error listing the resource

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: For workstation TSAs, none of the drives have been exported.

Action: Export some of the drives using the TSA interface. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-41: Error creating the portal

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The maximum number of windows has been created.

Action: Close some of the windows and try again. If the problem persists, unload and reload sbcon.nlm. Contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-42: Error listing Advanced Options

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You are not yet connected to the TSA.

Action: First connect to the TSA, then try to list the Advanced Options. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-43: Error listing selection hot spot

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You are not yet connected to the TSA.

Action: First connect to the TSA, then try to list the Advanced Options. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-44: Error listing scanning hot spot

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You are not yet connected to the TSA.

Action: First connect to the TSA, then try to list the Advanced Options. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-58: Error inserting into list.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: There was an error scanning the data set.

Action: Try connecting to the TSA again, then select the data set.

SBCON-*X*-60: No TSAs are available on the selected server.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No TSAs have been loaded.

Action: Load the appropriate TSA (tsa500.nlm, tsands.nlm, tsadosp.nlm, or gwtsa.nlm). Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-61: You should select a data set to back up first.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No data sets have been selected when you tried to submit a job.

Action: Before you submit a job, select at least one data set to back up, then submit the job.

SBCON-*X*-74: Are you sure you want to delete all marked sessions?

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You are trying to delete all the sessions marked using <F5>.

Action: Select Yes if you want to delete all the selected session files; otherwise, select No.

SBCON-*X*-75: Are you sure you want to delete this session?

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You are trying to delete a session file.

Action: Select Yes to delete the file; select No if you do not want to delete the file.

SBCON-*X*-79: An undefined error has occurred: *error_number*.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Note the error number and the conditions for simulating the error. Contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-84: An invalid message number is generated.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The nutlib.msg file is the wrong version.

Action: Obtain the latest nutlib.msg from Novell for the appropriate local language and install it in the Sys:\system\nls*language*\ directory.

SBCON-*X*-100: Error *error_number* occurred during the engine's attempt to open directory *name*.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The permissions were not sufficient to browse the directory.

Action: Log in as a user who has sufficient rights and try again.

SBCON-*X*-101: Error *error_number* occurred in Get Server Information.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Note the error number and contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-114: The engine cannot parse path *pathname*.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The configuration file *pathname* is corrupted.

Action: Delete the configuration file and load qman.nlm. Accept the default settings, or change the settings for qman.nlm to regenerate the configuration file. Load sbcon.nlm again.

SBCON-*X*-156: Out of memory!

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm and qman.nlm. Reduce the transfer buffer size in the configuration file, Sys:\etc\sms\sbackup.cfg, then reload qman.nlm and sbcon.nlm again. If the problem persists, upgrade the server memory and try again.

SBCON-*X*-175: Scheduling not enabled

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The scheduling information for the job is corrupted or it is wrong. Perhaps other applications have tried to submit a job to the job queue.

Action: Make sure the job queue is being used by Enhanced SBACKUP only.

Action: If the job file is corrupted, enter the scheduling information again, but unexpected results might occur.

Action: Delete the job and try again.

SBCON-*X*-178: The job is no longer in the queue.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: While the job was being executed, the job was deleted using NetWare Administrator.

Action: Do not use NetWare Administrator to access SMS job queues.

SBCON-*X*-183: Status report error: *error_number*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Report the error message and number to your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-193: Do you want to abort this session?

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You pressed Delete while displaying the active job's runtime status in the Job Administration menu.

Action: Select Yes if you want to stop the job; otherwise, select No and the job will continue to run.

SBCON-*X*-196: Alert Handler can't allocate the *resource_tag_name* resource tag.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm and qman.nlm. Reduce the transfer buffer size in the configuration file, Sys:\etc\sms\sbackup.cfg, then reload qman.nlm and sbcon.nlm again. If the problem persists, upgrade the server memory and try again.

SBCON-*X*-197: No connection is available to SMSDI.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The smsdi.nlm module is not loaded.

Action: Load smsdi.nlm at the console prompt.

SBCON-*X*-198: No device and media are found with the given name.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The device driver for the tape device/host adapter is not loaded.

Action: Load the correct device driver.

Possible Cause: No media is present in the tape drive.

Action: Check that the media is present in the tap drive.

Possible Cause: The media is in use by another job.

Action: Make sure no other job is running on the media.

Possible Cause: The media label does not match the media label provided during the job submission.

Action: Make sure the label provided during job submission is the same as the media label present during backup/restore. If you are not sure, accept the default setting for the Device/Media name during job submission.

SBCON-*X*-199: No device is found in the SMSDI list.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The device driver was loaded after loading SMSDI.

Action: Unload and reload smsdi.nlm. If the problem persists, try using the command **`list devices`** at the server console.

SBCON-*X*-200: The device is not found in the Media Manager database.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The correct device driver has not been loaded, or an outdated device driver was loaded.

Action: Load the correct device driver. Contact the device vendor or a Novell support provider for the correct driver version.

SBCON-*X*-201: No device is reserved.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: None of the devices is available for use.

Action: Free a device and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-202: The device cannot be reserved.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The device is in use by another application.

Action: Check if you have opened the device on the client interface or if another job is running. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-203: The list device is not finished.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You tried to access the device when the **`list device`** command was used at the server console.

Action: Wait for the **`list device`** command to complete, then retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-204: The device name format is invalid.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The device name is not in the format, device.media.

Action: Make sure the name of the device is in the correct format (*device name.media name*).

SBCON-*X*-205: The input parameters are wrong.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You were restoring files that could not be backed up because they were open.

Action: None required.

SBCON-*X*-206: Destination slot is not empty.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You tried to move media into a slot that was not empty.

Action: Move the media into a slot that is empty. See the media list to determine which slots are empty.

SBCON-*X*-207: The media in the device is being used.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: Another job is running on the same media you are trying to access.

Action: Wait for the job to complete before running another job. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-208: The list media is not finished.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You tried to access the media when the **`list media`** command was used at the server console.

Action: Wait for the **`list media`** command to complete, then retry the operation.

Possible Cause: The Media Manager does not have the media database.

Action: If you just inserted a new tape into the tape drive, wait a few minutes, then try to list the media. If the problem persists, close Enhanced SBACKUP and unload it. Reload Enhanced SBACKUP.

SBCON-*X*-209: The media is not found.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No media is present in the device.

Action: Load the media in the device and retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-210: No media is reserved.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: All the media are busy or no medium is present.

Action: Wait for the medium to be released by the application or insert a new media in a device.

SBCON-*X*-211: The media cannot be reserved.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: All the media are busy or no medium is present. The media is being used by another job.

Action: Wait for the medium to be released by the application or insert a new medium in a device. Close the other application and try again.

SBCON-*X*-212: The media sequence is null.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm and qman.nlm. Reduce the transfer buffer size in the configuration file, Sys:\etc\sms\sbackup.cfg, then reload qman.nlm and sbcon.nlm again. If the problem persists, upgrade the server memory and try again.

SBCON-*X*-213: Mount failed

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The media is corrupted or has not been reserved properly.

Action: Eject the media and try again or change the media.

SBCON-*X*-214: The server is out of memory.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm and qman.nlm. Reduce the transfer buffer size in the configuration file, Sys:\etc\sms\sbackup.cfg, then reload qman.nlm and sbcon.nlm again. If the problem persists, upgrade the server memory and try again.

SBCON-*X*-219: Spanning set creation error

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The media list in the SMSDI database is incorrect.

Action: Unload SBCON and type the command **`list device`** at the server console. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-221: The media name is invalid.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The media name in the job file is not the same as the media loaded when the job began.

Action: Locate the correct media and insert it into the device. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-224: The source slot is not reserved.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The backup or restore source is missing. No medium exists in the location where the medium needs to be moved.

Action: Make sure the medium exists in the source slot. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-266: Cannot delete an active job. If you want to terminate it, press Insert and then Delete.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You cannot delete a job that is being processed or that is running.

Action: To terminate the job, press Insert in the job list menu, then press Delete in the job activity screen.

SBCON-*X*-295: Could not run

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The submitted job could not be executed.

Action: Check that the correct TSA is loaded.

Action: For workstation TSAs, check that the TSA has registered to the correct TSAProxy.

Action: Check that the device is on, contains media, and the device drivers are loaded.

Action: Load smsdi.nlm after loading the device drivers.

SBCON-*X*-303: No Target Service Agents were found on this server.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No TSAs have been loaded.

Action: Load the appropriate TSA (tsa500.nlm, tsands.nlm, tsadosp.nlm, or gwtsa.nlm). Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-306: An error occurred while connecting to the TSA.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The TSA is not loaded or there may be another problem with the TSA.

Possible Cause: Enhanced SBACKUP could not connect to the TSA.

Action: Load the TSA. If the TSA is loaded, unload and reload the TSA and SMDR. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-307: No Backup/Restore Target Services were found on this server.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The workstation TSAs have not been registered to the TSAProxy.

Action: Make sure the workstation TSA is running.

Action: Set the preferred server through the TSA interface and submit the registration.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-309: Could not connect to the Target Service

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: Enhanced SBACKUP could not connect to the TSA.

Action: Verify that the correct user name and password were entered. Make sure to use the fully distinguished name (FQN) for the user.

SBCON-*X*-311: Warning! You are not connected to any Target Service.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You did not select a target service during job submission or the authentication failed.

Action: Select a target service from the list, and provide the username and password before submitting the job.

SBCON-*X*-317: QManager: Job *name* failed. Error *number*.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The job failed to run.

Action: See the activity log, Sys:system\tsa\log\activity.log, for the cause of the failure.

SBCON-*X*-318: QManager: Error executing job *name*: *error_number*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred while executing the job.

Action: See the activity log, Sys:system\tsa\log\activity.log, for the cause of the failure.

SBCON-*X*-319: QManager: Job *name* was found to be deleted unexpectedly!

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You deleted a job while it was active.

Action: Enhanced SBACKUP does not allow you to delete an active job.

SBCON-*X*-342: No session or error file was found.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The session files were deleted.

Action: Create the session files for the media by submitting a create session file job.

SBCON-*X*-416: You have not selected any resource to back up.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You didn't select a resource for your backup when you submitted the job.

Action: Select a resource to back up. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-417: You are not connected to any TSA.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: When submitting a job, you selected the Target Service list without selecting a target.

Action: Select a target, or quit Enhanced SBACKUP without submitting a job.

SBCON-*X*-428: The medium does not exist.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No media is present with the name given.

Action: Find the correct medium and insert it in the device.

SBCON-*X*-429: No media is present.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: No media is present in the device.

Action: Insert the medium and retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-453: CRCs do not match

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium may be corrupted.

Action: Replace the media and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-454: Could not get the CRC FID

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium may be corrupted.

Action: Replace the media and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-455: The backup session does not contain CRC information.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: During backup, the verification option was not selected.

Action: The session cannot be verified. Create the session files for the media.

SBCON-*X*-456: Cannot read the first buffer header

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The media my be corrupted.

Action: Replace the media and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-464: Unable to open activity log *name* for writing.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The activity log file Sys:system\tsa\log\activity.log is in use by another application, or the TSA directory has been unexpectedly deleted.

Action: Create the directory if it has been deleted. If the file is open, close the application that is using the file. Make sure the activity file is not marked as Read Only. Retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-468: No error files exist in this directory.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The session and error file were deleted.

Action: Create the session and error files.

SBCON-*X*-469: No log files exist in this directory.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The session and error file were deleted.

Action: Create the session and error files.

SBCON-*X*-470: Error accessing queue *queue_name*: *code*.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: There are insufficient rights to access the queue, or the queue does not exist.

Action: Make sure the queue exists. If it is not present, reload qman.nlm with the option **new**. This option re-creates the queue and sets the correct rights. This should be done by the server with a tape device.

SBCON-*X*-482: An invalid path was used.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The path is not correct.

Action: Use the correct pathname for the correct name space.

SBCON-*X*-488: QManager is not running. Cannot display the runtime status.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The sbcon.nlm module was loaded without qman.nlm.

Action: Unload sbcon.nlm, load qman.nlm and reload sbcon.nlm.

SBCON-*X*-494: Verification failed

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium is corrupted.

Action: Replace the media and retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-495: Verification error

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium is corrupted.

Action: Replace the media and retry the operation.

SBCON-*X*-509: Errors occurred in This Session:

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The error log file reported the errors that occurred in this session.

Action: Check the error log file for the list of errors.

SBCON-*X*-519: Could not connect to the service

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You entered an incorrect password.

Action: Try entering the password again.

Possible Cause: The backup engine could not connect to the target service while executing a job.

Action: Note the error code number and error message. It will indicate what happened. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-520: Could not connect to the TSA

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: You entered an incorrect password.

Possible Cause: The backup engine could not connect to the target service while executing a job.

Action: Note the error code number and error message. It will indicate what happened. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

SBCON-*X*-522: An error occurred in the restore job.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The restore job could not be completed.

Action: Check the activity log file in Sys:system\tsa\log\activity.log for the error.

SBCON-*X*-525: No media is present.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: Some of the slots are empty in the Autoloader.

Action: This message is for information only.

SBCON-*X*-528: Could not execute the job: *job_name*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The submitted job could not be executed.

Action: Check that the correct TSA is loaded.

Action: For workstation TSAs, check that the TSA has registered to the correct TSAProxy.

Action: Check that the device is on, contains a media, and the device drivers are loaded.

Action: Load smsdi.nlm after loading the device drivers.

SBCON-*X*-533: Could not load the engine: *engine_name*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The sme.nlm module must be present in the system path.

Action: Make sure the sme.nlm is present in the Sys:system directory.

SBCON-*X*-539: An error occurred during session file creation.

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The submitted job could not be executed.

Action: Check that the correct TSA is loaded.

Action: For workstation TSAs, check that the TSA has registered to the correct TSAProxy.

Action: Check that the device is on, contains a media, and the device drivers are loaded.

Action: Load smsdi.nlm after loading the device drivers.

SBCON-*X*-540: Could not create session file: *filename*. Error *code*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The session file was already open.

Action: None required.

Possible Cause: The user does not have rights to the directory.

Action: Make sure the directory rights are correct.

Possible Cause: There may be no space left in the volume.

Action: Make sure that there is enough space on the volume. If no space exists on the volume, delete any unwanted files or increase the disk capacity.

SBCON-*X*-541: Could not create error file: *filename*. Error *code*

Source: sbcon.nlm

Possible Cause: The session file was already open.

Action: None required.

Possible Cause: The user does not have rights to the directory.

Action: Make sure that the directory rights are correct.

Possible Cause: There may be no space left in the volume.

Action: Make sure there is enough space on the volume. If no space exists on the volume, delete any unwanted files or increase the disk capacity.

SERVER Messages

SERVER-*X*-6: Invalid screen ID passed to screen manager. Module: *name*. Code offset in module: *offset*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NLM (the module named in the message) tried to print to a nonexistent screen.

Possible Cause: The NLM is probably an outdated version or is corrupted.

Action: Replace the NLM with an updated or uncorrupted copy.

SERVER-*X*-83: Stack overflow detected by kernel.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the code of an NLM or other file.

Action: Contact the NLM or file vendor.

SERVER-*X*-93, 95, 96: *Api_name* was called with work to do already enqueued.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There is an internal programming error in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-106: Error reading MT safe API list in NLM's XDC data.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There was an error reading part of an NLM. The NLM might be corrupted or there might be a disk problem.

Action: Check disks to make sure they are functioning correctly. If the disk system is functioning, then contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-113: Error reading MT unsafe API list in NLM's XDC data.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There was an error reading part of an NLM. The NLM might be corrupted or there might be a disk problem.

Action: Check disks to make sure they are functioning correctly. If the disk system is functioning, then contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-135: API *name* is not accessible from address space *name*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM loaded into a protected address space is not designed to run in protected memory.

Action: Run the NLM in the kernel address space.

SERVER-*X*-137: API *name* is not accessible from address space *name*.

Source: server.exe

Action: See message "SERVER-X-135: API name is not accessible from address space name." on page 624

SERVER-*X*-196: *name* file exists, overriding default locale values.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The language specified by the file will be used instead of the default language.

Action: This message is for information only. No action is necessary.

SERVER-*X*-197: *name* file exists but is invalid. NOT overriding default values.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Each language supported by NetWare has a language configuration file that is loaded into the operating system tables. In this case, the language specified by the file will NOT be used instead of the default language.

Possible Cause: The language configuration file is corrupted.

Action: Delete the corrupted file and copy the original file from the master CD-ROM or diskette.

SERVER-*X*-202: Detected user thread hogging the CPU.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A thread running in a protected address space has not relinquished the CPU, causing the address space to fault.

Action: How the server responds to the fault depends on whether the Memory Protection Fault Cleanup parameter is set to On or Off and whether the address space is restartable. See Memory Parameters and Managing in the NetWare server online documentation. Treat the problem as an abend: review the abend.log file in sys:\system; break into the debugger to find more information (press Shift + Shift + Alt + Esc); if necessary, perform a core dump. For more information, see Server Abends in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-286: Invalid resource tag passed to *api_name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There could be a bug in the NLM, or the NLM might be corrupted.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-312: Invalid resource tag passed to *api_name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There could be a bug in the NLM, or the NLM might be corrupted.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-276: Invalid screen ID passed to screen manager. Module: *name*. Code offset in module: *offset*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-6: Invalid screen ID passed to screen manager. Module: name. Code offset in module: offset." on page 623.

SERVER-*X*-384: This module is using one outdated API call. You should upgrade to a newer module when it becomes available.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The operating system displays this message whenever an NLM is loaded that is using old API calls. NetWare renamed some of the APIs as additional

resources that were tracked. Resource tracking provides statistical information about how many resources are being used. It also protects the file server from loadable modules that try to use more than their share of resources and forces them to relinquish all their resources when unloaded. The old API calls work; however, they are slower than the new API calls.

Action: Contact the vendor of the NLM for an updated version. Continue to use the version until you receive the newer version.

SERVER-*X*-410: Insufficient memory to autoload modules.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt to automatically load specified NLM programs during startup was made.

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Add more memory to the server or remove the instructions to autoload the specified NLM programs from the autoexec.ncf file. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-466: SetInputToOutputCursorPosition called with invalid screen ID.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An invalid screen ID was used.

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the code of an NLM or other file.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-467: SetInputToOutputCursorPosition called when another process is already using the keyboard.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the code of an NLM or other loaded file.

Action: Contact the NLM or file vendor.

SERVER-*X*-498: Insufficient memory to allocate initial memory test block.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: System initialization failed.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-508: Invalid resource tag passed to RegisterHardwareOptions.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NLM was trying to register hardware that it needed to use. The server detected that the resource tag passed as a parameter to the RegisterHardwareOptions routine was not valid. The hardware was not registered, and the server returned an error to the NLM. The NLM will not be able to perform properly. The NLM might have had a problem when it tried to get the resource tag before calling RegisterHardwareOptions.

Possible Cause: If the server is low on memory, the request to create the resource tag might have failed. In this case a preceding error message should indicate the out- of-memory problem.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: There could also be a bug in the NLM that is calling RegisterHardwareOptions with an invalid resource tag.

Action: If memory is not the problem and the error persists, contact the vendor for an updated version of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-510: CheckAndAddHardware could not allocate a resource tag.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: This error could occur for one of the following reasons:

- The NLM made a call to an API for a previous version of NetWare or IntranetWare.
- The operating system tried to allocate memory for the resource, but the server does not have enough memory.

In either case, the NLM that called CheckAndAddHardware is not able to register the hardware resources that it needs to use. The NLM will not be able to function properly.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider or the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-518: RemoveHardwareOptions called with invalid pointer.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When a LAN or disk driver tried to unload, it called the RemoveHardwareOptions function with an invalid pointer.

Possible Cause: This error probably indicates an outdated driver.

Action: Update the offending LAN or disk driver with a newer version. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-585: Process has been created for *name* (*name*), with a stack size of *size*, less than the required stack size of *size*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The specified stack size was too small, so the process created a stack of the required size.

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the module code.

Action: Contact the module vendor.

SERVER-*X*-586: Invalid resource tag passed to CreateProcess.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: While processing a request to create a new process, the server passed an invalid resource tag to the create process routine. The server returned an error to the NLM that was trying to create the new process. The process was not created.

Possible Cause: The NLM might have had a problem when it tried to get the resource tag before calling a create process. If the server is low on memory, a preceding error message should indicate the out-of-memory problem. There also could be a bug in the NLM, or the NLM might be corrupted. In either case, the NLM will not be able to complete the operation for which the process was needed. If the NLM is in the process of loading, it might fail to load.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If there is no memory problem, try reloading the NLM from the manufacturer's original media. If the error persists, contact the vendor for an updated version of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-587: CreateProcess called with stack size too small.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The system tried to load an NLM that allocated an inadequate amount of stack space for itself.

Possible Cause: The NLM is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Try reloading the NLM from its original media and try again. If the problem persists, contact the vendor for an updated version of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-588: CreateProcess could not allocate a process control block.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: If this error occurs while the system is trying to load an NLM, the NLM will not be able to load and run properly.

Possible Cause: The system does not have enough memory to start a new process. The request to create a new process might have been internal to the server or generated by an NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-607: ScheduleWorkToDo passed invalid resource tag.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There could be a bug in the NLM, or the NLM might be corrupted.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-610, 611: *Api_name* was called with work to do already enqueued.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There is an internal programming error in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-613: Invalid line in command file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A message that was to be displayed on the screen was too long.

Possible Cause: This problem might have occurred when this product was translated.

Action: No further action is required.

SERVER-*X*-618: Invalid startup command: *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A command other than LOAD or SET was issued from within a startup.ncf file.

Action: Edit the startup.ncf and delete any commands other than LOAD or SET. For more information, see Using Server Batch Files in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-701: *Api_name* was called with work to do already enqueued.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There is an internal programming error in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-703: *Module* is using *number* outdated APIs.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The operating system displays this message whenever an NLM is loaded that is using old API calls. The NLM will still function.

Action: Contact the vendor of the NLM for an updated version. Continue to use the version until you receive the newer version.

SERVER-*X*-719: Error reading message file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This error might indicate file system or data corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

SERVER-*X*-720: Error allocating memory for message file.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server probably does not have enough memory to load the message file.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If memory is not the problem, try running VREPAIR; then restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

SERVER-*X*-721: INVALID FORMAT.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: When setting a server parameter, you did not use the correct format to specify the time zone.

Action: Specify the time zone in the correct format. For help, see the time parameters under SET in Utilities Reference.

SERVER-*X*-746: *Server* NetWare Copyright Violation! Call SUPERVISOR! Server at address *number/node* also has my serial number.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The copy of NetWare or IntranetWare running on the specified server is illegal because another server on the network has the same serial number. All logged-in users will receive this message.

Action: Bring down the server that is using the illegal copy of NetWare or IntranetWare, and buy a valid copy of it to run on the server.

SERVER-*X*-816: Invalid resource tag passed to AllocateConnectionNumber.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server was processing a request to create a new connection, but the resource tag that was passed in as a parameter to create a connection call was invalid. The server will not allocate the connection, and it will return an error to the NLM that requested the connection.

Possible Cause: A previous out-of-memory error occurred when the NLM tried to get the connection resource tag.

Action: If the preceding message indicates that the system is out of memory, make more memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred in the NLM.

Action: If the problem does not appear to be memory related, contact a Novell support provider and provide an accurate account of the circumstances that led to the error so the support provider can recreate the problem and find a solution.

SERVER-*X*-817: Swap-in failed (*error_code*, *hexadecimal_error_code*). This may cause a program to terminate unexpectedly.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server couldn't read data from the swap file on the disk. There might be a disk problem or a volume containing a swap file might have been dismounted when there was no other swap file to hold the data.

Action: If a volume containing a swap file was dismounted, and there was no other swap file in which to store the data, applications that use virtual memory could fail and be unloaded. Reload the applications. To prevent the problem in the future, make sure that a volume containing a swap file is not dismounted unless there is a swap file on another volume to hold the data.

SERVER-*X*-820: Average Page In Rate Threshold Exceeded

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The average number of pages swapped to disk each second has exceeded the value of the Average Page In Alert Threshold parameter.

Action: The server might be running low on memory, causing it to swap data to disk more often.

SERVER-*X*-830: Short term memory allocator is out of memory. *Number* attempts to get more memory failed.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The request for short-term memory failed.

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-831: *Process_name* Process did not relinquish control frequently. Module: *name*. Code offset in module: *offset*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Normally, NLM programs relinquish control of certain resources when a higher priority request comes in or when a certain process is completed. This message indicates that the NLM is not relinquishing control when it should, preventing higher priority processes from executing.

Possible Cause: The NLM might be corrupted, or the server might have a prerelease version of the NLM.

Action: Unload the NLM. Make sure the server has the most current version of the NLM; then reload it from the original CD-ROM or diskettes. If the problem persists, contact the vendor of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-847: ERROR alias keyword too big.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: You created an alias keyword that was greater than 47 characters.

Action: Create an alias keyword of 47 characters or less.

SERVER-*X*-872: Insufficient memory to set up first load search path entry.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you executed server.exe, the server did not have enough memory to create the initial search path to the DOS partition or to the Sys: volume on the NetWare partition.

Possible Cause: The server is very low on memory.

Action: Add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-874: Insufficient memory to set up first load search path entry.

Source: server.exe

Action: See message "SERVER-X-872: Insufficient memory to set up first load search path entry." on page 633.

SERVER-*X*-879: Invalid path specified.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The specified path length value is less than two characters long.

Action: Check the spelling of the path name; make sure the path begins with a volume name or a DOS drive letter.

SERVER-*X*-882: Insufficient memory to add search path.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The SEARCH ADD command was used, but the server cannot allocate memory to expand the search path mapping.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-884: Insufficient memory to add search path.

Source: server.exe

Action: See message "SERVER-X-882: Insufficient memory to add search path." on page 634.

SERVER-*X*-889: Invalid path specified.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-879: Invalid path specified." on page 633.

SERVER-*X*-892: Insufficient memory to add search path.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-882: Insufficient memory to add search path." on page 634.

SERVER-*X*-893: Insufficient memory to add search path.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-882: Insufficient memory to add search path." on page 634.

SERVER-*X*-894: Insufficient memory to add search path.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-882: Insufficient memory to add search path." on page 634.

SERVER-*X*-918: LOADER cannot find public symbol: *API_name* for module *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The loader could not find the module's public symbol *name* in the Public Symbol table.

Action: Complete one of the following:

- If you are a user, see the documentation for the NLM. Another module must be loaded before this module.
- If you are a developer, verify the spelling of the symbol. Make sure the module that defined this symbol made it public. Implement auto-loading so that the module that defines the public symbol is automatically loaded before other modules that need access to this symbol.

SERVER-*X*-960: Page fault, insufficient rights to read from page.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A module running in a protected address space tried to read from the kernel.

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the module code.

Action: You can try to run the module in the kernel address space, but remember that modules running in the kernel address space can abend the server. To solve the problem, contact technical support or the module vendor.

SERVER-*X*-962: Page fault, insufficient rights to write to page.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A module running in a protected address space tried to write to the kernel.

Possible Cause: This is a problem in the module code.

Action: You can try to run the module in the kernel address space, but remember that modules running in the kernel address space can abend the server. To solve the problem, contact technical support or the module vendor.

SERVER-*X*-978: A fault occurred in a registered console command handler.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM caused a memory protection page fault when the command parser was called. The server might be using an unlicensed or outdated version of the NLM, or a version that is still under development.

Action: Determine which NLM caused the error and unload it.

SERVER-*X*-982: Insufficient memory for Command Process Resource tags.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server is low on contiguous memory.

Action: Add more memory or unload unnecessary NLM programs.

SERVER-*X*-983: Error allocating semaphores for Command Line Services

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: Server is extremely low on memory.

Action: Add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-992: Command file processor unable to allocate work buffer.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server is running out of Alloc Short Term memory and cannot allocate enough of this type of memory to process command files.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-993: Command file processor unable to allocate work buffer.

Source: server.exe

Action: See message "SERVER-X-992: Command file processor unable to allocate work buffer." on page 636.

SERVER-*X*-996: Too many input parameters passed to Command File processor.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An .ncf file was passed more than 32 parameters.

Action: Reduce the required parameters to 32 or fewer.

SERVER-*X*-997: Invalid line in command file - line length exceeds *number* characters.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: A line in an .NCF file is too long.

Action: Make sure no trailing information comes after the commands in .NCF files. Edit the file if necessary. For more information, see Using Server Batch Files

in the NetWare server online documentation. (The file being processed should be a command (DOS) text file.)

SERVER-*X*-1002: The preferred language message file for this NLM is out of sync with the NLM; the default language will be used.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The language message file contains a different number of messages than the NLM header file specifies.

Possible Cause: The NLM and the message file are probably not the same version; one has probably been updated but the other has not

Action: Use message and NLM files that are the same version.

SERVER-*X*-1004: ERROR alias text too big.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The string for which you created an alias was longer than 511 characters.

Action: Make sure the alias string is 511 characters or less.

SERVER-*X*-1005: ERROR unable to allocate memory for an alias.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server is very low on memory.

Action: Add more memory or unload unnecessary NLM programs.

SERVER-*X*-1073: Unable to unload module *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The module could not be unloaded from an address space, possibly because another module was being unloaded.

Action: Wait and try again. If modules still cannot be unloaded, you will be prompted to shut down the address space.

SERVER-*X*-1132: Error reading from load file.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The NLM the server is trying to load is not readable because a disk error occurred or the file is corrupted.

Action: Get a new copy of the NLM from the vendor or replace the disk.

SERVER-*X*-1134: Invalid load file format.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The description text field of an NLM was invalid. This field should contain text (about the NLM) that is greater than zero and less than 128 characters long.

Possible Cause: The NLM in this case did not meet these criteria. This problem is due to manufacturer error, NLM corruption, or disk malfunction.

Action: Reload the NLM from the master CD-ROM or diskette. If the error persists, make sure the disk drive is operating properly. If the drive functions correctly, contact the vendor of the NLM for updates or fixes.

SERVER-*X*-1136: Invalid load file version.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The version number of the file to be loaded is incorrect.

Action: Specify the name of a valid NetWare loadable file (probably an NLM), or find out if the file has been corrupted. If the file is corrupted, get a new copy of the file.

SERVER-*X*-1143: Unable to unload module *name* (error *number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The NLM could not be unloaded.

Possible Cause: The module might have public symbols that other loaded NLM programs use, or other loaded NLM programs are dependent upon this module to be loaded.

Action: Check the documentation for the NLM. The documentation should specify which module or types of modules would be using it. These modules must be unloaded before the server can unload the module that produced the error message.

SERVER-*X*-1152: Node number is invalid and was ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you loaded a LAN driver, you specified an invalid node number as a parameter. The server ignored the invalid node number and selected a node number that appeared to be valid.

Action: This message is for information only.

SERVER-*X*-1155: Node number configuration is NOT supported and was ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that you specified a node number for a driver that does not allow you to specify a node number.

SERVER-*X*-1159: Repeated send retries number ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message given when a driver is loaded and the number of send retries is repeated. The repeated number was ignored. The number of send retries is the number of times the board will resend a packet.

SERVER-*X*-1162: Repeated board name setting ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message that given when a driver is loaded and the board name is repeated. The repeated name was ignored.

SERVER-*X*-1200: Number of supported frame types too big.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The driver passed in a number of supported media types to the operating system that exceeded the system's internal buffer limit of 32.

Possible Cause: The server might be using an outdated driver.

Action: Make sure the driver is certified for the NetWare server you are running and is functioning properly. If the server has a current and functional driver and the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1211: Repeated bus name setting ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This is an informational message given when a driver is loaded and the bus name is repeated. The repeated name was ignored.

SERVER-*X*-1214: Bus name configuration is not supported.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: When loading a driver, you specified a bus name that the card can't support.

Action: Specify a bus name that the card can support.

SERVER-*X*-1229: Unsupported frame type setting ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A specified frame type was ignored when the LAN driver was loaded.

Possible Cause: The LAN driver might not support the frame type or the frame type might already be loaded.

Action: If necessary, replace the driver with one that does support the specified frame type.

SERVER-*X*-1278: QueueEventReport failed to allocate memory.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server is low on memory.

Action: Unload unnecessary modules or add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-1301, 1302, 1305, 1306: Error reading *filename*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The file could be locked or it could be corrupted.

Action: If another user is using the file, wait until the file is unlocked. If the file is not locked, it might be corrupted. Try restoring the file from a backup.

SERVER-*X*-1307: Invalid packed NLM *filename*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM program that is not a File System Engine NLM is too large to be loaded. Four megabytes is the maximum size allowed.

Action: Do not try to load that NLM program.

SERVER-*X*-1308: Unable to allocate memory for NLM unpacking.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The operating system was unable to allocate memory for unpacking the NLM.

Possible Cause: The operating system is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1310: *Filename* is not a packed NLM.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: This file might not be an NLM at all.

Action: Make sure that the file the server is loading is really an NLM.

Possible Cause: The user is trying to load a file as an NLM that is not packed as NLM programs should be.

Action: If the server is still having problems, replace the problem NLM with a copy of the original.

SERVER-*X*-1311: This version of the loader doesn't support this NLM compression format (version *version*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The operating system tried to load an NLM that is in an unsupported compression format.

Action: Make sure that any compressed NLM programs to be loaded are at the least in compression format v1.10.

SERVER-*X*-1312: *Filename* has an invalid size.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This message reports when and how many incomplete packets were received.

Possible Cause: This problem can result from a defective network board, a malfunctioning LAN driver, or a problem with some other LAN hardware component.

Action: See Tips for Resolving General Communication Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1316: Unable to allocate memory for data trees.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The operating system was unable to allocate memory for data trees.

Possible Cause: The server is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1318: Read past end of read buffer.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: While an NLM was being loaded, a read error occurred.

Possible Cause: The system did not recognize the end-of-file marker.

Action: Try to reload the original NLM. If the original NLM file is corrupted, contact the vendor of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-1319: Error *number* reading source file.

Source: server.exe

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The operating system tried to load an NLM, but the process failed.

Possible Cause: This error is caused by internal errors relating to the NLM or to physical disk errors in the loading process. The NLM is corrupted.

Action: Load a new copy of the NLM from the master disk.

Possible Cause: The disk system is faulty.

Action: If the NLM is not at fault, check the disk system (cables, disk drive, and controller) for potential problems. If the server is still unable to load the NLM, call the vendor of the NLM for any fixes or updates.

SERVER-*X*-1321: Error *number* reading source file.

Source: server.exe

Severity: Warning

Action: See message "SERVER-X-1319: Error number reading source file." on page 642.

SERVER-*X*-1343: FreeObject received an invalid object pointer *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1345: FreeObject detected corrupt preceeding redzone for object *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1346: FreeObject detected object *number* is already free.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There is probably an internal programming error in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-1353: FreeObject detected corrupt trailing redzone for object *number*, object size *size*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1375: Invalid message file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The message file for an NLM on the console was invalid.

Possible Cause: The server might be using an outdated version of the file.

Action: Determine why the file is invalid and replace it with a valid file.

SERVER-*X*-1400: Error unloading killed loadable module.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An error occurred while an NLM was being unloaded. The NLM is still loaded. A preceding message should explain why the module could not be unloaded.

Possible Cause: The error might have occurred because another module is still referencing public symbols or resources exported by this module. An NLM can be unloaded only when all other NLM programs that use its global variables are unloaded.

Action: Check the preceding message to see why the NLM was not unloaded. If necessary, unload the NLM that is using this module's public symbols or resources; then unload this NLM.

SERVER-*X*-1401: Invalid resource tag passed to ParseDriverParameters.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM tried to register a driver parameter, but the module did not create a resource tag for the process.

Action: Contact the vendor for an updated version of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-1512: Invalid load file format.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you tried to load a module, the server did not recognize the module as an NLM.

Possible Cause: The module may be corrupted or it may not be an NLM.

Action: If possible, try loading a different copy of the module or contact the module vendor.

SERVER-*X*-1514: Invalid procedure offsets within load file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Values within the load file header for a particular NLM were not what the system expected. The items in question include the initialization offset, code image length, exit procedure offset, and check unload procedure offset.

Action: This error indicates a corrupted NLM or a faulty disk system. Reload the NLM from the master CD-ROM or diskette, and check the disk system for potential problems.

SERVER-*X*-1532: *Device_name* deactivated for unknown reason.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: A hardware error probably occurred which deactivated the drive.

Action: See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1533: Device *name* deactivated due to driver unload.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This status message indicates that the drive was deactivated because the driver was unloaded.

SERVER-*X*-1534: Device *name* deactivated by driver due to device failure.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This is a hardware error that usually generates other messages.

Action: Look for other messages for additional information about the problem. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1535: Device *name* deactivated due to user request.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the specified drive was deactivated due to the user's request.

SERVER-*X*-1536: Device *name* deactivated due to media dismount.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the specified drive was deactivated.

SERVER-*X*-1537: Device *name* deactivated due to media eject.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the specified drive was deactivated.

SERVER-*X*-1538: Device *name* deactivated due to server down.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the specified drive was deactivated because the server was shut down or went down.

SERVER-*X*-1539: Device *name* deactivated due to server failure.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the specified drive was deactivated because of a server failure.

SERVER-*X*-1540: Device *name* deactivated due to hotfix failure.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The indicated drive was deactivated because of a Hot Fix error.

SERVER-*X*-1542: Module *name* is a NIOS only NLM.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This NLM cannot be run on a server; it must be run on a client.

Action: Run the NLM on a client workstation; or choose a different NLM to load on the server.

SERVER-*X*-1543: Could not redirect block *number* on device *number*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: A potential device failure and data loss has been caused by one of the following:

- An I/O error occurred that could not be corrected by Hot Fix. No redirection blocks are left, or the hard disk is no longer operational.
- Due to insufficient space, the system was unable to redirect data during a Hot Fix operation.

Action: Use the messages that follow this message to determine why Hot Fix has failed. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1544: Warning: There are no more redirection blocks on device name.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The partition has used all its redirection blocks. Future I/O errors cannot be redirected to Hot Fix.

Action: The disk is in danger of failing. Troubleshoot or replace the disk.

SERVER-*X*-1545: Insufficient memory to load NLM.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory to load a given NLM.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1546: Invalid record in load file.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The operating system tried to load an NLM that had invalid code or data segments.

Action: Relink the NLM. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the vendor of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-1547: Error reading load file.

Source: server.exe

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The operating system tried to load an NLM, but the process failed.

Possible Cause: Internal errors relating to the NLM occurred. The NLM is corrupted.

Action: Load a new copy of the NLM from the master diskette.

Possible Cause: Physical disk errors in the loading process occurred. The disk system is faulty.

Action: If the NLM is not at fault, check the disk system (cables, disk drive, and controller) for potential problems. If the server is still unable to load the NLM, call the vendor of the NLM for any fixes or updates.

SERVER-*X*-1549: Load file contains invalid public variable name.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The public variable name in the NLM file header had a zero-character length. The name field can store up to 256 characters. This message indicates a corrupted NLM.

Action: Reload the NLM from the master diskette. If this does not correct the problem, contact the vendor of the NLM.

SERVER-*X*-1550: Load file defines a public variable that has already been defined.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: While the system was loading an NLM, it found that one or more of the module's public variables had been defined previously. An NLM cannot use a previously defined public variable, because system integrity could be compromised. This error is not fatal. The NLM will continue to load until all previously defined symbols have been listed to screen. The NLM will then be unloaded and all resources will be returned to the operating system.

Action: Contact the vendor of the NLM about updates or patches.

SERVER-*X*-1552: Warning: There are only *number* redirection blocks left on device *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The partition is running out of redirection blocks. If the Hot Fix redirection area is not increased, the disk will not be able to use Hot Fix to correct future I/O errors.

Action: The disk is probably failing. Troubleshoot or replace the disk.

SERVER-*X*-1553: Module initialization failed.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The module could not be initialized. The server will probably receive a message from the module that explains why the initialization failed.

Action: Refer to the module's message.

SERVER-*X*-1554: Invalid public record offset in load file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This error indicates a corrupted NLM or a faulty disk system.

Action: Reload the NLM from the master CD-ROM or diskette, and check the disk system for potential problems.

SERVER-*X*-1555: Address space *name* is not an unloadable address space.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You attempted to unload an address space that was autoloaded by an NLM, such as JAVA, and is required for the NLM to function. Such address spaces cannot be unloaded manually.

Action: Unload the NLM; this will automatically unload the associated address space.

SERVER-*X*-1563: Redirection table inconsistencies on device *number* cannot be corrected.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The Hot Fix tables contain inconsistencies. All data on the partition has been lost.

Action: Reset the Hot Fix tables for the partition. For more information on Hot Fix, see Redirecting Bad Blocks in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-1574: Needed support modules are not present.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The NLM could not be loaded because it depends on other NLM programs that have not been loaded.

Possible Cause: The server is trying to load an NLM before loading a number of support modules that must be loaded previously. The load attempt aborted because these modules were required for the current NLM to operate properly.

Action: Additional messages may appear on the console screen or in the boot$log.err file (in Sys:system) stating what support modules are required. If you do not have the required modules, contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-1587: Error *number*: getting information for *name* volume.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The volume on which the swap file resides might have failed.

Action: Check status of volume and repair as necessary.

SERVER-*X*-1600: Address space *name* is not an unloadable address space.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-1555: Address space name is not an unloadable address space." on page 648.

SERVER-*X*-1601: Invalid Address Space State (*number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You tried to load a module into an address space that had been shut down because it faulted or experienced a cleanup failure. Although the address space was shut down, it was not deleted.

Action: Load the module into a different address space.

SERVER-*X*-1614: Remirroring process aborted on mirror object *number*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The system found the remirroring process to be out of synchronization due to hardware failure. The designated partition cannot be mirrored. Data integrity might be lost for the volumes that reside on the designated partition. The operating system supports the partition as an unmirrored device. This error might have been caused by a hard disk or channel failure. Another possibility is that the directory was corrupted.

Action: Try to salvage the data on the mirrored disks. See Recovering Data from an Out of Sync Disk in the NetWare server online documentation. Replace failing disks.

SERVER-*X*-1616: An NLM has been loaded that does not allow low priority threads to be run. Low priority threads are used for file compression, etc. Set 'Upgrade Low Priority Threads' to ON or unload the NLM.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM has been loaded that does not yield the CPU properly. Some processes, such as file compression, cannot be completed.

Action: Use the SET server utility to set the Upgrade Low Priority Threads parameter to On, or unload the NLM.

If this NLM is from a vendor other than Novell, try loading the NLM using the following command line syntax:

```
LOAD   NLM (CLIB_OPT)/Y
```

This syntax causes the NLM to use a different method of yielding CPU calls (using a handicapped queue) that allows priority threads to run.

SERVER-*X*-1631: Error *number*: getting information for *name* volume.

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-1587: Error number: getting information for name volume." on page 649.

SERVER-*X*-1633: Error *number*: deleting swap file on volume *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you delete a swap file, any data in the file must be moved to another swap file. In this case, the data could not be moved.

Possible Cause: There might not be another swap file to move the data to, or other swap files might be full.

Action: Make sure another valid swap file exists with enough room to hold the data from the file you want to delete.

SERVER-*X*-1635: Error *number*: reading swap file on volume *name* page number *number* error *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There might be a disk problem or a volume containing a swap file might have been dismounted when there was no other swap file to hold the data. Applications that use virtual memory, such as Java applications, might start to fail; if so they will be unloaded.

Action: Reload any virtual-memory applications that have been unloaded. To prevent the problem from happening again, do not dismount a volume containing a swap file unless there is a swap file on another volume to store the data.

SERVER-*X*-1657: SizeOfObject received an invalid object pointer *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1658: SizeOfObject detected corrupt preceeding redzone for object *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1666: Expected slot number missing or invalid.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You did not specify a slot number when loading a driver.

Possible Cause: The card for which you are loading the drive requires a slot number.

Action: Reload the driver, specifying the slot number for the card.

SERVER-*X*-1682: I/O port *number* is NOT supported and was ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When loading a driver, you specified a port that was not supported and therefore was not used. Instead, the system used a different port number that appeared to be valid.

Possible Cause: The port you specified is probably invalid.

Action: If the driver loaded successfully, no further action is needed. If the driver didn't load successfully, determine a correct port number and try reloading the driver with the valid number.

SERVER-*X*-1683: Memory *address* is NOT supported and was ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A bad parameter was passed to a driver.

Action: Refer to the driver documentation to learn what parameters are required.

SERVER-*X*-1684: Memory length *number* is NOT supported and was ignored.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A bad parameter was passed to a driver.

Action: Refer to the driver documentation to learn what parameters are required.

SERVER-*X*-1691: Memory range *number* to *number* is ALREADY in use.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Another driver has already registered this memory address.

Action: Choose a different memory address or try loading the driver without specifying a memory address, so NetWare can choose the address.

SERVER-*X*-1692: Memory *address* is ALREADY in use.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Another driver has already registered this memory address.

Action: Choose a different memory address or try loading the driver without specifying a memory address, so NetWare can choose the address.

SERVER-*X*-1693: Memory range *number* to *number* is ALREADY in use.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-1691: Memory range number to number is ALREADY in use." on page 652.

SERVER-*X*-1694: Memory *address* is ALREADY in use.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-1692: Memory address is ALREADY in use." on page 652.

SERVER-*X*-1712: SizeOfObject detected object *number* is not currently in use.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There is an internal programming error in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-1713: SizeOfObject detected corrupt trailing redzone for object *number*, object size *size*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-1849: ERROR resetting *parameter* to its default value.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you executed the RESET ENVIRONMENT command, a parameter could not be reset to its default value, probably because it must be set in the startup.ncf file.

Action: Set the parameter in the startup.ncf file.

SERVER-*X*-1886: Unable to load SYSCALLS.NLM for memory protected execution.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The SYSCALLS module could not be loaded. The console probably displays a message providing more information.

Possible Cause: The module might be missing or there might be problems initializing the module.

Action: Refer to the console messages for more information.

SERVER-*X*-1899: Unable to unload module *name* (error *number*).

Explanation: See "SERVER-X-1143: Unable to unload module name (error number)." on page 638.

SERVER-*X*-1930: Rejected an incomplete NCP packet from Station *number* (NCP *number number*).

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NCP packet received from a client program had an invalid length, which invalidated the packet. The client program might be an outdated version or it might be corrupted.

Action: Replace the offending client program with updated or uncorrupted software.

SERVER-*X*-1934: Processed an incomplete NCP from Station *number* (NCP *number number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that the NCP engine processed an NCP packet even though the packet contained one or more fields with an invalid length.

SERVER-*X*-1935: Rejected an NCP with a bad subfunction length, Station *number* (NCP *number number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NCP packet received from a client program had an invalid sub-function length, so the sub-function lengths did not add up to a valid IPX length.

Possible Cause: The client program might be an outdated version or it might be corrupted.

Action: Replace the offending client program with updated or uncorrupted software.

SERVER-*X*-1936: Processed an NCP with a bad subfunction length, Station *number* (NCP *number number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NCP packet received from a client program had an invalid subfunction length, so the sub-function lengths did not add up to a valid IPX length.

Possible Cause: The client program might be an outdated version or it might be corrupted.

Action: Replace the offending client program with updated or uncorrupted software.

SERVER-*X*-1948: Unable to find load file *filename*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The specified load file could not be found using the specified path in the command or the search path. Files with the extensions .nlm, .nam, .lan, and .dsk will be checked if no extension was specified. If an extension was specified, only files with that extension will be checked.

Action: Make sure the file exists in the directory. Check the spelling and extension of the file.

SERVER-*X*-1949: Error reading from load file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1132: Error reading from load file." on page 637.

SERVER-*X*-1952: Error reading from load file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1132: Error reading from load file." on page 637.

SERVER-*X*-1954: Invalid load file format.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1134: Invalid load file format." on page 638.

SERVER-*X*-1955: Invalid load file version.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1136: Invalid load file version." on page 638.

SERVER-*X*-2004: Unable to locate MM.NLM (Media Manager) in the startup area.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The Media Manager is not in the server startup (boot) directory.

Action: If the Media Manager has been moved to another location, move it back to the startup directory. Otherwise, copy the Media Manager NLM from the original NetWare CD-ROM.

SERVER-*X*-2052: *Set_parameter* action FAILED

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The parameter could not be set to the specified value. The value might be out of range.

Action: Check the range of values for the parameter. See SET in *Utilities Reference*.

SERVER-*X*-2189: *Name* failed to initialize.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NLM failed to load successfully and returned an error.

Action: Refer to the server console to see if the NLM displayed its own error message. Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-2190: Insufficient memory to create new address space.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server is low on memory.

Action: Add more memory or unload unnecessary NLM programs.

SERVER-*X*-2191: FreeMovableCacheMemory found an invalid memory list.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-2196: Error: No swap file on volume *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You tried to delete a swap file that does not exist.

SERVER-*X*-2206: FreeMovableCacheMemory found an invalid memory list.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-2207: Insufficient memory to set up first load search path entry.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-872: Insufficient memory to set up first load search path entry." on page 633.

SERVER-*X*-2212: Unable to create address space with default name.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server could not create the address space.

Possible Cause: There may not be enough memory to create the space.

Action: Determine how much memory is available. If memory is low, unload unnecessary modules or add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-2214: Unable to create address space *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server could not create the address space.

Possible Cause: There might not be enough memory to create the space or the address space name might be invalid.

Action: Check the address space name to see if it is too long or uses invalid characters. If the name is valid, determine whether the server is low on memory. If memory is low, unload unnecessary modules or add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-2213, 2241, 2301: Unable to load USERLIB.NLM for memory protected execution.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The USERLIB module could not be loaded. The console probably displays a message providing more information.

Possible Cause: The module might be missing or there might be problems initializing the module.

Action: Refer to the console messages for more information.

SERVER-*X*-2302, 2303: FreeMovableCacheMemory found an invalid memory list.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Memory might be corrupted.

Action: Replace memory or contact your support provider.

SERVER-*X*-2323: Cache memory allocator exceeded minimum cache buffer limit.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The SET server utility's Minimum File Cache Buffers and Minimum Directory Cache Buffers parameters limit the minimum number of cache buffers for the system. The default minimum for both parameters is 20 buffers.

Possible Cause: This error occurs when other areas of the server try to allocate more memory and only the minimum number of cache buffers is left. System performance might be degraded. The subsystem that requested additional memory will not be able to perform the requested action because the required memory was not available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2324: Cache memory allocator out of available memory.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: All cache memory has been used. System performance is severely degraded.

Possible Cause: This error occurs when the NetWare operating system tries to allocate a cache buffer and the remaining number of buffers is less than the System Cache Limit. The default value is 20 buffers.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2325: Number of cache buffers is getting too low.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The number of cache buffers has dropped below a preset value. However, the requested cache buffer was allocated successfully.

Possible Cause: The server is running out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2327: The MM.NLM (Media manager) Failed to Initialize. Press any key to retry loading operation.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: For some reason the Media Manager could not be started. The server console might display additional messages explaining the source of the problem.

Action: Refer to the server console.

SERVER-*X*-2347: Unable to allocate memory for displaying commands.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server is very low on memory.

Action: See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2348: Unable to allocate memory for displaying commands.

Source: server.exe

Action: See message "SERVER-X-2347: Unable to allocate memory for displaying commands." on page 659.

SERVER-*X*-2388: Insufficient memory to load module.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An attempt to load an NLM failed because the server does not have enough memory currently available to load it.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2491: Unable to clear supervisor account lockout.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An ENABLE LOGIN command was issued, but the system was unable to clear the locked-out Supervisor account.

Possible Cause: An error occurred when accessing the bindery files or writing to the disks.

Action: Try the command again. If it fails, bring down the server and then bring it back up. Try the command again.

Possible Cause: The bindery is corrupted.

Action: If the Supervisor's account is still locked, you might have to run BINDFIX to locate errors and inconsistencies that might be causing problems in the bindery.

SERVER-*X*-2509: The server name has NOT been set.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: No file server name was specified for the SET FILE SERVER NAME command.

Action: Re-execute the command and include a valid file server name.

SERVER-*X*-2513: Protect command has an invalid file name.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When you executed the PROTECT command you specified an incorrect file name as a parameter.

Action: Specify the correct file name as a parameter to the PROTECT command. The file must be a .ncf file.

SERVER-*X*-2527: Invalid station number *number*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The CLEAR STATION command was executed with an invalid station number as a parameter. The station number was out of range.

Action: Check MONITOR for a list of active station numbers and retry the command.

SERVER-*X*-2529: NLM connections CANNOT be cleared..

Source: server.exe

Explanation: A resource could not be released for some reason.

Action: Keep trying or try to unload the NLM that's using the resource.

SERVER-*X*-2553: Illegal character *character* in file server name.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: When naming a file server, you included one or more unsupported characters in the server name.

Action: Choose a new name that does not contain illegal characters. Valid characters are: A - Z, 0 - 9, -, _ .

SERVER-*X*-2586: Missing message to BROADCAST. Broadcast was NOT sent.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The BROADCAST command was not executed.

Possible Cause: No message was specified for the BROADCAST command.

Action: Re-execute the command and include a message.

SERVER-*X*-2587: Broadcast was NOT sent.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The BROADCAST message was not sent, possibly because an invalid connection number was specified.

Action: Re-execute the command and specify a valid connection number.

SERVER-*X*-2588: Invalid station number *number*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The BROADCAST command was executed with an invalid station number as a parameter. The station number was out of range.

Action: Check MONITOR for a list of active station numbers and retry the command.

SERVER-*X*-2593: Broadcast was NOT sent to any stations.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The message could not be sent to any of the designated stations.

Possible Cause: The stations may not have been logged in.

Action: Resend the message when the stations are logged in.

SERVER-*X*-2598: Unable to allocate memory for hot plug driver.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: There was not enough memory to load a hot replace disk driver.

Possible Cause: The server is very low on memory.

Action: Remove unnecessary modules or add more memory.

SERVER-*X*-2600: Unable to read load file header.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server tried to read the NLM header but received an error. The NLM was not loaded.

Possible Cause: The NLM may be corrupted.

Action: Replace the NLM with an uncorrupted version, if possible. Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-2601: Unable to read version information.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server tried to read the version of the NLM being loaded and could not. The NLM was not loaded.

Possible Cause: The NLM may be corrupted.

Action: Replace the NLM with an uncorrupted version, if possible. Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-*X*-2625: Memory length must be on a paragraph boundary (i.e. *number* or *number*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The REGISTER MEMORY command could not be executed because it was given an invalid memory length as a parameter.

Possible Cause: The hexadecimal memory values specified as parameters to the REGISTER MEMORY command were invalid.

Action: See REGISTER MEMORY in Utilities Reference for instructions on calculating the correct memory values for the command.

SERVER-*X*-2628: There is no memory present at the specified address..

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Invalid parameters were passed to the REGISTER MEMORY command.

Action: Re-execute the command with valid memory addresses. See REGISTER MEMORY in Utilities Reference to learn how specify the hexadecimal memory addresses required by the command.

SERVER-*X*-2713: Module did not release 1 resource.

Module: *module*

Resource: *resource*

Description: *description*

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM failed to release an allocated resource when it was unloaded. In many cases, the NLM reclaims the resource. Unreleased resources are not available for system use if the operating system cannot recover them. This can cause memory allocation errors.

Action: Contact the vendor of the NLM to determine whether the NLM should have released the resource. The vendor might have a newer NLM that corrects the problem.

SERVER-*X*-2715: Module did not release *number* resources

Module: *module*

Resource: *resource*

Description: *description*

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: An NLM failed to release allocated resources when it was unloaded. In many cases, it reclaims the resource. Unreleased resources are not available for system use if the operating system cannot recover them. This can cause memory allocation errors.

Action: Contact the vendor of the NLM to determine whether the NLM should have released the resources. The vendor might have a newer NLM that corrects the problem.

SERVER-*X*-2973: Warning: extra input ignored (*value*).

Source: server.exe

Explanation: Extra input was included when the SET command was executed.

Action: Make sure the SET parameter was executed with the correct values. Re-execute the SET command if necessary.

SERVER-*X*-2994: Unable to allocate memory for new language name.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The operating system was unable to allocate memory for a new language name because it is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-2995: Unable to allocate memory for new language.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The operating system was unable to allocate memory for a new language because it is out of memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-3044: Unable to find load file *filename*.

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1948: Unable to find load file filename." on page 655.

SERVER-*X*-3085: Invalid offset from Universal Time Coordinate.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: You did not enter an offset from the Universal Time Coordinate or you specified an offset that is not valid (for example, it might be too big or too small).

Action: Specify a valid offset from the Universal Time Coordinate.

SERVER-*X*-3332: Removed address space because of memory protection violation.

Address space: *name*

Reason: *reason*

Running Thread: *thread*

EIP: *instruction pointer*

Source: server.exe

Explanation: An NLM faulted ina protected address space. The address space was deleted and its resources returned to the system.

Action: A core dump of the protected address space has been written to Sys. Review the core dump to help determine the source of the abend in the protected space.

SERVER-X-3372: Attempt to reinitialize re-entrant module FAILED.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: For some reason, a module could not be loaded re-entrantly. There might be an internal problem in the NLM.

Action: Contact the NLM vendor.

SERVER-X-3389: *Name*: SYS$LOG.ERR was deleted, file size = number, threshold = number.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The sys$log.err file should be deleted when it reaches its maximum size. The sys$log.err file reached its maximum size and was deleted.

Action: No action is necessary.

SERVER-*X*-3430: Unable to unload module *name* (error *number*).

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1143: Unable to unload module name (error number)." on page 638.

SERVER-*X*-3480: Unable to open file *name*; NLM not loaded.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The NLM could not be opened or could not be found.

Possible Cause: The file might not have been loaded, might have been deleted, or you might be specifying the wrong file or path name.

Action: Make sure the NLM is loaded and that you have specified the path and file name correctly; then try again. If a NetWare module is missing, you can copy the file from the NetWare CD-ROM. Load NWCONFIG, select Copy Files Options, and enter the path to the NetWare CD-ROM; followthe prompts. For assistance, refer to the help messages on the screen or press F1 for additional help.

SERVER-*X*-3481: Unable to open file *filename*. Directory support NLM not loaded.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The operating system NLM cannot be loaded.

Possible Cause: The server.exe file is corrupted or an outdated version.

Action: Make sure the NLM is the most current version. If you suspect corruption, reinstall the NLM using a fresh copy from the original media CD-ROM or diskette.

SERVER-*X*-3488: File *filename* has an invalid NLM type; NLM not loaded.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The file has an .NLM as an extension, but it is not a valid NLM.

Action: Verify the NLM against the original CD-ROM or diskette.

SERVER-*X*-3490: Unable to read file *filename*; NLM not loaded.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The NLM is corrupted.

Action: Make sure the NLM is the most current version. If you suspect corruption, reinstall the NLM using a fresh copy from the original media CD-ROM or diskette.

Possible Cause: The server is out of system resources.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SERVER-*X*-3513: INVALID FORMAT.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-721: INVALID FORMAT." on page 631.

SERVER-*X*-3549: Unable to open the license file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When an attempt was made to get the license document found in the file indicated, the license file could not be opened for some reason.

Action: Try reinstalling the license file using NWCONFIG. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3552: Unable to remove the invalid Main Server License file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The Main Server License was found to be invalid for some reason. In order for a valid license to be installed, the invalid one must be removed. It cannot be deleted at this point in the validation process.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3553: Unable to remove the invalid Upgrade License file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The Main Server License was found to be invalid for some reason. In order for a valid license to be installed, the invalid one must be removed. It cannot be deleted at this point in the validation process.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3554: Unable to remove the invalid companion Reseller License file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The Main Server License was found to be invalid for some reason. In order for a valid license to be installed, the invalid one must be removed. It cannot be deleted at this point in the validation process.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3555: Unable to get a File Size for the license file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The license file size cannot be obtained. The validation process has failed and the license will not be loaded. No connections can be granted by the server.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3557: Unable to read in the license document from the file (*name*). *string*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server was unable to read the file indicated. The validation process has failed for that license file, and it should have been removed.

Action: Try reinstalling the license using NWCONFIG. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3559: A duplicate server license ID has been discovered by this server. Please correct the problem by reinstalling the correct license either on this server or the server at the network address indicated on the console screen. *string*

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The license file is invalid for some reason and has been removed by the server.

Action: Reinstall the license using NWCONFIG. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SERVER-*X*-3645: ERROR MPKStubs not inserted for OldInternalPublics due to Alloc Error.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase server memory or unload unneeded modules.

SERVER-*X*-3647: ERROR MPKStubs not inserted for Internalpublics due to Alloc Error.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase server memory or unload unneeded modules.

SERVER-*X*-3806: *Name*: failed trying to rename SYS$LOG.ERR, file was deleted instead.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: When the sys$log.err file reached it's maximum size, it should have been renamed. The file was deleted instead, and a new sys$log.err file was created.

Possible Cause: Something prevented renaming the file. For example, the file may have been open when the server tried to rename it.

Action: No action is necessary.

SERVER-*X*-3912: Invalid load file format.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1134: Invalid load file format." on page 638.

SERVER-*X*-3916: Error reading load file.

Source: server.exe

Severity: Warning

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1547: Error reading load file." on page 647.

SERVER-*X*-4095: Unable to load the message/help support files.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This informational message indicates that an error occurred when the operating system tried to load the message and help files for an NLM it was loading.

SERVER-*X*-4097: Unable to load module messages in preferred language # number; the default language #*number* will be used.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: While loading an NLM, the operating system was not able to find the message files for the preferred language. Instead, the operating system is using the default language message files. Enter LANGUAGE LIST at the server console prompt to see a list of languages and their numbers.

Action: If the error persists, change the preferred language.

SERVER-*X*-4098: Unable to load module messages in preferred language # number; the default language #*number* will be used.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: While loading an NLM program, the operating system was not able to find the message files for the preferred language. Instead, the operating system is using the default language message files. Enter LANGUAGE LIST at the server console prompt to see a list of languages and their numbers.

Action: If the error persists, change the preferred language.

SERVER-*X*-4099: Unable to load module help in preferred language #*number*; the default language #*number* will be used.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: While loading an NLM, the operating system was not able to find the help files for the preferred language. Instead, the operating system is using the default language help files. Enter LANGUAGE LIST at the server console prompt to see a list of languages and their numbers.

Action: If this error persists, change the preferred language.

SERVER-*X*-4100: Unable to load module help in preferred language #*number*; the default language #*number* will be used.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: While loading an NLM, the operating system was not able to find the help files for the preferred language. Instead, the operating system is using the default language help files. Enter LANGUAGE LIST at the server console prompt to see a list of languages and their numbers.

Action: If this error persists, change the preferred language.

SERVER-*X*-4101: Error reading help file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This error might indicate file system or data corruption.

Action: Run VREPAIR and restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume,

recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

SERVER-*X*-4102: Error allocating memory for help file.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The server probably does not have enough memory to load the help file.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If memory is not the problem, try running VREPAIR; then restart the system.

Warning: If you delete the volume, all data will be destroyed. You will have to restore the data from a backup.

If the problem persists, make sure a volume backup exists. Delete the volume, recreate it using NWCONFIG, and restore the data from the backup.

SERVER-*X*-4103: Invalid help file.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The help file for an NLM on the console was invalid.

Possible Cause: The server might be using an outdated version of the file.

Action: Determine why the file is invalid and replace it with a valid file.

SERVER-X-4104: Error removing the swap file from volume *name*. This volume is needed by the Virtual Memory system. Unload everything using virtual memory before dismounting this volume.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You tried to dismount a volume that contained a swap file; there was no other swap file to move the data to.

Action: Create a swap file on another volume before deleting this volume; or unload all protected address spaces and all modules that use virtual memory, then dismount the volume.

SERVER-X-4105: Error removing the swap file from volume *name*. This volume is needed by the Virtual Memory system. Unload everything using virtual memory before dismounting this volume.

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-4104: Error removing the swap file from volume name. This volume is needed by the Virtual Memory system. Unload

everything using virtual memory before dismounting this volume.” on page 671.

SERVER-*X*-4106: Swap-out failed (*error_code*; *hexadecimal_error_code*; *error_code*) This may have been caused by dismounting a volume being used for virtual memory swapping even though there was insufficient memory to hold all of the swap data.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: This message appears if a volume containing a swap file was dismounted, even though there was no other swap file to store the data and not enough memory to store the data. Applications that use virutal memory, such as Java applications, might start to fail. If so, the applications will be unloaded and the rest of the system should continue to function normally.

Action: Reload any applications that have been unloaded. To prevent the problem from happening again, do not dismount a volume containing a swap file unless there is a swap file on another volume to hold the data.

SERVER-*X*-4554: Failed to remove *name* address space.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The memory management system could not free the memory assigned to the address after the address space either faulted or was unloaded. The memory resources are quarantined and unavailable for use.

Action: To release the memory resources, restart the server.

SERVER-*X*-4630: Unable to down File Server

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The file server cannot be downed after the console hung.

Possible Cause: Whatever module or process locked the console may be preventing the downing of the file server.

Action: Contact technical support.

SERVER-*X*-4652: Unable to load module help in preferred language; the default language will be used.

Explanation: See message “SERVER-X-4099: Unable to load module help in preferred language #number; the default language #number will be used.” on page 670.

SERVER-*X*-4796: ERROR MPKStubs not inserted for Externalpublics due to NVMAlloc error *number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase server memory or unload unneeded modules.

SERVER-*X*-4797: ERROR MPKStubs not inserted for Externalpublics due to Alloc Error.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The server is low on memory.

Action: Increase server memory or unload unneeded modules.

SERVER-*X*-4834: Error: Could not shrink the swap file to meet the new maximum swap size parameter.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: To reduce the size of the file, data must be moved to another swap file. For some reason, the data could not be moved. Another swap file might not exist or the another swap file might not be large enough to accommodate the data.

Action: Make sure there is another swap file large enough to accommodate the data or change the maximum size of the current swap file to a larger value.

SERVER-*X*-4835: Error: Could not grow the swap file to meet the new minimum swap size parameter.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: You might have specified a minimum swap file size larger than the free space on the volume or larger than the volume itself.

Action: Remove files from the volume to increase free space or create a swap file on another volume that has more space, or reduce the minimum swap file size.

SERVER-*X*-4837: Error changing swap parameters for volume *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: The swap parameters could not be changed, probably because the new values are not valid. For example, this message is displayed if you set the minimum value higher than the maximum value.

Action: Make sure the new parameter values are valid.

SERVER-*X*-4848: Error: Initializing swap file on volume *name*.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The disk where the volume resides is probably running out of space.

Action: Removed unneeded files to free disk space or replace the disk with a larger one.

SERVER-*X*-4851: Error: Initializing swap file information on Sys: volume.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: The disk where the volume resides is probably running out of space.

Action: Removed unneeded files to free disk space or replace the disk with a larger one.

SERVER-*X*-5168: The preferred language message file for this NLM is out of sync with the NLM; the default language will be used.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1002: The preferred language message file for this NLM is out of sync with the NLM; the default language will be used." on page 637

SERVER-*X*-5169: Unable to load module messages in preferred language; the default language will be used.

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-4097: Unable to load module messages in preferred language # number; the default language #number will be used." on page 669

SERVER-*X*-5178: Unable to unload module *name*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: See message "SERVER-X-1073: Unable to unload module name." on page 637

SERVER-*X*-5595: WARNING: *number* lost interrupt(s) detected on interrupt *number*. Lost interrupt alerts occur when there are no interrupt request bits set in the

corresponding interrupt controller hardware when the processor acknowledges the interrupt.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: A LAN card is probably failing.

Action: Note the interrupt number, then execute the CONFIG command at the server console prompt to see a list of installed LAN cards and their interrupts. The card using the specified interrupt is probably faulty. Replace the card.

SERVER-*X*-5596: WARNING: *number* spurious (unclaimed) interrupt(s) detected on interrupt *number*. Spurious interrupt alerts occur when an interrupt is not claimed by any of the registered handlers for that interrupt.

Source: server.exe

Possible Cause: A LAN card is probably failing.

Action: Note the interrupt number, then execute the CONFIG command at the server console prompt to see a list of installed LAN cards and their interrupts. The card using the specified interrupt is probably faulty. Replace the card.

SERVER-*X*-5653: ERROR occurred while modifying ALERT #*number*.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You attempted to enable or disable the display of an alert, but an error occurred. The alert code may not have been written correctly to allow the enabling or disabling of the display.

Action: Contact the vendor of the module or code that displays the alert.

SERVER-*X*-5655: ALERT #*number* (*name* bit) was NOT enabled.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You attempted to enable the display of an alert that cannot be displayed.

SERVER-*X*-5657: ALERT #*number* (*name* bit) was NOT disabled.

Source: server.exe

Explanation: You attempted to disable an alert that cannot be disabled.

SETPASS Messages

SETPASS-*X*-110: The supervisor has locked the bindery on server *name* in domain *name*.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The system bindery on this server is inaccessible. The network supervisor may be doing maintenance work on the system. The system bindery contains information such as the names of users, their rights, and the servers to which they are attached.

Action: The system bindery is usually locked only momentarily. Wait a few minutes and try the command again.

SETPASS-*X*-120: Password for user *name* could not be changed. Error code *code*.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS failed in its attempt to change the user's password on the network. This is a NDS error.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

SETPASS-*X*-130: This utility could not create a context.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS was unable to create a context. This could be a memory problem.

Action: See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

SETPASS-*X*-150: User *name* does not exist on the network.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: A user tried to log in to an account using a name that does not exist.

Action: However, a new user object can be created if needed.

SETPASS-*X*-190: An error occurred during SETPASS's attempt to check for the presence of Directory Services.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS tried to determine whether NDS was present on the network. An unexpected error was returned.

Action: Unload VLM by typing VLM /u <Enter>; then reload VLM and try the command again.

SETPASS-*X*-200: You have no connection to a default server. Specify a default server on the command line.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS could not determine the default connection. If you specify a server on the command line, SETPASS will not use the default connection.

Action: Specify a server on the command line. For more information about SETPASS command syntax, see SETPASS in *Utilities Reference*.

SETPASS-*X*-210: You are not connected to server *name*.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to set the password on a server that the user was not attached to.

Action: Attach to the server and try the command again. Make sure the server name is typed correctly.

SETPASS-*X*-250: The new password was not retyped correctly.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: When changing a password, the user did not retype it exactly the same the second time as it was typed the first time.

Action: Repeat the procedure, taking special care to type accurately.

SETPASS-*X*-260: The new password for *server/user* has been used previously. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to change a password to one that had been previously used. The network supervisor can require periodic password changes for any or all accounts on the server to protect against access by unauthorized persons. The network supervisor can also restrict users from repeating passwords they have used previously.

Action: Select a password that has not already been used.

SETPASS-*X*-261: The password for user: *name* has been used previously. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to change a password to one that had been used previously. The network supervisor can require periodic password changes for any or all accounts on the server to protect against access by unauthorized persons. The network supervisor can also restrict users from repeating passwords they have used previously.

Action: Select a password that has not already been used.

SETPASS-*X*-280: The new password was too short for user: *server/user*. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to define a password that is shorter than the required minimum length for passwords. The network supervisor can restrict all passwords to a minimum length.

Action: Select a longer password.

SETPASS-*X*-281:The new password was too short for user: *name*. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to define a password that is shorter than the required minimum length for passwords.

Action: Make sure the user selects a longer password.

SETPASS-*X*-320: Account for *server/user* is restricted. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The system cannot accept the user's password because all grace logins have been used up. Validating passwords uses up grace logins.

Action: Change the user's password.

SETPASS-*X*-321: Account is restricted for user: *name*. Your password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The system cannot accept the user's password because all grace logins have been used up. Validating passwords uses up grace logins.

Action: Change the user's password.

SETPASS-*X*-390: An error occurred during SETPASS's attempt to create a list of this workstation's connections. Error code: *code*.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS was unable to create a list of the workstation's connections.

Possible Cause: The user's connection to the server is not valid.

Action: Make sure that the user is connected to the server and that the server is up. If so, restart SETPASS and try again.

Possible Cause: The bindery or NDS file might be corrupted.

Action: If the error recurs, make sure that the bindery or NDS files are not corrupted.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

SETPASS-*X*-400: This utility could not get your security access level.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The security access level of the user is required to run SETPASS.

Possible Cause: The bindery is locked.

Action: Restart SETPASS and try again. If the error recurs, make sure that the bindery or NDS file is not corrupted.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

SETPASS-*X*-405: This utility could not get your effective rights.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS was unable to get the user's effective rights.

Possible Cause: The user's connection to the server is not valid.

Action: Make sure that the user is connected to the server and that the server is up. If so, restart SETPASS and try again.

Possible Cause: The bindery or NDS file might be corrupted.

Action: If the error recurs, make sure that the bindery or NDS files are not corrupted.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

SETPASS-*X*-410: You must be a supervisor to set someone else's password.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to set another user's password, but the user is not a Supervisor or equivalent.

Action: Log in as a Supervisor or equivalent; then try to set the other user's password.

SETPASS-*X*-420: You must be a supervisor or workgroup manager to set someone else's password.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user tried to set another user's password, but the user is not a Supervisor or equivalent.

Action: Log in as a Supervisor or equivalent; then try to set the other user's password.

SETPASS-*X*-470: User *server/user* was denied access to the server. The password could not be changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The server/user was denied access to the server; therefore, SETPASS could not change the password. The old password was probably typed incorrectly.

Action: Type the username and old password correctly.

SETPASS-*X*-471: Access to the network has been denied to user: *name*. The password could not be changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The user was denied access to the server; therefore, SETPASS could not change the password. The old password was probably typed incorrectly.

Action: Type the username and old password correctly.

SETPASS-*X*-490: User *name* was denied access on the network. The password was not changed.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The specified user was denied access on the network; therefore, SETPASS could not change the password. The old password was probably typed incorrectly.

Action: Type the username and old password correctly.

SETPASS-*X*-500: An unexpected error occurred. The password for *server/user* was not changed. Error code: *code*.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: The attempt to change the password failed due to a system error.

Action: Try again. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SETPASS-*X*-520: An error occurred during SETPASS's attempt to get a list of this workstation's connections for changing the password.

Source: setpass.exe

Explanation: SETPASS could not get a list of the workstation's connections.

Possible Cause: The user's connection to the server is not valid.

Action: Make sure that the user is connected to the server and that the server is up. If so, restart SETPASS and try again.

Possible Cause: The bindery or NDS file might be corrupted.

Action: If the error recurs, make sure that the bindery or NDS files are not corrupted.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

SETPASS-*X*-903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "903: The command line syntax is invalid." on page 893.

SETPASS-*X*-905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information." on page 893.

SETPASS-*X*-919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code." on page 897.

SETPASS-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

SETPASS-*X*-921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted." on page 897.

SETPASS-*X*-922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account." on page 898.

SETPASS-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

SETPASS-*X*-925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection." on page 898.

SETPASS-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

SETPASS-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

SETPASS-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

SETPASS-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

SETPASS-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

SETPASS-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

SETPASS-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

SETPASS-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: setpass.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

SMDR Messages

These messages are generated by the Storage Management Data Requester (SMDR) Module.

SMDR-*X*-1: An internal error has occurred. An external SMDR requested a connection that cannot be opened.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program. The underlying transport was unable to complete the connection transaction due to a network disruption or failure in the protocol driver (for example, spxs.nlm, etc.).

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-2: An internal error has occurred. The SMDR was unable to provide a thread to service the connection.

Source: smdr.nlm

Explanation: Normally SMDR creates a thread for a new service process for each connection. In this case, the server did not have enough memory for this process.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMDR-*X*-3: An internal error has occurred. The SMDR was unable to broadcast a SAP. The SMDR will unload.

Source: smdr.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the program. The Service Advertising Protocol (SAP) failed.

Action: Try bringing down the server, then rebooting it. Reload the SMDR. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-4: An internal error has occurred. The SMDR was unable to allocate a listening socket. The SMDR will unload.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. The SMDR listens for remote SMDRs requesting local access, and uses a listening socket with the underlying transport. If no sockets are available, the SMDR cannot recognize connection requests.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMDR-*X*-5: An internal error has occurred. Insufficient memory is available for SMDR tables. The SMDR will unload.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. When SMS resources (such as TSAs or SDIs) are loaded on the server, they register with an SMDR. If the SMDR cannot allocate a table to record these registrations, other SMS modules (local or remote) will not be able to access SMS resources.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMDR-*X*-6: An internal error has occurred. The connection number to a module is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program. An SMS resource user (SBACKUP, for example) is using an obsolete or damaged connection number. No resources (TSAs or SDIs, for example) can be accessed through the connection number given.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-7: An internal error has occurred. An invalid parameter was passed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program. An SMS resource user (SBACKUP, for example) passed corrupted data to an SMS routine. There might be a bug in the program.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-8: An internal error has occurred. One or more of the parameters is null or invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program. An SMS resource user (SBACKUP, for example) passed corrupted data to an SMS routine. There might be a bug in the program.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-9: The server is unable to allocate sufficient memory.

Source: smdr.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMDR-*X*-10: An internal error has occurred. The TLI transport underlying SMS has failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the TLI transport for the SMDR. The likelihood of this error occurring increases as the number of hops between servers increases. The reason for the failure is internal to the supported protocol (SPX, TCP/IP, or ADSP). Heavy traffic can also contribute to the difficulty.

Action: Run the backup or restore on a server closer to the target, during off hours. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-11: An internal error has occurred. The requested function is not supported.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred. This error message indicates a software malfunction.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-12: The named module is already registered to SMDR.

Source: smdr.nlm

Explanation: SMS resources (TSAs or SDIs, for example) can be loaded only once per server. Subsequent attempts to load multiple copies will result in this error message. This message is for information only.

SMDR-*X*-13: The SMDR received an encrypted password it could not decode.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: When SMS resource users (such as SBACKUP) try to connect to remote SMS resources (TSAs or SDIs, for example), the password is encrypted and packed into an SMSP datagram. If the data is corrupted before it is sent, during transmission, or after it is received, the decryption routine will not recognize the data, and the connect attempt will fail.

Action: Try to reconnect. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-14: The SMDR was unable to encrypt the password.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: When SMS resource users (such as SBACKUP) try to connect to remote SMS resources (TSAs or SDIs, for example), the password is encrypted and packed into an SMSP datagram. If the data is corrupted before it is sent, during transmission, or after it is received, the decryption routine will not recognize the data, and the connect attempt will fail.

Action: Try to reconnect. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-15: The named TSA is not loaded on the SMDR. Load the TSA; then try again.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: 1. The wrong SMDR name was specified, or the TSA is not loaded. 2. The TSA you want to connect to is not loaded on the target computer. 3. The name of the SMDR is the same as the name of the server it is running on.

Action: Load the TSA on the correct SMDR and try the operation again.

SMDR-*X*-16: The named SMDR is unknown, does not exist, or is not loaded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An invalid SMDR name was typed, or one was typed that is outside the SAP advertising scope and is therefore invisible.

Action: Make sure that the SMDR is loaded and the name is specified correctly.

SMDR-*X*-17: An external SMDR failed to respond to the connection request.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An invalid SMDR name was typed, or one was typed that is outside the SAP advertising scope and is therefore invisible. Visible SMDRs can remain visible somewhat longer than they are available. When SMDR is unloaded, it can still be visible to other servers for a short time. Also, a loaded SMDR can fail to respond to a connection request if the CPU is too busy with higher priority tasks and cannot process the SMDR request within an allotted time.

Action: Make sure that the SMDR is properly loaded; then retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-18: No matching data remains for the given scan parameters.

Source: smdr.nlm

Explanation: This message is for information only.

SMDR-*X*-19: An internal error has occurred. No sockets are available for remote communication. The SMDR will unload.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. The SMDR listens for remote SMDRs requesting local access, and it uses a listening socket with the underlying transport. If no sockets are available, the SMDR cannot recognize connection requests.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMDR-*X*-20: An internal error has occurred. The protocol selected by the redirector is not available.

Source: smdr.nlm

Explanation: SMS uses proxy TSAs, loaded on the server, to represent workstations to the SMS architecture. When a workstation (including Macintosh, DOS,

Windows, UNIX, etc.) registers with the appropriate proxy TSA on the server, it gives its name and address, and it identifies the underlying protocol.

When a backup engine connects to the proxy TSA, it assumes it has connected to the actual workstation. However, the proxy TSA informs the backup engine that it is only a proxy and broadcasts the real workstation address and protocol. At an underlying level, the SMDR disconnects the proxy TSA and uses the information it has received to try to connect to the real workstation.

Possible Cause: This error message indicates that the workstation is available only on a protocol not supported by that SMDR, causing the redirection attempt to fail.

Action: Replace the SMDR with one that supports the needed protocols and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-21: The maximum number of connections allowed through the SMDR (64) has been exceeded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The SMDR allows a maximum of 64 simultaneous connections.

Action: Eliminate unneeded connections; then try the operation again.

SMDR-*X*-22: An internal error has occurred. A handle is tagged invalid or the pointer to the handle is null.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program. An SMS resource user (SBACKUP, for example) passed corrupted data to an SMS routine. There might be a bug in the software program.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-23: An internal error has occurred. The offset to the end of the field did not reference the correct field ending.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A data format error occurred in the System Independent Data Format (SIDF) data.

Action: Retry the operation. If the error recurs, check the hardware read-write head, then retry the operation. If the problem persists, the media might be faulty.

SMDR-*X*-24: An internal error has occurred. Either the list has no more entries or the specified name space type does not exist.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: This error indicates that all of the name spaces in the data set have been represented and processed to completion by SMS.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-25: An internal error has occurred. The SIDF data type is corrupted on overflow.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Corrupted data exists in the file or in the tape format.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-26: An internal error has occurred. The SIDF data type is corrupted on underflow.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Corrupted data exists in the file or in the tape format.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-27: An internal error has occurred. The SMDR encountered an invalid field identifier.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Corrupted data exists in the file or in the tape format.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-40: The unassigned number cannot be decoded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A number has been used internally that could not be decoded.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-45: The SMDR version is incompatible with the OS. The SMDR is unloaded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR 5.0 works on NetWare 4.1x servers and later. If it is loaded on a NetWare 3.x server, this error might result.

Action: If this is not the problem, retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-53: The server is unable to allocate sufficient memory.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: There is not enough memory to run the operation.

Action: Increase the memory in the server. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-54: The server is unable to allocate memory-shared memory space.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR 5.0 uses shared memory for IPC. The server was not able to allocate enough space.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server.

SMDR-*X*-55: An internal error has occurred. The parameter passed is NULL or not valid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The parameters passed to the internal function are not valid.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS-compliant software using the SMDR.

SMDR-*X*-56: An internal error has occurred. The path name used by SMDR is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR uses registering and loading of registered services. The services registered have a different path than the path specified.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS-compliant software using the SMDR.

SMDR-*X*-57: An internal error has occurred. The network address used to connect to the external SMDR is not valid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified address (or its size) was invalid.

Action: Check the visibility of the remote server using the ping command. If it is visible, retry the operation. If the problem still persists, contact a Novell support provider. If it is not visible, check the network connection and retry the operation.

SMDR-*X*-58: An internal error has occurred. The service requested is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal error that occurs when the service name or the service responder name is invalid.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS-compliant software.

SMDR-*X*-59: An internal error has occurred. The internal structure used to maintain context is corrupted.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Corrupted data exists in the file.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-60: The service name requested is not valid or the registry is corrupted.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal error that occurs when the service name is invalid.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-61: An internal error has occurred. The handle is corrupted.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A file handle or a service handle is corrupted.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-62: An internal error has occurred. The protocol selected by the requester is not available.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: You selected a protocol that is not available on the server.

Action: Install the supported protocols. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-63: An internal error has occurred. The service registered is not valid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Services can be registered with the SMDR using the interface. The services must be present in an SMS-compliant format; otherwise, the error is reported to the screen.

Action: Report the error to the vendor of the SMS-compliant service provider.

SMDR-*X*-64: An internal error has occurred. One or more data structures are corrupted.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The internal data structures maintained by the SMDR became corrupted.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-65: An internal error has occurred. The requested function is not supported.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The function you asked for is not supported.

Action: Retry the operation using a different function. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-66: An internal error has occurred. The network address for the local host cannot be obtained.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred while obtaining the information from the local host.

Action: Check the network configuration of the server. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-67: An internal error has occurred. The requested service type is not available.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The service type you requested is not registered with the SMDR.

Action: Register the required service using the specified interface. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-68: Unassigned error has occurred.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: This error code is not used in the current version of the SMDR.

Action: Not applicable.

SMDR-*X*-69: An internal error has occurred. The command issued to the listener is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An unknown command has been sent to the SMDR listener.

Action: Check the commands that can be sent to the SMDR listeners. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-70: An internal error has occurred. No protocols or services are registered.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: No protocols or services are registered with the SMDR.

Action: Configure the correct protocols and services. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-71: An internal error has occurred. The maximum limit has been registered. No more protocols or services can be registered.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR has a limit of 16 services and 8 protocols that can be registered. The maximum has been reached.

Action: Retry registering the services or protocols after removing some of the entries. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-72: An internal error has occurred. Access to the locked data structure or other objects failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Access to some of the internal members is mutually exclusive. The data structure is locked before it is updated. This error indicates that the operation has failed.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-73: An internal error has occurred. The transport underlying SMS has failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: Either the connection to a remote host was lost, or there was a problem in the TLI interface of the server.

Action: Reconnect to the remote server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-74: An internal error has occurred. No protocols are available for communication.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: No protocols are available for the SMDR to communicate with other SMDRs in the network.

Action: Retry the operation after configuring the required protocols in the server (IPX and/or IP). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-75: An internal error has occurred. The configuration file or requested file is not found.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR maintains the configuration in a file at sys:\etc\sms\smdr.cfg. Though the error indicates that the file is not available, this is not an error. SMDR creates this file if it is not found. Also, the service may have requested an unknown file.

Action: Restart the SMDR, or type **`load smdr new`**. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-76: An internal error has occurred. Could not create scratch file for an internal buffer.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR could not create a scratch file. This file is created internally for data buffers, and in this case, the file could not be created.

Action: Check your rights when you logged in. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-77: An internal error has occurred. Reading an object from NDS or a file failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A connection to the remote host was lost abruptly while reading or retrieving data from it.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-78: An internal error has occurred. Could not write an object to NDS or write to a stream.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A connection to the remote host was lost abruptly while reading or retrieving data from it.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-79: An internal error has occurred. Attempted to seek past the file size made.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A problem occurred while buffering data into the file maintained internally.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-80: An internal error has occurred. The file used for the internal buffer could not be closed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The file handle of the internal file could not be closed. This is for information only.

Action: The system automatically retrieves lost resources.

SMDR-*X*-81: An internal error has occurred. An attempt to delete the NDS object or delete a file has failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: You might not have rights.

Action: Check the rights. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-82: An internal error has occurred. The stream handle is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The handle to the stream is invalid. The server may be overloaded.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-83: An internal error has occurred. The internal buffer overflowed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred when the buffer overflowed. The server might be overloaded or was not able to allocate enough memory.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-84: An internal error has occurred. The data in the buffer is less than expected data.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A mismatch occurred between the size of the buffer data and what was expected.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-85: An internal error has occurred. The buffer accessed internally is locked.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The locks to the buffer could not be acquired. This is for information only.

Action: Restart and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-86: The required entry for protocols or services is not found. Register the appropriate protocol or service.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR listens on some protocols that can be configured. The SMDR has been requested to connect by an unregistered protocol (not registered with the SMDR), or it is rquested to provide a service that is not registered with it.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-87: An attempt was made to register an entry that already exists.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: A duplication of entries was attempted. This is for information only.

Action: None required.

SMDR-*X*-88: An internal error has occurred. The required entry in the registry is not active or is being removed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR maintains a list of internal tables (shared data structures) of protocols, services, requesters, responders, etc. The appropriate table does not contain the required entry, or the entry has been removed.

Action: Check the configuration and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-89: An internal error has occurred. The table for registration is full.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The maximum size of the table has been reached. The maximum is 8 service types, 16 services, and 8 protocols and responders.

Action: Remove any unnecessary entries and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-90: An internal error has occurred. The index used to access the registry is not valid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred with the data structures.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-91: An internal error has occurred. Could not obtain the hosts network address.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The network connection may not be configured properly.

Action: Check the network connection and the server configuration.

SMDR-*X*-92: An internal error has occurred. Could not connect to the specified endpoint.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The specified remote SMDR could not be connected to. The problem could be heavy network traffic, or an incorrect server configuration.

Action: Check the network connection and server configuration. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-93: The connection to the remote host is lost. The remote host might have disconnected.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: This message is for information only.

Action: Try again.

SMDR-*X*-94: An error occurred while disconnecting from the remote host.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The remote host might have exited abruptly without clearing the connections. The remote system might have abended causing the communication to be lost.

Action: Retry after checking the remote server and its configuration. In most cases, restarting the system and the SMDRs solves the problem.

SMDR-*X*-95: An internal error has occurred. The underlying transport used by SMS has failed.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The TLI being used by the SMDR encountered a problem.

Action: Check the server configuration. Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-96: An internal error has occurred. Could not spawn thread.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might be heavily overloaded and could not allow any new threads to be spawned by the SMDR.

Action: Reduce the server load by unloading unwanted modules. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-97: An internal error has occurred. The requested module could not be loaded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR dynamically loads the services, protocols, requesters, and responders as specified in its internal tables. These tables are configurable. The specified entry might not be present in the table to load, or it might not be present on the server at the specified location.

Action: Restart the SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-98: An internal error has occurred. A module could not be unloaded.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR dynamically unloads the services, protocols, requesters, and responders as specified in its internal tables. These tables are configurable. The specified entry might not be present in the table to load, or it might not be present on the server at the specified location.

Action: Restart SMDR and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-99: An internal error has occurred. No data was found.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: There was no data found in the SMDR IPC buffers. This is for information only.

Action: None required.

SMDR-*X*-100: An internal error has occurred. The underlying transport of SMS could not connect to the requested host.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The remote host is not visible or could not be connected due to some protocol differences between the server and the remote host.

Action: Check the server configurations of both the servers and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-101: An internal error has occurred. The underlying transport of SMS would not connect to the remote host.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: There was an error binding to the remote host.

Action: Check the network configuration and the server load. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-102: An internal error has occurred. The bindery to search the targets could not be read.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The SAP tables could not be read for the SMDR entries.

Action: Check the SAP configuration on the server and also check the network connectivity. The SAP table could also be out of date. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-103: An internal error has occurred. The handle to the function or transport layer is invalid.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The TLI conneciton has not been properly opened.

Action: Check the network configuration for the server. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-104: The name of the entity registered is too long. Try a shorter name.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The maximum limit for the name of the registered entity has been reached. The limit is 120 characters.

Action: Retry the operation using a smaller name. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-105: An internal error has occurred. The encryption used is not known.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: There may be no encryter or the encryter is invalid. Also, an external authentication scheme possibly is being used.

Action: Restart and retry the operation. Check the encryter service or if the service is internal to the SMDR. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-106: An internal error has occurred. The Directory Services Application Programming Interfaces (DSAPIs) could not be imported. Load the NLM that exports the directory services APIs.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: SMDR uses NDS for name resolution with DSAPI. It dynamically imports the required symbols which could not be done. The required programs might not be available with the server.

Action: Retry the operation after loading the required NDS NLM programs. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-107: An internal error has occurred. The file or transport stream could not be opened.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: There is a problem with the TLI interface.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-108: An internal error has occurred. The listener could not be started.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: The listener could not be started. The server may be overloaded, or another internal error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, note the scenario and contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-109: An internal error has occurred. The underlying transport failed to accept the connection.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal TLI error occurred.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, note the scenario and contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-110: An internal error has occurred. The transport layer's events could not be polled.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred. This error is no longer used.

Action: None required.

SMDR-*X*-111: An internal error has occurred. A symbol could not be dynamically bound. The symbol may be incorrect.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred when trying to bind a symbol.

Action: Check that the required modules are installed. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMDR-*X*-112: An internal error has occurred. A symbol could not be unbound.

Source: smdr.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred when trying to unbind a symbol.

Action: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI Messages

These messages are generated by the SMS Storage Device Interface (SMSDI) module.

SMSDI-*X*-256: An attempt was made to read or write when that access was not granted.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: Access has been denied because another application has reserved the requested device or medium.

Action: Before proceeding with the read or write operation, select a medium or device to which the user has access and make sure that access was granted.

SMSDI-*X*-257: Upon checking the buffer header on a read operation, the SMSDI determined that it is not what it was expecting.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium was not written to correctly.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-258: BufferSize requested is not sufficient for application's and SMSDI's blockHeaderSize.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred between Enhanced SBACKUP and SMSDI.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-259: A media error was encountered, but was corrected by the driver.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The read or write operation was successful, but the device had to use its error correction feature to recover the data.

Action: Replace the device or medium as soon as possible.

SMSDI-*X*-260: The deviceHandle passed is invalid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The selected device is no longer valid or has changed.

Action: Try selecting the device again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-261: While getting the list of devices available, a change in the list of available devices has occurred. Restart the NWSMSDListDevices.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: A device was added or deleted while Enhanced SBACKUP was getting the list of devices.

Action: Select the Storage Device Administration menu again to rescan the devices.

SMSDI-*X*-262: Device exists but is not available (for example, already subjugated by another application in a nonsharing mode).

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The requested device has been reserved by another application.

Action: Select another device, or find the application that has reserved the device and free it from that application.

SMSDI-*X*-263: Device does not exist.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: TA device error probably caused the device to become deactivated, or the device driver was unloaded.

Action: Rescan the device list by reselecting the Storage Device Administration menu again.

SMSDI-*X*-264: Early warning was detected on the media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium has reached the early warning. This is dealt with by the engine. This message is for information only.

SMSDI-*X*-265: The end of media was detected.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The requested session was not found.

Action: Request another session or insert another medium.

SMSDI-*X*-266: The medium has been unexpectedly changed since it was last identified.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: SMSDI keeps track of what medium it expects to find in the device. It verifies the medium before executing reads or writes. In this instance, the wrong medium was in the device.

Action: Put the correct medium into the device, or reselect the current medium from the Storage Device Administration menu item.

SMSDI-*X*-267: An unexpected internal SMSDI error has occurred.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Write down the sequence of events that led to this error, along with any other system messages. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-268: An invalid connection number was passed to SMSDI.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-269: An invalid message number was passed to SMSDI.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Write down the number of any Enhanced SBACKUP messages that are displayed with this message. Diagnose and correct the problem from the information in the Enhanced SBACKUP message if possible. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-270: One or more of the parameters is NULL or invalid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Write down the number of any Enhanced SBACKUP messages that are displayed with this message. Diagnose and correct the problem from the information in the Enhanced SBACKUP messages, if possible. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-271: NWSMSDWriteSector or NWSMSDReadSector requested fractional sector size.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The media is not compatible with SMS.

Action: Use SMS compatible media.

Possible Cause: If the media is compatible with SMS, this is probably an internal program error.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-272: An invalid session data type was passed in a control block to NWSMSDWriteSessionData/NWSMSDReadSessionData.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-273: An invalid destination location was specified.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-274: Data from media is valid but error correction had to be used to read.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The read or write operation was successful, but the device had to use its error correction feature to recover the data.

Action: Replace the device or medium as soon as possible.

SMSDI-*X*-275: Media Manager reported a failure when attempting the requested read or write operation.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The device or the media reported a hardware failure.

Action: Replace the media or service the device.

SMSDI-*X*-276: The mediaHandle passed is invalid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The selected media is no longer valid or has changed.

Action: Try selecting the media again by selecting the device under the Storage Device Administration menu. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-277: An attempt was made to label an already labeled media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: This alert is handled by Enhanced SBACKUP. The message informs the user that a valid label already exists. This message is for information only.

SMSDI-*X*-278: While getting the list of media available, a change in the available media has occurred. Start listing the media from the beginning.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: A device was added or deleted while Enhanced SBACKUP was getting the list of devices.

Action: Select the Storage Device Administration menu again to rescan the devices.

SMSDI-*X*-279: A file mark was encountered while reading media. This is not fatal and data in buffer up to number of sectors read is valid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The media was not correctly written.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-280: A set mark was encountered while reading the medium. This is not fatal and data in buffer up to number of sectors read is valid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-281: An attempt was made to perform an action (for example, Move Media) on a mounted medium which is illegal.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-282: The medium exists but is not available (for example, already subjugated by another application in a non-sharing mode).

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The requested medium has been reserved by another application.

Action: Select another medium, or find the application that has reserved the medium and free it from that application.

SMSDI-*X*-283: The medium does not exist.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The requested medium no longer exists.

Action: Select another device under the Storage Device Administration menu.

SMSDI-*X*-284: The medium does not have a valid SMS label.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-285: The medium has not been mounted using the Mount Media function.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-286: The requested operation, if completed, would have resulted in creating media that would not have been SMS compliant.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The media is not SMS compliant.

Action: Select another device under the Storage Device Administration menu.

SMSDI-*X*-287: No more connections available for Alert Routines.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-288: No memory is available for any size block.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMSDI-*X*-289: The application has requested an operation that requires READ access mode, but this has not been granted.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: In NetWare 4 or 5, this message will appear only if an internal error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-290: A call was made to ReadSessionData but the media is at the end of the session [including session and media index].

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-291: The application has requested an operation that requires WRITE access mode, but this has not been granted.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: In NetWare 4 or 5, this message will appear only if an internal error has occurred in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-292: The request for non-share subjugation failed because the device or medium is already subjugated in share mode by another SMS application or an attempt to perform an operation on a shared medium or device which requires non-share mode.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: In NetWare 4 or 5, this message will appear only if an internal error has occurred in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-293: SMSDI memory allocation failed.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMSDI-*X*-294: The partition is not an SMS medium or partition.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium or the partition cannot support SMS media.

Action: For a read operation, select an SMS medium. For a write operation, overwrite the device or medium with caution. Just because SMS cannot identify the media does not mean that it contains no valuable data.

SMSDI-*X*-295: The position requested is not valid (for example, a relative mode was specified but either the expected sessionNumber or the expected blockNumber is NULL).

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-296: The position requested was not located on the media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-297: The requested session handle is not valid either because the session was not opened or the medium is no longer positioned within the requested session.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred in the program that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-298: The specified session header was not found at the location specified, or if a location was not specified, there is not a session header that matches the specified description.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: The wrong medium is inserted.

Action: Insert the medium that contains the requested session or request a session that exists on this medium.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred that Enhanced SBACKUP was unable to handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-299: The operation timedout.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The length of time allowed for the requested operation has been exceeded.

Possible Cause: A media error, a media failure, or a problem with the device occurred.

Action: Make sure the device is running and functioning properly. Use the correct media. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-300: The transfer buffer passed was not large enough to hold the entire transfer buffer from the media. SMSDI returned as much of the transfer buffer as would fit.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-301: One or more of the requested transfer requests was not able to be canceled. SMSDI will complete those requests normally.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: Even though an error occurred, SMSDI was able to complete one or more requests. This message is for information only

SMSDI-*X*-302: A function was called which is not supported by this version of SMSDI.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: A required device driver function is not supported by the current version of SMSDI.

Action: Make sure the device driver is a current version and supports SMS. Also, make sure that the server is running the most recent version of SMSDI. Upgrade the device driver, device, or SMSDI if necessary. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-303: An SMSDI function was asked to perform a service that is not supported in this version of SMSDI.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error has occurred in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-304: The NetWare operating system returned an error.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An error occurred in the NetWare operating system.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-305: The device driver or device itself returned an error.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The device or the medium failed.

Action: Make sure the device is running and functioning properly. Check the medium. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-306: An I/O function was successfully aborted.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred that Enhanced SBACKUP could not handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-307: An I/O function was aborted due to a previous error.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred that Enhanced SBACKUP could not handle.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-308: An attempt was made to use a function that is not supported by the device driver.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: A required device driver function is not supported by the current device driver or device.

Action: Make sure the device driver is a current version and supports SMS. Upgrade the device driver or device if necessary. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-309: Invalid data was encountered on the media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The medium was not written to correctly.

Possible Cause: The medium is defective.

Action: Use a new device or medium.

SMSDI-*X*-310: The medium is write protected.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The write protect switch on the medium is set.

Action: Use another medium or remove the write-protection from the currently selected medium.

SMSDI-*X*-311: The device driver or device itself returned an unknown error.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An unknown error occurred in the device driver or the device itself.

Action: Make sure the device is functioning properly. Also make sure the server is running a current, uncorrupted copy of the driver. Then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-312: The header is too large to fit in a physical sector.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium is not compatible with SMSDI.

Action: Make sure the medium is compatible with SMS. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-313: The medium is not formatted.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: This type of medium needs to be formatted before using it.

Action: Format the medium.

SMSDI-*X*-314: The medium is blank.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: This message is associated with a prompt from Enhanced SBACKUP telling the user to label the medium. This message is for information only.

SMSDI-*X*-315: The beginning of media was detected.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An internal program error has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-316: The sector size is not valid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: SMS cannot support the sector size of the currently selected medium.

Action: Select a new medium.

SMSDI-*X*-317: The medium was written in old media format and is therefore not appendable.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The NetWare 4 version or later versions of Enhanced SBACKUP cannot append to NetWare 3.11 media.

Action: Back up to NetWare 4 or later media.

SMSDI-*X*-318: The medium is unavailable for use by an SMS application.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The requested device or medium has been reserved by another application.

Action: Select another device or medium, or find the application that has reserved the media and free it from that application.

SMSDI-*X*-319: Starting a Work to do failed. Usually out of memory.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: SMSDI tried to start a new execution thread, but not enough memory was available to the server.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SMSDI-*X*-320: The mediaHandle passed is invalid.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The application passed a media handle to SMSDI that never existed or is no longer valid.

Action: This problem is normally handled by the application. However, if this error does appear, try selecting the device or medium again and restarting the operation.

SMSDI-*X*-321: The specific info change requested for the object is not changeable.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The application tried to change a parameter for a device or medium that the device or medium does not allow to be changed. This message is for information only.

SMSDI-*X*-323: The magazine does not exist.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The requested magazine no longer exists.

Action: Select another device under the Storage Device Administration menu.

SMSDI-*X*-324: Magazine exists but is not available (for example, already subjugated by another application in a non-sharing mode).

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The requested magazine has been reserved by another application.

Action: Select another magazine, or search for the application that has reserved the magazine and free it from that application.

SMSDI-*X*-325: A requested abort is pending.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: The application normally deals with this message internally. It means that the request to abort an operation has been accepted and the abort operation is pending. This message is for information only.

SMSDI-*X*-326: An undefined error occurred.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An error from the device driver that is not recognized by the NetWare operating system has been reported to SMSDI.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-327: Cannot append to media written with SBACKUP version 3.11.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: While SMSDI will read Enhanced SBACKUP for NetWare 3.11 media, it will not write the NetWare 3.11 media format. Therefore, it will not append a NetWare 4.*x* or later session onto media that was written using NetWare 3.11 SBACKUP.

Action: Use another medium to write the requested session.

SMSDI-*X*-328: The device is either not active or is offline.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The device driver has been removed, or the device has been deactivated or is offline.

Action: Perform the requested operation on another device or reactivate the requested device.

SMSDI-*X*-329: The magazine is either not active or is offline.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The magazine has been removed or is otherwise not active.

Action: Choose another magazine or reactivate the magazine and reselect it.

SMSDI-*X*-330: The media is either not active or is offline.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The media has been removed or is otherwise not active.

Explanation: Choose another magazine or reactivate the medium and reselect it.

SMSDI-*X*-331: The media has been using a pre-release version of SMSDI. Don't use this media for production media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The medium has been written using pre-release software. The media format used on this medium is not be compatible with released software.

Action: Do not use this media for production data.

SMSDI-*X*-332: Attempted to open a session for writing or write data while not at end of media.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The engine (such as Enhanced SBACKUP) has not placed the media at the end. Media can only be appended to.

Action: Contact the third-party engine developer, or contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-333: The transfer buffers have been received out of order.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: SMSDI has detected an incorrect sequence for the returned transfer buffers. This is usually caused by an error from the originating system of this media, because an error caused by the NetWare operating system would generate error message 334.

Action: Do not use data recovered from the media until the problem has been resolved. Contact the third-party engine developer, or contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-334: The transfer buffers have been received out of order from the OS.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: The operating system returned the transfer buffers out of the expected sequence. This error is most likely caused by a device driver.

Action: Do not use data recovered from the media until the problem has been resolved. Contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-335: The transfer buffer does not belong to the opened session.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: This is used when reading interleaved sessions to notify Enhanced SBACKUP that a transfer buffer is to be ignored. This error is only to be used internally by Enhanced SBACKUP and should not be displayed.

Action: Contact the third-party engine developer, or contact a Novell support provider.

SMSDI-*X*-336: NWSMSDSessionOpenForReading excludes all further session opens on the media handle.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: An attempt to open a write session has been issued on media that already has a session open for writing. Open sessions for reading exclude all other open attempts.

Action: Wait until the currently open session finishes and retry the operation.

SMSDI-*X*-337: NWSMSDSessionOpenForWriting excludes all further session open with different transfer buffer sizes.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Possible Cause: All interleaved write sessions must have the same transfer buffer size. An attempt to open a write session with a different transfer buffer size from the write session already opened was attempted.

Action: Wait until the currently open session finishes and retry the operation.

SMSDI-*X*-338: NWSMSDSessionOpenForReading was attempted while a session is open for writing on the media handle.

Source: smsdi.nlm

Explanation: An attempt to open a read session while a write session is in progress was made.

Possible Cause: A read session is not open when a write session is in process.

Action: Wait until the currently open session finishes and retry the operation.

SPXS Messages

SPX-*X*-5: There is insufficient memory for allocation.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: SPXII was unable to allocate the requested amount of memory for the Protocol ID table or the board registration table.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SPX-*X*-6: There insufficient memory for allocation.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: SPXII was unable to allocate the requested amount of memory for the Protocol ID table or the board registration table.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

SPX-*X*-7: SPXII cannot be configured.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: An attempt was made to configure SPXII, but SPXII parameters cannot be configured.

SPX-*X*-9: There is no LAN board registered with LSL.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: An attempt was made to load SPXS before loading a network board. The operating system must have a board registered with the LSL with a valid IPX and SPX frame type to initialize SPXS.

Action: Load a network board. Then load SPXS again.

SPX-*X*-10: The *name* device cannot be loaded by STREAMS.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: This message is probably preceded by error messages from the STREAMS module.

Possible Cause: The user specified a duplicate or invalid device name.

Action: Make sure that the specified device name is valid, and is not a duplicate.

Possible Cause: The user is trying to load too many devices.

Action: Refer to any preceding error messages to help determine the exact cause of the problem.

SPX-*X*-11: The *name* device cannot be loaded by STREAMS.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: This message is probably preceded by error messages from the STREAMS module.

Possible Cause: The user specified a duplicate or invalid device name.

Action: Make sure that the specified device name is valid, and is not a duplicate.

Possible Cause: The user is trying to load too many devices.

Action: Refer to any preceding error messages to help determine the exact cause of the problem.

SPX-*X*-12: *Module_name* STREAM module still in use. Unloading will have unknown consequences.

Source: spxs.nlm

Explanation: The indicated module is currently being referenced by another NLM program or IntranetWare driver. Unloading the module while it is being used might produce unwanted results.

Action: Wait until the module is not being used. Then try the unload again.

SPX-*X*-16: SPXS requires STREAMS version *version* to operate correctly; initialization unable to complete. Please load correct version of STREAMS.NLM before attempting to reload SPXS.

Source: spxs.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is not using the correct version of stream.nlm.

Action: Get a current version of stream.nlm

STREAMS Messages

STREAMS-*X*-6: The routine timeout could not allocate *number* bytes of memory. This may cause applications to lock up waiting for a timer event that will never happen.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The function could not allocate the requested number of bytes for the timer structure. Applications waiting for timer events might hang when these events do not occur.

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

STREAMS-*X*-9: *Number* invalid handles were passed to StreamCancel from StreamCleanup. A STREAMS protocol module or device may have been unloaded prematurely!

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: This is not a fatal error, but allocated memory pieces might become lost.

Possible Cause: The indicated number of invalid file handles were passed to the function StreamCancel from StreamCleanup. A STREAMS protocol module might have been unloaded prematurely.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-16: An invalid streamtab pointer was used for protocol device *name*; device cannot be installed.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: A called function could not install the device.

Possible Cause: A pointer to the streamtab is invalid.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, consult it for the proper streamtab pointer format. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-18:The protocol device name *name* is too long; device cannot be installed.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The device specified cannot be installed.

Possible Cause: The name specified for the device is too long.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, consult it for the valid name length. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-21: An invalid streamtab pointer was used for protocol module *device_name*; module cannot be installed.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: A called function could not install the module.

Possible Cause: A pointer to the streamtab is invalid.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, consult it for the proper streamtab pointer format. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-23: The protocol module name *device_name* is too long; module cannot be installed.

Source: streams.nlm

Possible Cause: The name specified for the module is too long.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, consult it for the valid name length. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-28: Unable to allocate a queue within the sth_ipush function; module not added to stream.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The sth_ipush function could not allocate a queue, so the new module was not added to the stream.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

STREAMS-*X*-29: Unable to unlink modules within the sth_osr_close function.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The sth_osr_close function could not unlink the modules.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-32: Could not perform the I/O control operation from within the sth_unlink function; closing anyway.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The sth_unlink function could not perform the ioctl operation, but it will continue closing the application or process anyway.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-87: Could not allocate a callback control structure within the bufcall function. This may cause applications to lock up waiting for a callback event that will never happen.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: Bufcall could not allocate a callback control structure. Not having a callback control structure might cause the application to lock up while waiting for a callback event that will never happen.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

STREAMS-*X*-88: An undetermined cleanup error occurred with device *name*; unloading will continue.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The unloading procedure for the device will continue.

Possible Cause: The exact cause of this error is unknown.

Action: No further action is required.

STREAMS-*X*-89: An undetermined cleanup error occurred with module *name*; unloading will continue.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The unloading procedure for the device will continue.

Possible Cause: The exact cause of this error is unknown.

Action: No further action is required.

STREAMS-*X*-90: The message *name* was too long to print using mi_printf.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The mi_printf function cannot print this message.

Possible Cause: The messages is too long.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider, the application developer, or the protocol developer.

STREAMS-*X*-91: An invalid handle was passed to StreamCancel from StreamCleanup. A STREAMS protocol module or device may have been unloaded prematurely!

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The indicated number of invalid file handles were passed to the function StreamCancel from StreamCleanup. This is not a fatal error, but allocated memory might be lost.

Possible Cause: A STREAMS protocol module might have been unloaded prematurely.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-95: Unable to locate signal structure in sig table list

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The signal will be lost and the application might hang.

Possible Cause: A function was unable to locate the signal structure from within the sig table list.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-113: An undetermined initialization error occurred with device *name*; STREAMS cannot load successfully.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: An unknown error prevented the indicated device from being initialized. This device is necessary for STREAMS to operate correctly.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

STREAMS-*X*-114: An undetermined initialization error occurred with module *name*; STREAMS cannot load successfully.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: An unknown error prevented the indicated module from being initialized. This module is necessary for STREAMS to operate correctly.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-115: An undetermined cleanup error occurred with device *name*; unloading will continue.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The unloading procedure for the device will continue.

Possible Cause: The exact cause of this error is unknown.

Action: No further action is required.

STREAMS-*X*-116: An undetermined cleanup error occurred with module *name*; unloading will continue.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The unloading procedure for the device will continue.

Possible Cause: The exact cause of this error is unknown.

Action: No further action is required.

STREAMS-*X*-120: Attempted to send a signal to an NLM not initialized for signals; signal ignored.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: The NLM program has not been initialized to receive the controlling signals.

Action: Initialize the NLM program to receive and process signals. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

STREAMS-*X*-121: NLM signal thread not waiting for a signal; *number* signals have been ignored.

Source: streams.nlm

Explanation: This is an informational message explaining that the signal thread was not waiting for a signal, so it ignored the signals it received.

Action: No further action is required.

STREAMS-*X*-131: Unable to create CLIB thread for controlling tty.

Source: streams.nlm

Possible Cause: The controlling tty is used for some protocol management functions that will not be available.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider or the application developer.

TEXTUTIL-*utility_name*

The messages listed in this section might be initiated by one or more text or print utilities. The specific utility name is shown in the prefix to the message when displayed on the screen.

10: The system could not load overlay file *name*_RUN.OVL.

Source: utility name in message prefix prefix

Possible Cause: This problem could mean the file is missing or not in the proper search path.

Action: Make sure the directory where the .OVL file is located is in the search path.

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

15: The system error library file *filename* is missing.

Source: utility name in message prefix prefix

Possible Cause: The file is missing or not in the proper search path.

Action: Check the drive mappings to make sure the file is located in the correct search path.

16: The error portal cannot be created during program initialization.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation has insufficient memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See"Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

Possible Cause: An internal problem occurred in the program.

Action: If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider.

17: The system could not create a new portal because the portal control block table is full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: Too many screens are active at one time. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

18: The system could not allocate additional memory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have sufficient memory to complete the attempted operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

19: The system cannot create a portal with a height of *number* and a width of *number* because it is too large.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

20: The system could not seek a specific position in file *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

21: An End_Of_File error was returned while attempting to read file *name*. The read request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

22: File *name* could not be read. The read request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

23: File *name* should have had *number* bytes read from it.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

24: The system could not push a list onto the stack because the list stack is already full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: To initialize a new list, the old list must be pushed onto the stack. The program could not accommodate the request as described. Too many lists are active in the program at one time. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

25: The system could not pop a list from the stack because the list stack is empty.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program attempted to retrieve a list when none was saved. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

26: The system cannot display the utility header with the current date and time.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The most likely cause of this error is a text string that is too long to display. This could result from messages expanding due to translation.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

28: The system could not allocate *number* bytes of additional memory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have sufficient memory to complete the attempted operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

29: File *name* could not be opened.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

30: File *name* could not be closed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

31: File *name* should have had *number* bytes written to it.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

32: The system could not write to file *name*. The write request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user does not have access rights to the file.

Action: Make sure the file is flagged properly.

Possible Cause: A file is corrupted.

Action: If the user has a corrupted file, replace it, if possible.

Possible Cause: A hardware failure occurred.

Action: Find out if other users and workstations are experiencing the same problem. If so, contact a Novell support provider. If the problem persists and is isolated to this workstation, check the hardware and cabling.

33: The first element of the list could not be obtained because the list is empty.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program expected an active list and there was none. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

35: The current list cannot be restored with list buffer number *number* because the buffer number is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

36: The current list cannot be saved because the list save buffer number *number* is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

37: A section of memory that was previously allocated could not be freed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

38: The bindery is locked. Normally the bindery is only locked if the supervisor is backing up volume SYS:. No information can be obtained until the supervisor unlocks the bindery.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: This is a temporary inconvenience.

Action: Wait a few minutes and try again.

39: Server *name* does not respond.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user is not attached to the server.

Action: Make sure the user is attached to the server, and try again.

Possible Cause: The server is down or malfunctioning.

Action: Make sure the server is running and functioning properly.

40: Server *name* is not connected.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The most likely cause is that the workstation is not attached to this server. This could be a cabling problem.

Action: Check the cabling, or make sure the workstation is attached to the server, and try again.

41: Your station is already attached to the maximum number of servers allowed. You must detach from at least one server before you can attach to server *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user has tried to attach to more servers than the user is allowed to.

Action: Detach from at least one server before attempting to attach to the new server.

42: Server *name* does not have any free connection slots. Another user must detach from it before you can attach to it.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: The server indicated in the message does not have any free connection slots.

Action: Make sure another user detaches from the server before this user attempts to attach to it.

43: You are already attached to server *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: This is a status message indicating that user tried to attach to a server the user is already attached to.

65: The system could not write the information to bindery object *name* property *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

69: The portal information cannot be obtained because no portal is currently selected.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program expected an active portal when there was none. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

70: File *name* could not be created.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

72: Either the string passed to EditPortalString was longer than the maximum length allowed, or the string was not properly initialized.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This is probably an internal program logic error, though it could be caused by message expansion during translation.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

76: The system could not change the file attributes of file *name*. The mode was *number*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

79: The procedure EditText failed because the default text was longer than the maximum length allowed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This is probably an internal program logic error, though it could be caused by message expansion during translation.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

82: The paste buffer is empty.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: This is a status message indicating that user tried to retrieve a data block from the paste buffer, but nothing was in the buffer.

83: The text buffer is full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The text block the user marked is too large to hold in the text buffer.

Action: Mark and process several smaller text blocks instead of trying to process a single large block.

85: The marked block is too big for the available memory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The text block the user marked is too large to hold in the workstation's memory.

Action: Mark and process several smaller text blocks instead of trying to process a single large block.

88: Dynamic message number *number* could not be set because no dynamic message pointer for that number exists.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: A bad parameter was passed to the call. This is an internal program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

90: The name of the server at connection slot *number* could not be obtained.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

91: The system could not locate the Help Librarian data file *name* and will not be able to provide help for this utility.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The version of the Help file is outdated or corrupted, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has connection problem.

Action: If the file is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

92: The system could not read the Help Librarian data file *name* and will not be able to provide help for this utility.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The version of the Help file is outdated or corrupt, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the file is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

93: The system is using an invalid version of the Help Librarian data file *name* and will not be able to provide help for this utility.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An outdated version of the Help file is in the search path.

Action: Replace the outdated file with a current version.

95: The text is too long to fit in the current portal.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This is probably an internal program logic error, though it could be caused by message expansion from translation.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

96: No portal is currently selected to display the text.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program expected an active portal when there was none. This is a program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

108: No server is attached.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user tried to execute a command on a server other than the default server, but was not attached to that server. The user must be attached to a server before he or she can use it.

Action: Do one or both of the following:

- Use the WHOAMI utility to list the servers to which the user is logged in or attached; then specify one of these servers when the user executes the utility. To see server attachments, use the /B option (syntax: SERVER /B).
- Use the LOGIN utility to attach to the desired server; then map a drive to the server and use the new drive mapping in the command. Be sure to use the /NS option to attach; otherwise, the user will lose the default option.

109: A read error occurred during attempt to read the overlay file *name*_RUN.OVL.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user is using an outdated or corrupted version of the overlay file, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the file is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

110: The overlay file *name*_RUN.OVL is the wrong version for this utility.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An outdated version of the Help file is in the search path.

Action: Replace the outdated file with a current version.

114: The system called GetError, but the specified procedure has been deleted.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The most likely cause of this problem is an outdated or corrupted version of the error file TEXUTIL.IDX.

Action: Get a new version of the error file.

Possible Cause: Another possibility is hardware problems.

Action: If the problem persists, check the hardware and cabling. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

180: The system called GetListIndex with element *name*, but that element is not found in the currently selected list.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The list processing functions are out of sync. This error is usually caused by a program logic problem.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

181: AlignChangedList was called with the element *name*, but that element was not found in the currently selected list.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The list processing functions are out of sync. This error is usually caused by an internal program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

182: AlignListDisplay was called with the element *name*, but that element was not found in the currently selected list.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The list processing functions are out of sync. This error is usually caused by an internal program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

183: File *name* could not be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid filename, or an internal system error occurred.

Action: Try again using a valid filename. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

187: The system called PushHelpContext to push context number *number* onto the stack, but the help context stack is already full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

188: You cannot return to a previous Help context at this point because no previous Help context is left on the stack.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user was already at the front of the Help context stack. An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

189: The Help context could not be set to number *number*, because only *number* Help contexts are defined. Help context numbers are zero-based.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program passed an invalid number to the PushHelpContext() or SetHelpContext() function. This problem is usually caused by an internal program logic error. However, it could be caused by an outdated or corrupted Help file.

Action: Make sure the version of the Help file is correct. If it is, contact a Novell support provider.

197: Connection information could not be obtained about connection number *number*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

198: The palette stack is full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: Too many calls were made to the PushPalette() function without making any calls to PopPalette(). This error is usually an internal program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

199: The palette stack is empty.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: A call was made to the PopPalette() function without a corresponding call to PushPalette(). This error is usually an internal program logic error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

202: The message queue is full.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: This is a status message indicating that the message queue is full.

203: There is either a lack of dynamic workspace or an I/O failure.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation needs more memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See “Resolving Workstation Memory Problems” on page 905.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Continue if possible. If not, restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

205: Directory *name* cannot be deleted because the directory is currently being used by another station.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user cannot delete this directory while another workstation is using it.

Action: Wait until the directory is free; then try again. You might want to check to make sure you should delete the directory.

207: The object password could not be changed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Continue if possible. If not, restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

209: A temporary drive handle could not be created.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred. Another possibility is that the workstation does not have enough memory available to complete the operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

210: The drive handle could not be deallocated.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

211: File *name* could not be deleted because the file is either in use or queued to be printed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user cannot delete a file when it is in use or in a print queue.

Action: Wait until the file is no longer being used; then try again.

212: The specified drive is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The specified drive is invalid.

Action: Make sure that the user specifies a valid drive.

213: The specified directory cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid directory name.

Action: Make sure the directory name is valid. Then try again.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

214: Server *name* cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid server name.

Action: Make sure the name specified is valid, then try again.

Possible Cause: The server is down or offline.

Action: Make sure that the user is connected to the server and the server is operating properly.

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

217: Information about the preferred server could not be obtained.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

218: The system could not get the directory trustee paths and the access level of object ID *value* on volume *number*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

219: The specified drive handle is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

221: The specified server *name* is not attached.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user has specified a server that cannot be found. The user is not attached to the server, the server is offline, or the user typed the server name incorrectly.

Action: Make sure the server is attached to the network and that the server is operating properly; then try again, using the correct server name.

222: File *name* cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

223: You do not have rights to change the mode of file *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

224: You do not have rights to create the directory *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

225: Directory *name* already exists.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user attempted to give a directory a name already assigned to another directory.

Action: Choose a different name for the directory.

228: The system encountered invalid parameters.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The utility could not set up a new drive path because invalid parameters were specified. The utility will attempt to continue.

Action: If the user cannot continue, restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

229: The specified path is not locatable.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid path, or an internal system error occurred.

Action: Make sure the path is valid. If the user cannot continue, restart the workstation.

230: The specified drive in path *path* is not a local drive.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: The drive assigned to this path must be a local (non-network) drive.

Action: Try again, using a local drive.

231: The target and the path are separate local drives.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The specified target is on a different local drive from the path specified.

Action: Make sure the target and source path are on the same local drive.

233: The specified volume cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid path.

Action: Make sure the volume exists and is on the path the user specified. If so, restart the workstation.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

234: The DOS environment could not be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

235: Environment variable *variable* could not be found in the DOS environment.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

236: No error was returned from this function call.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred. This message often is associated with a call to get volume information when a volume number is given.

Action: If necessary, restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

237: Connection number *number* is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid connection number.

Action: Give the user a list of valid connection numbers.

238: The new environment is larger than the maximum size available. The new variable is *string*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: This is a status message indicating that the user specified an environment size that was too large. The program has assigned a size within the acceptable range.

239: Specified server in path *path* cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user typed the path or server name incorrectly.

Action: Try again, making sure the path and server name are correct.

240: The specified server in path *path* is not attached.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user is not attached to the specified server, or the server is offline, or the server is not functioning properly.

Action: Attach to the server. Check the hardware and cabling.

242: Object ID *value* could not be found in the server bindery.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid object ID, or an internal error occurred.

Action: Try again, making sure to use a valid ID.

243: The name of object ID *value* could not be obtained.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

244: The new property could not be added to bindery object *name*. The new property was *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

245: Additional memory cannot be allocated for the extra element *name* in the current list.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have sufficient memory to add additional objects to the list.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

248: Additional memory cannot be allocated for an extra field in the current form.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory to complete this operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

249: Trustee ID *value* could not be added to the specified directory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

250: Trustee ID *value* could not be deleted from the specified directory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

251: The specified directory could not be scanned for its trustees.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

253: An error occurred while file *name* was being copied to file *name*. *Number* bytes of the requested *number* bytes were copied.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

256: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because the specified path does not exist.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user attempted to rename a file to a path that does not exist.

Action: Rename the file to an existing path.

257: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because a file with the same name already exists.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user attempted to rename a file using a name that already exists.

Action: Rename the file with a different name.

258: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because the file is currently being used.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user attempted to rename a file that is currently being used.

Action: Wait until the file is not longer being used; then rename the file.

259: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because the directory handle was invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

260: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because the new file name is illegal.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user tried to give the file a name reserved by DOS or one that contains control characters (such as * and ?).

Action: Give the file a valid name.

261: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because this station has no file rename privileges in the specified directory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

262: File *name* could not be renamed to *name* because the server is out of dynamic workspace.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

272: The specified path does not exist.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The path the user specified does not exist.

Action: Make sure that the user specifies an existing path.

321: The system could not unlink file *name* because the file was not found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

322: The system could not unlink file *name* because the specified path was not found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

323: The system could not unlink file *name* because access was denied.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

334: File *name* could not be closed because the specified file handle is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

337: File *name* could not be created because the specified directory could not be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid path when the user tried to create the file.

Action: Type a valid path.

338: File *name* could not be created because too many files are open.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The number of open files allowed on the system has been exceeded.

Action: Close one or more open files, or wait until another user closes a file; then try again.

339: File *name* could not be created because access was denied.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

340: File *name* could not be opened because the specified files could not be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid filename or mistyped the path. Another possibility is that an internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again, making sure the filename and path are valid and typed correctly. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

341: File *name* could not be opened because the specified directory could not be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid filename or mistyped the path. Another possibility is that an internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again, making sure the filename and path are valid and typed correctly. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

342: File *name* could not be opened because too many files are already open.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The number of open files allowed on the system has been exceeded.

Action: Close one or more open files, or wait until another user closes a file; then try again.

343: File *name* could not be opened because access was denied.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

344: File *name* could not be opened because the specified access code is invalid.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid access code.

Action: Use a valid access code.

345: File *name* could not be read because access was denied. The read request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

346: File *name* could not be read because the specified file handle was invalid. The read request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation.If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

347: Directory *name* could not be created because the specified path was not found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user mistyped the path. Another possibility is that an internal system error has occurred.

Action: Try again, making sure the path is valid and typed correctly. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

348: Directory *name* could not be created because access was denied.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

349: The system could not write to file *name* because access was denied. The write request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Explanation: NetWare's rights security system controls which directories, subdirectories, and files a user can access and what the user is allowed to do with them.

Action: Obtain the necessary rights to complete this task.

350: The system could not write to file *name* because the specified file handle was invalid. The write request was for *number* bytes.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

354: The combined width of the program header and the version number is greater than 34. This means that the header will be overwritten by the date and time for certain days in certain months. Shorten the header message.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The text string is too wide to fit, possibly as a result of expansion during translation. (No more than 34 characters are allowed for the program name and version in the header.)

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

385: The new bindery object *name* could not be created. The maximum number of bindery objects specified during installation has been reached. You must increase the number of bindery objects available on this server.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The new bindery object indicated in the message could not be created because the maximum number of bindery objects has been reached.

Action: Modify the configuration file to allow more bindery objects on the server.

415: File pattern *path_string* cannot be erased because some of the files in the directory are currently being used by another station.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user cannot delete files that are being used by another user.

Action: Wait until all the files are closed; then try again.

416: The server does not have enough memory to complete the request.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Action: Increase the memory available at the server. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

417: Either the file with the specified file handle could not be closed, or the bindery failed.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. Novell support provider

418: The file was successfully closed, but the queue job could not be started.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

421: Error *number* occurred during attempt to get a directory path from a directory handle.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

425: Create Queue was passed an invalid queue name (*name*).

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably has occurred.

Action: Restart the workstation. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

533: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

541: The specified volume does not exist.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid volume name.

Action: Try again, using a valid volume name.

555: The system could not get physical volume information for volume object *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the program from getting the volume information.

Action: Restart the utility and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

561: The system was not able to allocate a buffer for the current operation.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The most likely explanation is that the workstation does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

562: The system was not able to read the volume objects in the current context.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The database is corrupt, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the database is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

563: The system was not able to retrieve a count of volume objects in the current context.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal error prevented the program from getting the volume information.

Action: Restart the utility and try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

564: The system was not able to read the name of a volume object in the current context.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The database is corrupt, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the database is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

565: The current context has not been set properly.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The NDS object name incorrect.

Action: Make sure the object name is typed correctly. (Use NetWare Administrator to verify the correct name.)

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory to set up the context.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

566: The system was not able to set the current context.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The NDS object name incorrect.

Action: Make sure the object name is typed correctly. (Use NetWare Administrator to verify the correct name.)

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory to set up the context.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

567: The system was not able to get a connection number to access volume object *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The database is corrupted, the search drive is incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the database is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

568: The system was not able to get a connection ID for server *name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: For some unexpected reason, this utility could not obtain information about a particular server. No other information is available.

Action: Try issuing the command again from a different drive. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

569: An invalid volume object string was entered.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The volume object name the user entered is invalid.

Action: Make sure the user is specifying a valid volume object name.

572: The system could not reset the context after escaping from the Browse option.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

574: The system could not create a portal in which to display the function key help line.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This error could indicate lack of workstation memory or an internal problem in the program.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

575: The system could not create a portal in which to display information area text.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This error could indicate lack of workstation memory or an internal problem in the program.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

576: An incorrect version of the system help file SYS$HELP.HEP was found. The correct version is *version*. System help will be disabled.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: When the system tried to initialize the SYS$HELP.HEP file, it could not find a correct version of the file within the existing search drives. A file was found, but it was an incorrect version. The following areas were searched:

- The current directory.
- The NWLANGUAGE environment variable directory. If the NWLANGUAGE variable is set, it should contain a directory name or names which specify a language (for example, ENGLISH or FRENCH). The files are searched for in a subdirectory of the NLS directory as specified by the NWLANGUAGE variable. The NLS directory in this instance is itself a subdirectory of the load directory. (The load directory contains the current utility's EXE file.)
- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's EXE file). This is normally the PUBLIC directory.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables can be found in the user's login script or in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.
- The first directory found under the *child* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.
- The first directory found under the *sibling* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.

Action: Find a current version of the system help file and copy it to a directory that is mapped to an existing search drive, or map a search drive to the file.

577: The message file found *utility_name.MSG* is an incorrect version. The correct version is *version*. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

578: The help file found (*name*.HEP) is an incorrect version. The correct version is *version*. Program help will be disabled.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: When the utility tried to initialize the *utility_name*.HEP file, it could not find a correct version of the file within the existing search drives. A file was found, but it was an incorrect version. The following areas were searched:

- The current directory.
- The NWLANGUAGE environment variable directory. If the NWLANGUAGE variable is set, it should contain a directory name or names which specify a language (for example, ENGLISH or FRENCH). The files are searched for in a subdirectory of the NLS directory as specified by the NWLANGUAGE variable. The NLS directory in this instance is itself a subdirectory of the load directory. (The load directory contains the current utility's EXE file.)
- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's EXE file). This is normally the PUBLIC directory.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables are found in the user's login script or in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.
- The directories found under the *child* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.
- The directories found under the *sibling* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.

Action: Find a current version of the help file and copy it to a directory that is mapped to an existing search drive, or map a search drive to the file.

588: The system was unable to parse the specified path.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The program could not find the directory path because the user specified a directory path that does not exist or mistyped the directory path.

Action: Use the FILER utility to examine the directory. Type the directory path correctly. The correct syntax is as follows:

Server\ volume: directory\ subdirectory\ file

or

Drive: directory\ subdirectory\ file

The user can use the MAP command or the NETUSER utility to map a network drive to a directory; then the user can specify the drive, rather than the directory path, in the command.

589: The system received an invalid path for the current server mode.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: This is probably an internal error in the program.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

590: An error occurred while attempting to build a class list. It is likely that the workstation is out of memory.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

591: The path must contain a full drive specification, including a :.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user specified an incomplete drive designation.

Action: Specify a complete designation. Be sure the drive name is followed by a colon (:).

592: *Directory_name* is part of the current tree.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The user tried to add a directory name to the tree, but a directory with that name is already in the tree.

Action: If the user is trying to add a directory that is already in the tree, no action is necessary. Otherwise, assign a different name to the directory the user wants to add.

593: The system could not read the network address for *directory_name*.

Source: utility name in message prefix

Possible Cause: The database is corrupt, the search drive are incorrect, or the workstation has a connection problem.

Action: If the database is in the proper search path and is a current version, try replacing it with a backup. Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS Messages

THREADS-*X*-018: THREADS is unable to set up its branch table. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: The threads.nlm program failed to set up its operating system branch tables.

Possible Cause: The threads.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-020: An internal Semaphore Timer error has occurred. The internal Semaphore data structures to THREADS have been corrupted.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: Internal data files are corrupted.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-026: An internal system error has occurred. This is a special version of THREADS with stack checking. The system stack has overflowed during a call to THREADS by process *name*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program uses a thread whose stack is too small.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-029: A non-CLIB NLM called abort(), PCB=*value*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program made an invalid call.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-030: A non-CLIB NLM called abort().

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program made an invalid call.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-031: ABNORMAL NLM TERMINATION in: *NLM name*. An internal system error has occurred. It will be necessary to reload this NLM.

Source: threads.nlm

Action: Reload the NLM program. If the error persists, contact the vendor of this NLM program or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-032: An invalid thread (thread = *value*, NLMID = *value*) has been passed to _DestroyThread.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program made an invalid call.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-033: An invalid thread (*value*, not linked to thread group *value*) has been passed to _DestroyThread.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program made an invalid call.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-037: The thread was blocked for an unknown reason (block *number*) during an attempt to destroy the thread (thread *value*).

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This is an internal system error.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-038: An invalid thread group (*value*, NLMID *value*) passed to _DestroyThreadGroup.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-039: A non-CLIB NLM called exit(), PCB = *value*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-040: A non-CLIB NLM called _exit(), PCB = *value*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-042: A non-CLIB NLM called ExitThread(), PCB = *value*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-044: A bad parameter (*action_code number*) was passed to ExitThread(), PCB=*value*.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-046: The NLM header cannot be read. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-047: An invalid description length was encountered in the NLM header. The description length is too long.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-049: An invalid screen name length was encountered in the NLM header. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program's file has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-050: THREADS failed to allocate a small memory allocations resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-051: THREADS failed to allocate the NLM Control structure memory. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to Alloc() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-052: THREADS failed to allocate the command line memory. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to Alloc() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-053: THREADS failed to allocate the AES resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-054: THREADS failed to allocate the Connection resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-055: THREADS failed to allocate the NonMovableCache memory resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-056: THREADS failed to allocate the SemiPerm memory resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-057: THREADS failed to allocate the Process resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-058: THREADS failed to allocate the Mutex/Semaphore resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-059: THREADS failed to allocate the Streams resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-060: THREADS failed to allocate the Task resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-061: THREADS failed to allocate the Timer resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-062: THREADS failed to allocate the Screen resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-063: An invalid thread name was encountered in the NLM header. Thread name too long.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: This NLM program has an invalid format.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To get a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-064: THREADS failed to allocate memory for 'argv.' An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to Alloc() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-065: THREADS failed to create the NLM's screen. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: The threads.nlm program failed to create an operating system screen for this NLM program.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-066: THREADS failed to allocate screen memory. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to Alloc() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-066: Internal NLM startup error.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: An NLM could not be loaded because it lacks a required resource, such as memory or a resource tag.

Action: Try loading the NLM again. If you cannot load it successfully, make sure the server has enough available memory.

THREADS-*X*-067: Threads failed to allocate the Connection tasks. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: An NLM requires a connection task, which could not be allocated.

Possible Cause: There might not be enough memory to allocate the connection task.

Action: Try increaseing the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-069: THREADS failed to start the NLM in BeginThread(). An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to BeginThread() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-070: THREADS failed to allocate the Work To Do resource tag. An internal system error has occurred.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocateResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-071: This NLM failed to allocate memory for the handle table. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: The threads.nlm program cannot load at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-076: *nlm* failed to close handle *number*. Contact the supplier of this NLM.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: The NLM program failed to close a file or socket before it exited or was unloaded.

Action: Use a different version of this NLM program. To obtain a different version, contact the vendor of this NLM program, or contact a Novell support provider.

THREADS-*X*-100: An attempt was made to allocate memory for an NLM's handle table. The thread making the attempt did not have library context to do so. Contact the supplier of this NLM.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: A badly behaved NLM is causing the problem. The library needs contextual and state information about the NLM, which it does not provide.

Action: Unload the offending NLM and contact the NLM vendor

THREADS-*X*-101: DestroyThreadGroup is destroying a thread group owned by a different NLM!

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: A badly behaved NLM is causing the problem.

Action: Unload the offending NLM and contact the NLM vendor.

THREADS-*X*-120: Threads failed to allocate an internal event resource tag. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-121: Threads failed to register an event for the NLM's screen.

Source: threads.nlm

Possible Cause: Threads.nlm was unable to allocate memory for the thread group.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

THREADS-*X*-122: Threads failed to set up a resource tag on which to allocate file and other descriptors. There may not be enough server memory, or server memory may be corrupted.

Source: threads.nlm

Explanation: A call to AllocResourceTag() failed.

Possible Cause: This NLM program cannot be loaded at this time due to memory constraints.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC Messages

TIMESYNC-*X*-48: Cannot initialize time synchronization.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-49: Cannot start time synchronization.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-51: Cannot allocate settable parameters tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-53: Cannot allocate alloc tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-55: Cannot allocate NCP resource tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-57: Cannot allocate process tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-59: Cannot allocate event tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization cannot be initialized.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-60: Cannot parse load command line arguments.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: One of the following probably accounts for this error:

Possible Cause: The syntax in the command line is invalid possibly due to typos or use of illegal characters.

Action: Make sure the syntax in your command line is valid.

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-61: Cannot initialize global information.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-62: Cannot hook TimeSync NCP verb.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: The TIMESYNC program cannot get a resource. Someone or another program is already running a version of TIMESYNC.NLM that is interfering with the current NLM program running.

Action: Find out who or what is running the interfering NLM program and unload it

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-63: Couldn't allocate main stack.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-65: Couldn't create main process.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-72: Time synchronization has been lost after *number* successful polling loops.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: Time synchronization was lost for some unexplained reason. This is normally not a problem and the system will reestablish synchronization. However, if the problem occurs frequently, the system may have a hardware or network problem.

Action: Try the following:

- Check for recent time changes or configuration changes that may have caused this problem.
- Check the Synchronization Radius parameter and make sure it is not unreasonably small. A practical limit is 1000 milliseconds (1 second).
- The system might be experiencing a hardware or network problem. See Troubleshooting in the online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-73: Unrecognized command line parameter: *parameter*.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: The user entered an invalid parameter in the command line.

Action: Try again using the correct syntax.

TIMESYNC-*X*-77: Unrecognized parameter in configuration file: *string*.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: The user entered an invalid parameter in the TIMESYNC.CFG file.

Action: Try again using the correct syntax.

TIMESYNC-*X*-92: Primary, reference and single servers should not follow a secondary server. This server polled: *server_name*. The time exchange was ignored.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: A Time Source List was configurated incorrectly. A Single Reference, Primary, or Reference server was instructed to synchronize to a Secondary server. This error only results from a custom configuration. It cannot occur when SAP is used.

Action: Check the Time Source List in the TIMESYNC.CFG file for each Primary and Reference server. The order of servers in the list determines the polling order. Secondary servers should never be listed.

TIMESYNC-*X*-114: Synchronization Radius less than *number* will prevent synchronization.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: The Synchronization Radius parameter is set to a value lower than the current correction floor setting for the TIMESYNC.NLM. The default synchronization radius is 2000 milliseconds; the default correction floor setting is 1 millisecond. (The correction floor parameter can be changed, though normally it should not be.)

Action: Set the Synchronization Radius parameter to a value higher than the correction floor setting. A value of 1000-2000 milliseconds (1-2 seconds) or higher is usually adequate.

TIMESYNC-*X*-129: Synchronization Radius less than *number* will prevent synchronization.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Action: See message "TIMESYNC-X-114: Synchronization Radius less than number will prevent synchronization." on page 789.

TIMESYNC-*X*-133: Cannot allocate timer tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-137: SINGLE servers are incompatible with REFERENCE and PRIMARY servers and should not follow secondary servers. This server polled: *server_name*. The time exchange was ignored!

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: A Single Reference server should not exist in an environment that includes a Reference or Primary server.

Action: Check the Time Source List in the TIMESYNC.CFG file for both the named server and the server reporting the error. Single servers do not need a Time Source List. Secondary servers should never be in a Time Source List.

TIMESYNC-*X*-138: Time synchronization has been established.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Explanation: This message appears right after you load TIMESYNC.NLM or after you reestablish synchronization.

Action: If the time period between when you lost synchronization and when it was reestablished is no more than a few minutes, no action is needed. If, however, the gap is significant (more than 15 minutes), use standard troubleshooting techniques to make sure that the system does not have a hardware problem. See Troubleshooting in the online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-150: Cannot allocate SAP socket tag.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TIMESYNC-*X*-151: Cannot open SAP socket.

Source: TIMESYNC.NLM

Possible Cause: The operating system has no more sockets to allocate. The user is probably trying to run more processes on a single server than is practical.

Action: To alleviate the problem temporarily, unload any unneeded NLM programs that require SAP sockets. To prevent future occurrences of the problem, try distributing your network services over more than a single server.

TLI Messages

Transport Level Interface (TLI) is a UNIX-based interface that provides basic end-to-end data transfer support needed by software applications and higher level protocols. It hides the topology and characteristics of the underlying network from users. It defines a set of services common to different protocol suites so that data can be ported across a variety of transport providers. TLI supports the International Standards Organization (ISO) protocols, TCP/IP, XNS, and SNA.

All TLI messages are generated by a specific application. The messages listed here are called from the TLI library of function calls and are always followed by an application-specific message. If you need further information to resolve the problem, contact the vendor of the application or a Novell support provider.

2: No error was specified.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: An error occurred that did not set the t_errno function to a specific error value, or an error has not yet occurred.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

3: Insufficient permission.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: A function has been called that is not allowed.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, look up the platform-specific restrictions and options for the underlying protocol and operating system being used. Otherwise, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

4: Incorrect transport address format.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The application has called a function by passing an address that contains an incorrect format or illegal information.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, look up the platform-specific restrictions and options for the underlying protocol being used. Otherwise, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

5: Illegal amount of data.

Source: TLI library

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, look up the platform-specific restrictions for the minimum and maximum amount of data that can be sent. Otherwise, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

6: File descriptor does not refer to a transport endpoint.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The file descriptor that was passed to the function is invalid or has not been properly opened.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

7: Incorrect flags.

Source: TLI library

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

8: Incorrect transport options.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The user or application does not have permission to accept a connection on the responding transport endpoint or to use the specified options.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

9: Incorrect sequence number.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The sequence number specified did not match the sequence number expected when the connection was being established or rejected.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

10: Buffer size insufficient.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: A function has been called with a buffer of insufficient size to return protocol information.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, look up platform-specific protocol requirements of the system to determine a valid buffer size. Otherwise, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

11: Cannot send message.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: An unidentified error has prevented the message from being sent.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

12: An asynchronous event has occurred.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: In the process of calling a function, an asynchronous event has occurred on the endpoint. The t_look function can be called to determine what event took place.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

13: Transport provider could not allocate an address.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The specified protocol address was in an incorrect format, contained illegal information, or was already being used. No dynamic addresses remain.

Action: If you have access to developer documentation, look up platform-specific protocol restrictions on address format. Otherwise, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

14: No data is available.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The function has been called on an endpoint where no data is available.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

15: No orderly release indication is available.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: A t_rcvrel function has been called when no orderly release indication has arrived from the other endpoint.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

16: Function not supported by the transport.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The function is not supported by the underlying transport provider.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

17: Primitive issued in the wrong sequence.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The function has been called in an improper state.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

18: State is changing.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The transport provider is undergoing a transient state change.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

19: A system error occurred.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: A system error occurred during the execution of the function.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

20: No unitdata error indication is available.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: An error function was used by the application when no error condition existed.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

21: No disconnect indication is available.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: No disconnect indication currently exists on the specified transport endpoint.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

22: Unsupported struct-type requested.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The structure specified in the t_alloc function is not supported.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

23: Invalid transport provider name.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The transport protocol specified when the t_open function is not available.

Action: Make sure you have loaded all of the protocols required by the application. If the problem persists, contact the developer or vendor of the application.

24: Qlen is zero.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The argument qlen of the endpoint referenced by fd is zero. The application is trying to function as a server after initializing itself as a client.

Action: Contact the developer or vendor of the application.

25: Address in use.

Source: TLI library

Possible Cause: The transport provider could not allocate the specified address because it is currently being used.

Action: Specify an address that is not in use.

57: Unable to Register TLI with CLIB; TLI cannot load successfully.

Source: TLI library

Severity: This is a fatal error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

62: The internal consistency check on the TLI error message table has determined that the table is not large enough to hold all TLI error messages; TLI cannot load successfully.

Source: TLI library

Severity: This is a fatal error.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

TRXNET-DOS Messages

001: The LSL is not loaded.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "001: The LSL is not loaded." on page 877.

002: The LSL has no room for a board using frame *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "002: The LSL has no room for a board using frame type." on page 877.

003: Could not find TRXNET MLID to unload.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "003: Could not find TRXNET MLID to unload." on page 877.

004: A TSR is loaded above the TRXNET MLID.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "004: A TSR is loaded above the TRXNET MLID." on page 878.

005: TRXNET MLID could not be unloaded; the operation was aborted.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "005: TRXNET MLID could not be unloaded; the operation was aborted." on page 878.

006: The adapter did not initialize. TRXNET did not load.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “006: The adapter did not initialize. TRXNET did not load.” on page 878.

007: You need another MLID section heading in the NET.CFG file in order to load the MLID again.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “007: You need another MLID section heading in the NET.CFG file in order to load the MLID again.” on page 878.

008: A NET.CFG is required to load the MLID again.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “008: A NET.CFG is required to load the MLID again.” on page 879.

009: The NET.CFG entry has been ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “009: The NET.CFG entry has been ignored.” on page 879.

011: The MLID does not support frame *type*. The protocol keyword has been ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “011: The MLID does not support frame type. The protocol keyword has been ignored.” on page 879.

012: The protocol keyword must have a frame type. Entry ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “012: The protocol keyword must have a frame type. Entry ignored.” on page 879.

013: The MLID could not register Protocol ID *number* for protocol stack *name* for frame type *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “013: The MLID could not register Protocol ID number for protocol stack name for frame type type.” on page 879.

014: This version of the LSL is not supported.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “014: This version of the LSL is not supported.” on page 880.

015: The frame type is already active for frame *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “015: The frame type is already active for frame type.” on page 880.

016: The node address was incorrectly specified in the NET.CFG file.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “016: The node address was incorrectly specified in the NET.CFG file.” on page 880.

017: An invalid keyword was specified in NET.CFG on line *number*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “017: An invalid keyword was specified in NET.CFG on line number.” on page 880.

018: The frame type specified in the NET.CFG is not supported.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “018: The frame type specified in the NET.CFG is not supported.” on page 881.

019: An invalid TRXNET node address is specified in NET.CFG. The MLID modified the incorrect address bits.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “019: An invalid TRXNET node address is specified in NET.CFG. The MLID modified the incorrect address bits.” on page 881.

050: [ISA bus] The board cannot be found.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See “019: An invalid TRXNET node address is specified in NET.CFG. The MLID modified the incorrect address bits.” on page 881.

050: [Microchannel] The board cannot be found.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "050: [Microchannel] The board cannot be found." on page 882.

054: The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "054: The board did not respond to the initialization command." on page 883.

065: Board cannot be found at slot/IO port. (Please check SLOT and PORT values in the NET.CFG.)

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: See "065: Board cannot be found at slot/IO port. (Please check SLOT and PORT values in the NET.CFG.)" on page 883.

TSA500 Messages

The TSA500 messages include messages from the NetWare 3.12, 3.2, 4.0, 4.1, 4.11, and 5.0 releases that are still being used.

TSA500-*X*-1: The bindery cannot be opened. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: After backup or restore, the bindery must be opened; however, it cannot be opened.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor or equivalent user access rights. Make sure the correct volume is in use. Make sure volume Sys is mounted. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-2: The bindery cannot be closed. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Before backup or restore, the bindery must be closed; however, it cannot be closed.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor or equivalent user access rights. Make sure the correct volume is in use. Make sure volume Sys is mounted. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-3: The bindery cannot be closed because you are not a Supervisor.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Before backup or restore, the bindery must be closed; however, it cannot be closed.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor or equivalent user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-10: The data stream format for *name* is incorrect. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The media cannot be read.

Possible Cause: The backup device has a problem.

Action: Make sure the backup device is functioning properly. If it is, make sure that your media is SMS-compatible. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-41: An internal error has occurred. The program cannot push directory *name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not add the directory to a list.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Verify the number of open files and directories. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-42: This program cannot get the name space entry name for *data_set_name* in the *type* name space.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not find the file or directory name in the requested name space.

Action: Make sure the indicated name space type is valid and that it is supported on the target volume. Make sure the data set name is valid for the specified name space. Make sure the name space support NLM programs are loaded.

TSA500-*X*-43: Error *code* getting name space specific information size for *data_set_name* in the *name_space* name space.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the name-space-specific information for the file or directory.

Action: Do the following:

1. Make sure the indicated name space type is valid and supported on the target volume.
2. Make sure the data set name is valid for the specified name space.
3. Make sure the name space support NLM programs are loaded. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-45: Error *code* occurred during the program's attempt to get the entry index for *data_set*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not get the file system entry index for the requested file or directory.

Action: Make sure the indicated name space type is valid and supported on the target volume.

Action: Make sure the data set name is valid for the specified name space. Make sure the name space support NLM programs are loaded.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-46: Error *code* occurred when the program attempted to read extended attributes for *data_set*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the extended attributes for the requested file or directory.

Action: Make sure the indicated name space type is valid and supported on the target volume.

Action: Make sure the data set name is valid for the specified name space. Make sure that name space support NLM programs are loaded.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-47: The original access date for file *name* cannot be reset. The access date will be changed to today's date.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This is a informational message indicating that the tsa500.nlm could not reset the access date for the file or directory. The file system will show the current time as the last access time. This error will affect future file system searches based on access date.

TSA500-*X*-48: Invalid data (an unexpected bindery trailer) was found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an unexpected data object (a bindery trailer) from the SMS engine. This object was out of sequence or was redundant.

Possible Cause: The media or storage device is malfunctioning.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-49: This program cannot create directory *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 cannot create the requested directory.

Action: Make sure a valid path (including volume name) is specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the volume has enough disk space. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-51: Invalid data (no data stream trailer) was found for *data_stream_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an unexpected data sequence from the SMS engine (a missing data stream trailer). End of data stream is assumed.

Possible Cause: The media or storage device is malfunctioning.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-52: Invalid data (an unexpected directory trailer) was found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an unexpected data object (a bindery trailer) from the SMS engine. This object was out of sequence or was redundant.

Possible Cause: The media or storage device is malfunctioning.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-53: This program cannot allocate a directory handle for *directory_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not allocate a directory handle to the requested directory.

Action: Make sure the directory name is valid for the specified name space.

Action: Make sure a valid path (including volume name) is specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TSA500-*X*-54: File *name* was restored but could not be closed. Error code *code* was returned. The file may be corrupted.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The open file could not be closed. (The error code might give more specific information.) Because the file could not be closed, it might not be complete on the disk.

Action: Verify the file contents.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-55: File *name* cannot be created. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The requested file cannot be created.

Action: Make sure the filename is valid for the requested name space.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Verify the number of currently open files.

Action: Make sure a valid path (including volume name) is specified.

Action: Make sure the volume has enough disk space. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-56: File *name* cannot be replaced.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file exists but could not be opened for overwrite.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process.

TSA500-*X*-57: Invalid data (an unexpected file trailer) was found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program received a file trailer record before the complete file had been received. The file could be truncated or corrupted.

Action: Verify the file's contents. Check the backup log for an error on this file.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-58: This program cannot write file *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to write the file.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the volume has not been dismounted. Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-59: An internal error has occurred. This program cannot get the field for *field_name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 encountered an error while attempting to read the next data field to process.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-60: Trustee *name* cannot be added to *file/directory_name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The requested Trustee cannot be added to the specified file or directory.

Action: If this is the case, do the following:

1. Make sure the Trustee name is a valid NDS object.
2. Make sure the file exists and the filename is valid for the specified name space type.
3. Make sure the file or directory exists and is valid in the specified name space.
4. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-61: File *name* may be corrupted. An invalid CRC was received.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The cyclic redundancy check (CRC) calculated on the file data does not match the CRC value calculated at the time of backup and stored on the media.

Possible Cause: The file might be corrupted.

Action: Make sure the file contents are not corrupted.

Possible Cause: The media or storage device might be malfunctioning.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-62: Corrupted data was found after *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program still has data for the file or directory after a valid trailer record was processed because the file did not restore well.

Action: Try restoring the file again. If the error continues, the data set might be corrupted.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-63: The data set type is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an unknown data set type identifier. This data set will not be processed.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-64: An invalid data marker was found. File *name* may be corrupted.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid data stream was found following a valid data stream trailer record.

Action: Verify the contents of the file or directory.

Action: Make sure the media and storage devices are operating properly.

TSA500-*X*-65: The extended attributes format for *data_set_name* is invalid. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The extended attribute format for the file or directory is in an invalid sequence. The extended attributes might not be correct.

Action: Verify the extended attributes for the data set. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-66: An invalid path *data_set_path* was specified. A full path is required.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data set path could not be located or was incomplete.

Action: Make sure the data set path is valid for the specified name space type. A full path requires a path from the server volume.

TSA500-*X*-67: An invalid path was specified. The volume does not exist: *name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified path contains a nonexistent volume.

Action: Make sure the volume name is correct and that it includes a colon after the volume name.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-68: The program cannot set directory characteristics for *directory_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not set the directory attributes for the directory.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the directory attributes are valid.

Action: Make sure to use a valid directory name for a directory that exists.

TSA500-*X*-69: The program cannot set file characteristics for *filename*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot set the requested file attributes on the specified file.

Action: Make sure the file attributes requested are valid and the file exists.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the filename is valid for the specified name space type. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-70: The Macintosh name space is not supported. This information will not be restored.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The Macintosh name space is not supported on the target volume, so Macintosh-specific information will not be restored.

Action: If Macintosh information is desired, do one of the following:

- Stop the restore, enable Macintosh support for the target volume, and load Macintosh name space support modules.
- Restore to a volume in which Macintosh name space is supported.

TSA500-*X*-71: Beginning and ending FIDs for *data_set_name* do not match.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The closing FID for the file or directory does not match the opening FID.

Possible Cause: The data set might be corrupted.

Action: Check your hardware devices and retry the data set. If the same errors occurs, the data is probably unrecognizable.

TSA500-*X*-72: Invalid data (an unexpected volume trailer) was found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 read a volume trailer record before the end of the current data set.

Possible Cause: The data set might be corrupted.

Action: Check your hardware devices and retry the data set. If the same errors occurs, the data is probably unrecognizable.

TSA500-*X*-73: User *name* (ID *number*) cannot be added to volume *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The requested user cannot be added as a user because of space restrictions on the volume.

Action: Make sure the volume exists and the user has proper user access rights.

Action: Make sure the user is a valid NDS object. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-74: An internal error has occurred. Some trustees may not be restored for *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Trustee information expected next in the data stream was not found.

Action: Make sure the correct trustees were restored for the data set. If not, correct the trustee list as necessary.

TSA500-*X*-75: Trustee *name* was not restored for *data_set_name*, because the trustee IDs are different.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Possible Cause: This error might happen when the same username exists on two different servers or when the users have different directory IDs.

Action: At the end of the restore session, set the appropriate trustee information using NetWare Administrator.

TSA500-*X*-76: The volume restrictions data set format for *data_set_name* is invalid. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 found the volume restrictions name and the ID to be out of sequence in the data stream. Processing will continue.

Action: At the end of the restore session, verify the volume restrictions are correct. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-77: The trustee data set format for *object_name* is invalid. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 found the trustee name and the ID to be out of sequence in the data stream. Processing will continue.

Action: At the end of the restore session, verify the trustee information is correct. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-78: An internal error has occurred. Volume restrictions cannot be found for *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 expected Volume Restrictions to be next in the data stream, but did not find them. Processing will continue.

Action: At the end of the restore session, verify the volume restrictions are correct.

Action: Make sure that the user is using a valid volume name and has proper access rights.

TSA500-*X*-79: The extended attributes for file *name* were not restored. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The extended attributes were not restored.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-80: Invalid data stream name *name* was found for file *name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An unknown or unsupported data stream (file or directory) header name was found. This data stream will not be restored.

Action: Make sure the file has been restored correctly and the correct number of data streams was restored.

TSA500-*X*-81: Data set *data_set_name* may be corrupted. An invalid CRC was received.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The cyclic redundancy check (CRC) in the data stream is invalid.

Possible Cause: The data might not be valid.

Action: Try again. If the error continues, check the file or directory for internal errors.

TSA500-*X*-88: The NFS name space is not supported. This information will not be restored.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This file or directory contains information specific to NFS that will not be restored.

Action: If NFS information is required, restore to a volume with NFS support or load NFS support on the selected volume. If the NFS information is not needed, continue the restore session.

TSA500-*X*-89: The full paths data set format is invalid. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid full path was detected by TSA500.

Action: Make sure the full path is specified; it must contain volume, directory, filename, and file separators for the specified name space. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-90: The *type* name space is not supported.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified name space type is invalid, or not supported on this volume.

Action: Specify a valid name space type. If necessary, load name space support for the specified volume.

TSA500-*X*-91: Error *code* occurred while the program attempted to set the *type* name space name for *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 could not set the name space name for the indicated name space type.

Action: Make sure the name space name and name space type are valid. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-92: Error *code* occurred while the program was scanning for extended attributes for *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An error occurred when the program attempted to read the extended attributes (EA) for the indicated file or directory. The extended attributes will not be backed up for this data set.

Action: Make sure the user is using a valid data set name.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the extended attributes are not corrupted. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-93: A buffer underflow occurred during the program's attempt to get the extended attribute value for *data_set_name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an end-of-data error before the correct number of bytes was read.

Action: Make sure the extended attributes and the data set's data are not corrupted. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-94: Error *code* occurred while the program attempted to scan information that is specific to the *name_space_name* name space of *data_set_name*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The name-space-specific information for the indicated data set cannot be read.

Action: Make sure the specified name space support modules are loaded and volume support for the name space is enabled.

Action: Make sure the user is using a valid data set name.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-95: An NFS hard link collision occurred while restoring *data_set_name*. The hard links cannot be restored.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: NFS hard links for the file or directory conflict with existing hard links. The restore session cannot be completed.

Action: Exit and try the operation again.

TSA500-*X*-96: An error occurred while the program attempted to restore name-space-specific information for *data_set_name* in the *data_set_name* name space. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Name space information for the file or directory cannot be restored.

Action: Make sure the specified name space type is supported on the target volume.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-108: Directory entry information for *data_set_name* cannot be scanned.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not scan the directory for the indicated data set.

Action: Make sure a valid path (including volume name) is specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-109: An internal error has occurred: buffer state problem number *number*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the data buffer. Processing will continue; however, the data might be corrupted.

Action: Repeat the session to make sure the data is not corrupted.

TSA500-*X*-110: This program cannot delete existing extended attributes for *data_set_name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot delete the extended attributes for the indicated data set.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process. After the restore session, check the integrity of the extended attributes and correct or change them if necessary. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-111: The TSA and responder versions are incompatible.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Possible Cause: The SMS modules are from incompatible versions.

Action: Replace SMS modules as necessary to obtain compatible versions.

TSA500-*X*-135: Extended Attributes are not supported in this version of NetWare. Information will be lost!

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program is unable to set or get extended attributes.

Action: Make sure that support for extended attributes is available for the file system in this version of NetWare. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-137: Open Data Stream failed for *code* on dataStream *code* error *error number*. This stream will not be restored.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data stream cannot be opened for restoring data.

Action: Make sure there is sufficient disk space.

Action: Make sure the data set is not currently being used by another application. If it is, close the other application.

TSA500-*X*-152: *code* is currently in use. Unloading now may result in an ABEND!

Source: tsa500.nlm

Possible Cause: An active connection exists between this program and another application. This program cannot be loaded now.

Action: Close all active applications and try unloading this program. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

TSA500-*X*-153: Delete existing trustees before restoring.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The existing trustee information will be overwritten.

Action: This message is for information only.

TSA500-*X*-158: File *filename* has a compressed size of zero (0). This indicates an error with the file and it cannot be read.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The size of the compressed file is 0. Either the file contains no data or the file is corrupted.

Action: Check the integrity of the file. Retry the operation.

TSA500-*X*-169: File open failed for *filename* in Server Specific Info object, error *error no*. It will not be backed up.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The corresponding file containing server specific information cannot be backed up.

Action: Make sure there is sufficient disk space. Retry the operation.

TSA500-*X*-178: Trustee *name* was not restored for *object*, because the name doesn't exist in NDS.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This is an informational message that indicates that the trustee name no longer exists in NDS because it was either removed or deleted; it cannot be restored.

TSA500-*X*-179: Trustee *name* was not restored for *object*, because no NDS name is available for this ID.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This is a informational message that indicates that the trustee name no longer exists in NDS because it was either removed or deleted; it cannot be restored.

TSA500-*X*-180: The file filename contains invalid characters. The file was skipped. The file name is a hexidecimal representation of the string.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The file name contains characters that are not recognized. An equivalent hexadecimal representation of the file name will be backed up.

Action: Make sure the file naming conventions are consistent with NetWare.

TSA500-*X*-256: Access has been denied. An invalid username or authentication was used.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid authentication has occurred.

Action: Try again. Make sure the username and password are correct.

TSA500-*X*-257: This program cannot get the Directory object name.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The name specified is not a valid or known name.

Action: Verify the name; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-258: This program has encountered a buffer underflow and cannot get the entire field.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 received an end-of-data error before the correct number of bytes were read.

Possible Cause: The data might be corrupted.

Action: Make sure the data is correct. Repeat the session if necessary.

TSA500-*X*-259: This program cannot allocate a directory handle.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not allocate a directory handle.

Action: Make sure the user has specified a valid directory path for the desired name space.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-260: The bindery cannot be closed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The bindery cannot be closed.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor rights to the server.

Action: Make sure the bindery is not being used.

TSA500-*X*-261: This program cannot create a directory entry.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not create the specified directory entry.

Action: Make sure the user has specified a valid directory path for the name space.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-262: This program cannot create a file.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not create the specified file.

Action: Make sure the user has specified a valid directory path for the name space.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-263: This data set name is already in use.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 cannot overwrite the existing data set because the data set is being used.

Action: Change the SBACKUP selection to Overwrite parent/child, or change the destination path.

TSA500-*X*-264: The data set was excluded by the selection list.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file or directory was excluded by the selection criteria.

Action: Change the selection criteria in SBACKUP.

TSA500-*X*-265: This file is flagged Execute Only and cannot be opened.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file cannot be opened for read or write because its attribute is set to Execute Only.

Action: Change the attributes to Normal to allow the specified file to be backed up or restored.

TSA500-*X*-266: This data set is in use and cannot be accessed at this time.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file is currently in use by another application and cannot be accessed.

Action: Make sure the file is not in use by any application. If it is, close the application.

TSA500-*X*-267: The target data set is newer than the one on the media. The data set will not be restored.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file on the target server is newer than the one that is available on the media. The file will not be overwritten.

Action: If the older file will replace the newer file, set the Overwrite Existing Parent & Child option to Yes.

TSA500-*X*-268: A data set is already open. You cannot open a data set or alter a scan when a data set is open.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified file is already open and cannot be accessed now.

Action: Make sure the specified file is not in use by any application. If it is, close the application.

TSA500-*X*-270: This program cannot delete a data set.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified data set could not be deleted.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name was specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process.

TSA500-*X*-271: The program was processing a record or subrecord and did not find the Header field.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data has been corrupted. The header field is missing.

Action: Clean the tape heads and check the hardware. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your Novell support provider.

TSA500-*X*-272: The program was processing a record or subrecord and did not find the Trailer field.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data has been corrupted. The trailer field of a record is missing.

Action: Clean the tape heads and check the hardware; then try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

TSA500-*X*-273: This program cannot get the Directory object name.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The specified object was not found in the bindery.

Action: Make sure a valid bindery object was specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-274: This program cannot get the data stream name.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the requested data stream name.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name for the name space was specified.

Action: Make sure name space is supported on the volume.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-275: This program cannot get the entry index.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not get an entry index for the requested file or directory.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name for the name space was specified.

Action: Make sure name space is supported on the volume.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-276: This program cannot get the name space entry name.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the name space entry name for the requested file or directory.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name for the name space was specified.

Action: Make sure name space is supported on the volume.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-277: This program cannot get the name space size information.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the name space information size.

Action: Make a valid data set name for the name space was specified.

Action: Make sure name space is supported on the volume.

TSA500-*X*-278: This program cannot get the NetWare server information.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 could not read the server information.

Action: Make sure the server's NetWare operating system version matches the TSA500 version in use.

TSA500-*X*-279: This program cannot get the volume-supported name space information.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the list of supported name spaces for the requested volume.

Action: Make sure a valid volume name was specified.

Action: Make sure the volume is mounted. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-280: An invalid connection handle was passed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Your connection might no longer be valid.

Action: Make sure the workstation is connected to the network.

TSA500-*X*-281: Invalid data set data was found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data set is corrupted.

Action: Check the integrity of the file. Retry the operation.

TSA500-*X*-282: The data set handle is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data set might not exist.

Action: Verify the data set exists.

TSA500-*X*-283: The data set name is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid file or directory name was specified.

Action: Specify a valid data set name for the specified name space.

TSA500-*X*-284: An invalid data stream was found for *data_set_name*, data set type *type*.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The data stream specified is invalid for the indicated data set and type.

Action: Specify a valid data stream type.

Action: Make sure the requested name space is supported on this volume.

TSA500-*X*-285: The handle tag is invalid or the pointer is null.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This handle is not valid. This message is for information only.

TSA500-*X*-286: Message number is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid message number was detected. This message is for information only.

TSA500-*X*-287: The name space type does not exist or is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid name space type was specified.

Action: Specify a valid name space type, and make sure support for the specified name space type is loaded on the specified volume.

TSA500-*X*-288: The object ID or name that was backed up does not match the current object ID or name.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The object ID or name for the restore does not match the object ID or name for the backup. Restore is probably being performed on a different server from the server that was used for the backup. This results in an object on both servers with a different ID. This message is for information only.

TSA500-*X*-289: The Open mode option is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 23).

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid open mode option was specified.

Action: Specify a range within allowable parameters.

TSA500-*X*-290: One or more of the parameters is null or invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Invalid parameters were specified.

Action: Replace any null or invalid parameters.

TSA500-*X*-291: An invalid path was used.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The path is invalid for the specified name space.

Action: Make sure the path is valid for the specified name space.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-292: The scan type is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 31).

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid scan type was specified.

Action: Correct the scan type and try again.

TSA500-*X*-293: An invalid select list entry was passed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The corresponding selection list entry is not supported by this TSA version.

Action: Check the documentation for a valid list of selection list entries.

TSA500-*X*-294: The selection type is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 31).

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid selection type was specified.

Action: Correct the selection type and try again.

TSA500-*X*-295: The sequence number is invalid.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid sequence number was specified.

Action: Correct the sequence number and try again.

TSA500-*X*-296: This login attempt has been denied.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The login attempt failed.

Action: Make sure a valid username and password for the selected server is specified; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-297: This logout attempt cannot be completed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The logout attempt failed.

Action: Make sure no work is in progress; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-298: The name space path has not been updated.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: A valid path was not found in the path list for the selected name space.

Action: Make sure a valid DOS path exists; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-300: The connection is invalid or does not exist.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The old connection is invalid or no connection has been established.

Action: Re-establish the connection and proceed.

TSA500-*X*-302: There are no more data sets to be scanned.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: There are no more data sets available on the target server.

Action: Proceed with scanning a new data set.

TSA500-*X*-303: Either no more entries are in the list or the name space type does not exist.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: This message is for information only.

TSA500-*X*-304: You do not have the Search right on client service.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 could not scan the client file system because of a rights violation.

Action: Try one or more of the following:

- Change to another server or volume where you have the Search right.
- Log in as another user who does have the Search right.
- Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-305: No such property exists.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid property was specified.

Action: Make sure the property you want is valid; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-306: A data stream cannot be opened.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot open the specified data stream.

Action: Make sure that you are using a valid data stream name and the data stream exists.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-307: A file cannot be opened.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot open the specified file.

Action: Make sure that you are using a valid filename and the file exists.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-308: The Open option is not used.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The Open option mode type string is not being used.

Explanation: This message is for information only.

Action: However, you might want to add the mode type string (for example, NO_DATA_STREAMS_STR).

TSA500-*X*-309: A file or directory cannot be restored. You are out of disk space.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: Restore cannot continue until the user adds more disk space.

Action: Do one or both of the following:

- Restore to another volume with sufficient space.
- Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TSA500-*X*-310: Either the server is out of memory or memory allocation failed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TSA500-*X*-311: A UINT64 value has overflowed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: A number overflow has occurred. The number is too large for the UINT64 type variable.

Possible Cause: Invalid or corrupted data exists.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

TSA500-*X*-312: The extended attributes cannot be read.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The extended attributes for a file cannot be read.

Action: Make sure a valid file is specified.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-313: A file cannot be read.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The file might be corrupted.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

TSA500-*X*-314: Either no resource name can be found or all resource names have been found.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The Scan Target Service Resource function has found all resources, or no resources were found.

Action: If you are expecting a resource list, make sure the data set sequence is correct. Then try again.

TSA500-*X*-315: The program's attempt to scan failed, probably because an invalid path was specified.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid path was specified.

Action: Specify a valid path for the requested name space. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-316: The program cannot scan file entry information.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: File scan failed.

Action: Specify a valid filename for the requested name space. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-317: You cannot alter the resource list while scans are in progress.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The resource list will remain persistent until the scan is complete. It cannot be altered now.

Action: Complete the current scan and start a new scan after rebuilding the resource list.

TSA500-*X*-318: Information applicable to a specific name space cannot be scanned.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Action: Make sure that you have specified a valid name space and that name space support is loaded on the selected volume.

TSA500-*X*-319: The program cannot scan for trustees.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: TSA500 could not scan for a trustee list.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the entry index is valid; then try again.

TSA500-*X*-320: This scan type is not used.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid or unused scan type was specified.

Action: Specify a valid scan type and try again.

TSA500-*X*-321: This selection type is not used.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An invalid or unused selection type was specified.

Action: Specify a valid scan type and try again.

TSA500-*X*-322: The program cannot set file information.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot set file information.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

Action: Make sure the information to be set is valid.

TSA500-*X*-323: The transport mechanism has failed.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The intermodule communication layer has failed.

Action: Re-establish the LAN communication between machines.

TSA500-*X*-324: The read/write request exceeds 128 KB.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An intermodule communication request exceeds the 128 KB limit.

Action: Restructure the read/write request into pieces of 128 KB or smaller.

TSA500-*X*-325: An invalid or inactive TSA was specified.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: A TSA (Target Service Agent) was specified that cannot be found.

Action: Make sure the TSA you want is valid and active. If it is not loaded, load it and try again.

TSA500-*X*-326: The requested function is not supported by this TSA.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The requested function is not supported on the selected TSA (Target Service Agent).

Action: Request a valid function, or select another TSA that supports the requested function.

TSA500-*X*-328: The program cannot write extended attribute (*value*).

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The program could not write the extended attributes.

Action: Make sure the extended attributes are valid and the file or directory is valid.

Action: Make sure sufficient extended attribute space is on the volume.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSA500-*X*-329: An error occurred while the program attempted to write to a file. The full request could not be written.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: You might not have enough disk space, or the file might be corrupted.

Action: Do one or more of the following:

- Check the contents of the file for corrupted data.
- Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TSA500-*X*-330: An error occurred while the program attempted to write to a file.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Possible Cause: The server might not have enough disk space.

Action: Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: The file might be corrupted.

Action: Check the contents of the file for corruption.

TSA500-*X*-332: All available connections to TSA are in use.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The TSA has reached its maximum limit for servicing the connection.

Action: Wait for a connection to be released by another application. Retry the operation.

TSA500-*X*-333: An attempt was made to put compressed data on a non-compressed volume.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: The target server does not support compression on a volume. The compressed data cannot be restored that that volume.

Action: Do the following:

1. Enable compression for the volume.
2. Back up the compressed files as expanded files.
3. Try the operation again.

TSA500-*X*-334: An internal TSA error occurred. See the error log for details.

Source: tsa500.nlm

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Note the error log messages and contact a Novell support provider.

TSANDS Messages

These messages are generated by the TSA NDS module.

TSANDS-*X*-256: Access has been denied. An invalid username or authentication was used.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: An invalid authentication occurred.

Action: Make sure the username and password are correct. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-257: This program cannot get the Directory object name.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The object name specified is not a valid or known name.

Action: Verify the name. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-258: This program has encountered a buffer underflow and cannot get the entire field.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program received an end-of-data error before the correct number of bytes were read.

Possible Cause: The data is corrupted.

Action: Make sure the data is correct. Repeat the session if necessary.

TSANDS-*X*-259: This program cannot allocate a directory handle.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program could not allocate a directory handle.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-261: This program cannot create a directory entry.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program could not create the specified directory entry.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-262: This program cannot create a file.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program could not create the specified file.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-263: This data set name is already in use.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS cannot overwrite the existing data set because the data set is being used.

Action: Change the SBACKUP selection to Overwrite parent/child, or change the destination path.

TSANDS-*X*-264: The data set was excluded by the selection list.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The specified data set (file or directory) was excluded by the selection criteria.

Action: Change the selection criteria in SBACKUP.

TSANDS-*X*-270: This program cannot delete a data set.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The specified data set could not be deleted.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Make sure the file is not in exclusive use by another process.

TSANDS-*X*-272: The program was processing a record or subrecord and did not find the Trailer field.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The data has been corrupted; the trailer field of a record is missing.

Action: Clean the tape heads and check the hardware. Try again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

TSANDS-*X*-274: This program cannot get the data stream name.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program could not read the requested data stream name.

Action: Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume. Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-275: This program cannot get the entry index.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not get an entry index for the requested data set (file or directory).

Action: Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume. Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-276: This program cannot get the name space entry name.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not read the name space entry name for the requested data set (file or directory).

Action: Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume. Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-277: This program cannot get the name space size information.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not read the name space information size.

Action: Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume. Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-278: This program cannot get the NetWare server information.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not read the server information.

Action: Make sure the TSANDS version is compatible with the server's NetWare OS version.

TSANDS-*X*-279: This program cannot get the volume-supported name space information.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not read the list of supported name spaces for the requested volume.

Action: Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume. Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-280: An invalid connection handle was passed.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The network connection is no longer valid.

Action: Make sure the workstation is connected to the network. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-282: The data set handle is invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The data set does not exist.

Action: Verify the data set exists.

TSANDS-*X*-283: The data set name is invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid data set (file or directory) name was specified.

Action: Make sure a valid data set name for the name space type is specified.

TSANDS-*X*-284: An invalid data stream was found for *data_set_name*, data set type *type*.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: A data stream is invalid for the indicated data set and type.

Action: Specify a valid data stream type. Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume.

TSANDS-*X*-285: The handle tag is invalid or the pointer is null.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: This handle is not valid.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

TSANDS-*X*-286: Message number is invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid message number was detected.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

TSANDS-*X*-287: The name space type does not exist or is invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid name space type was specified.

Action: Make sure a valid name space type is specified.

TSANDS-*X*-288: The object ID or name that was backed up does not match the current object ID or name.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The object ID or name for the restore does not match the object ID or name for the backup. Restore is probably being performed on a different server than

the server that was used for the backup. This results in an object on both servers with a different ID.

Action: None. This message is for information only.

TSANDS-*X*-289: The Open mode option is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 23).

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid open mode option was specified.

Action: Specify a range within allowable parameters.

TSANDS-*X*-290: One or more of the parameters is null or invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: Invalid parameters were specified.

Action: Check the parameters and replace any null or invalid ones.

TSANDS-*X*-291: An invalid path was used.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The path is invalid for the specified name space.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-292: The scan type is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 31).

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid scan type was specified.

Action: Correct the scan type and try again.

TSANDS-*X*-294: The selection type is out of range (less than 0 or greater than 31).

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid selection type was specified.

Action: Correct the selection type and try again.

TSANDS-*X*-295: The sequence number is invalid.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid sequence number was specified.

Action: Correct the sequence number and try again.

TSANDS-*X*-296: This login attempt has been denied.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The login attempt failed.

Action: Make sure the username and password are correct. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-297: This logout attempt cannot be completed.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The logout attempt failed.

Action: Make sure that you have no work in progress. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-298: The name space path has not been updated.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: A valid path was not found in the path list for the selected name space.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-300: The connection is invalid or does not exist.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: No connection has been established, or the old connection is invalid.

Action: Reestablish the connection. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-303: Either no more entries are in the list or the name space type does not exist.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: This informational message is recorded in the error log file.

TSANDS-*X*-304: You do not have the Search right on client service.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: TSANDS could not scan the client file system because of a rights violation.

Action: Try one or more of the following:

- Change to another server or volume where you have the Search right.
- Log in as another user who does have the Search right.
- Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-305: No such property exists.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid property was specified.

Action: Make sure the property you want is valid. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-306: A data stream cannot be opened.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot open the specified data stream.

Action: Make sure the data stream exists and the data stream name is valid. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-307: A file cannot be opened.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot open the specified file.

Action: Make sure the file exists and the filename is valid. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-308: The Open option is not used.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The Open option mode type string is not being used. This message is for information only.

Action: However, you may want to add the mode type string (for example, NO_DATA_STREAMS_STR).

TSANDS-*X*-309: A file or directory cannot be restored. You are out of disk space.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The restore session cannot continue until more disk space is added.

Action: Do one or more of the following:

- Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.
- Restore to another volume with enough disk space.

TSANDS-*X*-310: Either the server is out of memory or memory allocation failed.

Source: tsands.nlm

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

TSANDS-*X*-311: A UINT64 value has overflowed.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: A number overflow has occurred because the number is too large for the UINT64 type variable.

Possible Cause: The data is invalid or corrupted.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

TSANDS-*X*-312: The extended attributes cannot be read.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The extended attributes for a file cannot be read.

Action: Make sure the file exists and the filename is valid. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-313: A file cannot be read.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The file is corrupted.

Action: Try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

TSANDS-*X*-314: Either no resource name can be found or all resource names have been found.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The Scan Target Service Resource function has found all resources, or no resources were found.

Action: If you are expecting a resource list, make sure the data set sequence is correct. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-315: The program's attempt to scan failed, probably because an invalid path was specified.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid path was specified.

Action: Make sure a valid path for the desired name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-316: The program cannot scan file entry information.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: A file scan failed.

Action: Make sure a valid filename for the requested name space type is specified. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-318: Information applicable to a specific name space cannot be scanned.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: Information applicable to a specific name space cannot be scanned.

Action: Make sure a valid name space type is specified. Make sure the name space type is supported on the specified volume.

TSANDS-*X*-319: The program cannot scan for trustees.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: TSANDS could not scan for a trustee list.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Make sure that your entry index is valid. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-320: This scan type is not used.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid or unused scan type was specified.

Action: Specify a valid scan type. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-321: This selection type is not used.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An invalid or unused selection type was specified.

Action: Specify a valid selection type. Try again.

TSANDS-*X*-322: The program cannot set file information.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program cannot set file information.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. Make sure the information to be set is valid.

TSANDS-*X*-323: The transport mechanism has failed.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The intermodule communication layer has failed.

Action: Check the LAN communication between machines and reestablish the connection.

TSANDS-*X*-324: The read/write request exceeds 128 KB.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: An intermodule communication request exceeds the 128 KB limit.

Action: Restructure the read/write request into pieces of 128 KB or smaller.

TSANDS-*X*-325: An invalid or inactive TSA was specified.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The TSA (Target Service Agent) that was specified cannot be found.

Action: Make sure the TSA you want is valid and active. If the TSA is not loaded, load it and try again.

TSANDS-*X*-326: The requested function is not supported by this TSA.

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The requested function is not supported on the selected TSA (Target Service Agent).

Action: Request a valid function, or select another TSA that supports the requested function.

TSANDS-*X*-328: The program cannot write extended attribute (*value*).

Source: tsands.nlm

Explanation: The program could not write the extended attribute.

Action: Make sure the extended attribute is valid and the data set (file or directory) is valid. Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

TSANDS-*X*-329: An error occurred while the program attempted to write to a file. The full request could not be written.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough disk space.

Action: Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: The file is corrupted.

Action: Check the contents of the file for corruption.

TSANDS-*X*-330: An error occurred while the program attempted to write to a file.

Source: tsands.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough disk space.

Action: Increase the available disk space on the volume. See Resolving Server Disk Space Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Possible Cause: The file is corrupted.

Action: Check the contents of the file for corruption.

TUI Messages

TUI-*X*-6: Caller uses NUT version *hexidecimal_number*, but TUI uses version *hexidecimal_number*.

Source: tui.nlm

Possible Cause: A utility requesting TUI services is expecting a level of NUT services different from that provided by TUI.NLM. TUI will continue, but all required services might not be available.

Action: If no further errors occur, no action is required. However, you should upgrade the TUI.NLM, NWSNUT.NLM, NUT.NLM, and the utility's NLM program file to the latest version on the server displaying this error.

TUI-*X*-8: Could not get enough resources to support TUI.

Source: tui.nlm

Possible Cause: The server is very low on available memory. TUI services will not be available to the requesting utility.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Reload the utility when more memory is available.

TUI-*X*-9: NUT Initialization failed: *error_code*.

Source: tui.nlm

Possible Cause: TUI could not complete NUT initialization for the utility requesting TUI services. The server is low on available memory or an internal error occurred.

Action: Determine the resource usage in the server displaying this error message using MONITOR or NetWare Administrator. If resources are low, increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation. Reload the utility when more memory is available.

UIMPORT Messages

UIMPORT-*X*-100: The control file cannot be found: (*name*)

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: UIMPORT requires a file specifying control parameters. That file cannot be found.

Action: Create the necessary control file. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-110: The specified data file cannot be found: *name*

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: UIMPORT requires a file containing the extracted data that is to be imported. That file cannot be found.

Action: Create the necessary data file. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-120: The control file contains an invalid section header: *invalid_header*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid header was specified in the control file.

Action: Specify a valid header. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-130: The Import Control section contains an invalid statement: *statement*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid control parameter was specified in the control file.

Action: Specify a valid control parameter. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-132: The Fields section contains an invalid field definition: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid NDS property was specified in the control file.

Action: Specify a valid property. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-141: You did not specify a field for CN.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: A Common Name (CN) property was not specified. This property is mandatory.

Action: Specify a Common Name property. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-142: You did not specify a field for Surname.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: A Surname property was not specified. This property is mandatory.

Action: Specify a Surname property. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-150: More fields were expected in this record: *record_name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The control file specified more fields than are contained in the data record.

Action: Modify the data file or the control file so that they match. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-151: There are more fields in this record than expected. The remaining fields will be ignored: *record_name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The data record had more fields than expected by the control file.

Action: Modify the data record or the control file so that they match. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-215: The context you are trying to change to is invalid.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The context that was entered does not exist, or the context was entered incorrectly.

Action: Specify a valid context. Also make sure that it is spelled correctly. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-220: An error occurred during UIMPORT's attempt to create the context.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid context was specified, or an internal system error has occurred.

Action: Specify a valid context; then try the operation again. Also be sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-260: An internal system error occurred during UIMPORT's attempt to canonicalize the context. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error has probably occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Also make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored).

For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-300: An error occurred when the shell name context was read. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error has probably occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Also make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored).

For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-301: Volume *name* has no host resource property and can't be used.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Set the host resource property for the volume. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-302: Path *name* does not exist.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid path. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-303: You don't have access to path *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: If appropriate, grant the user rights to the specified path. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-304: An error occurred trying to determine your access level to path *name*. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-305: The utility can't create path *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid directory was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid directory. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to create the specified directory.

Possible Cause: An internal system error probably occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-306: The utility can't delete path *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid directory was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid directory. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to delete the specified directory.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-307: Path *name* on volume *name* for user *name* can't be created.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid directory, volume, and user name. If appropriate, make sure the user has rights to create the specified directory.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-308: This utility can't grant rights to path *name* for user *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid directory, volume, and user name. If appropriate, make sure the user has the appropriate rights to the specified directory for performing the specified task.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-309: This utility can't modify object *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid object name was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified a valid object name. If appropriate, make sure the user has the appropriate rights to verify the validity of properties being modified.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-310: The utility can't create the mailbox directories for user *name* and mailbox ID *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid user or mailbox ID was specified.

Action: Make sure the user specified is valid. Make sure the specified mailbox ID is valid. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to perform the specified task.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-311: Home and mail directories can't be on a server in the current tree. Server Name: *name*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the home and mail directories are not in the current tree. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-312: There is not enough memory to update the mailbox information.

User: *name*

Mailbox location:*location*

Mailbox ID: *name*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the server has enough memory. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

UIMPORT-*X*-313: The mailbox location can't be set for user *name* since messaging server *name* is either:

1. Not a messaging server

2. Is not found.

3. Does not have a messaging database location property.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the server specified is a valid server, a messaging server, and that it has a messaging database location property.

UIMPORT-*X*-314: The Foreign Email Address is incorrect.

The format is tttt:aaaaa where t is the type, and a is the address.

The incorrect Email Address value is: *address_value*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Correct the Foreign Email Address.

UIMPORT-*X*-314: The Foreign Email Alias is incorrect. The format is tttt:aaaaa where t is the type and a is the address. The incorrect alias is *alias_value*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Correct the Foreign Email Alias.

UIMPORT-*X*-315: You can't modify the password of user *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Do not try to modify the specified user's password.

UIMPORT-*X*-403: Cannot add a duplicate value to this user. NWDSModifyObject error: *code*.

User: *name*

Attribute: *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored).

For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-404: An error occurred attempting to write the path property.

The volume object may not exist.

Volume: *name*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the volume exists. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-707: The program cannot read the login script file.

File name: *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-708: The program cannot read the login script.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The login script specified was invalid or mistyped.

Action: Make sure the login script name is valid and typed correctly; then try the operation again.

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-709: The program cannot read the login script file.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "UIMPORT-X-708: The program cannot read the login script." on page 857

UIMPORT-*X*-710: The program cannot add the Login Script property.

Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). For information about a specific error

code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-712: The program cannot write the Login Script.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The user does not have the appropriate rights to write to the login script.

Action: Try the operation again. If appropriate, make sure the user has the appropriate rights to write to the login script. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored).

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-718: The program cannot copy the USER_TEMPLATE to a new user. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Try the operation again. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored).

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-720: The user does not exist. You cannot create this user with the Update Only import mode. User: *name*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Select the C (Create Only) or B (Both) import mode.

UIMPORT-*X*-722: The user already exists.

You cannot update this user with the Create Only import mode.

User: *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The C (Create Only) import mode cannot update a user.

Action: Select the U (Update Only) or B (Both) import mode. Then try again. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-724: You cannot update an object that is not a user.

Object name: *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An object has been chosen that is not a user.

Action: Use UIMPORT with user objects only. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-726: The user you selected to remove does not exist.
User: *name.*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid username was specified.

Action: Make sure that the username is valid. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-727: User *name* was not removed.
Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to perform the specified task. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-728: The home directory path name specified contains illegal characters.

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: The home directory path specified in the control file contains characters that are not allowed by the file system.

Action: Modify the home directory path control parameter in the control file. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-730: The directory *user's_home_object* already exists.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure that the username and directory path are correct. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-732: This utility was unable to create the new path *specified_home_directory*. DOS Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the user has Supervisor or Create rights. Also specified the correct path in the control file. Then try again.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-734: You do not have sufficient rights to create the directory.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

UIMPORT-*X*-736: The specified volume does not exist: *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: A volume that does not exist was specified when trying to add a trustee to a directory.

Action: Modify the Volume control parameter in the control file. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

UIMPORT-*X*-738: You do not have sufficient rights to modify this user.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user has appropriate user access rights.

UIMPORT-*X*-740: This utility cannot change the membership list. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure that the group exists and that the user has necessary rights to change the membership list.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-742: An error occurred while adding the username to the Group member property. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-744: This utility could not create all properties associated with this user.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-745: Error modifying the group membership property for user *name*. Group *name* may not exist.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to perform the specified task.

UIMPORT-*X*-750: You must be supervisor equivalent to modify volume space restrictions on volume *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: If appropriate, make the user Supervisor equivalent.

UIMPORT-*X*-760: An error occurred attempting to modify the volume restrictions. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to perform the specified task. For information about UIMPORT, see UIMPORT in *Utilities Reference*.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-765: An error occurred attempting to get your effective rights for object *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to perform the specified task. Make sure the specified user name is a valid user.

Possible Cause: An internal program error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-770: Volume *name* on server name is not in your DS tree. You can't set volume restrictions with this utility on a pre-4.0 server.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the user is trying to perform the specified task on a Novell 4.*x* or later server. Make sure the volume and server are valid in the specified NDS tree.

UIMPORT-*X*-775: Volume *name* is not on server *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the specified volume name is a valid volume on the specified server.

UIMPORT-*X*-780: This utility can't attach to the server associated with volume *name*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure the specified volume name is a valid volume on the specified server. Make sure the user has the appropriate rights to attach to the server.

UIMPORT-*X*-785: An error occurred attempting to get the volume number for volume *name* on server *name*. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An invalid parameter was specified.

Action: Make sure the specified server and volume are valid.

Possible Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

UIMPORT-*X*-790: An error occurred in NWDSWhoAmI. Error code: code

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-800: This utility cannot allocate sufficient memory for the Directory Services buffer.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The computer does not have enough memory available to complete the user import operation.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

UIMPORT-*X*-822: An error occurred in NWDSPutAttrVal. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Possible Cause: An internal system error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. Make sure that no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

UIMPORT-*X*-826: The VLMs are not loaded.

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: The computer cannot execute this import utility until the VLM files are loaded.

Action: Reboot the computer and load the VLM files. Then try again.

UIMPORT-*X*-828: You have added a value for the password expiration interval which is less than 1 or greater than 365. This may cause login problems when the password expiration time expires. A value of 40 has been added to the password expiration interval property.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Make sure to enter a value for this property between 1 and 365.

UIMPORT-*X*-900: An internal application error has occurred. Error code: *code*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-906: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

UIMPORT-*X*-907: The SCHEMA.XLT file can't be found.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "907: This utility cannot open the translation table SCHEMA.XLT." on page 894.

UIMPORT-*X*-908: The SCHEMA.XLT file is an incorrect format and can't be used.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Copy a correct version of the SCHEMA.XLT file into the PUBLIC directory.

UIMPORT-*X*-909: The SCHEMA.XLT file is an incorrect version. Version *number* is required.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: Copy a correct version of the SCHEMA.XLT file into the PUBLIC directory.

UIMPORT-*X*-920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory." on page 897.

UIMPORT-*X*-923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code." on page 898.

UIMPORT-*X*-970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed." on page 899.

UIMPORT-*X*-971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files." on page 899.

UIMPORT-*X*-972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied." on page 899.

UIMPORT-*X*-973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number ." on page 900.

UIMPORT-*X*-974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "974: The Unicode table files are corrupt." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-991: An error occurred in NWDSOpen Stream. The login script cannot be opened. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-991: An error occurred in NWDSModifyObject. Error code: *code*. User: *name* Attribute: *value* Value: *value*

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-991: An error occurred in NWDSMapNameToID. This may mean that the skulker has not put object name on server name yet. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-991: An error occurred in NWDSSetContext. The user does not have a DS connection. Error code: *code*.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance." on page 901.

UIMPORT-*X*-999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: uimport.exe

Action: See message "999: The message file for this utility cannot be found." on page 902.

VREPAIR Messages

VREPAIR-*X*-10: Unable to get resource tags.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-11: Unable to open VREPAIR status screen.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-12: Unable to open VREPAIR error screen.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-14: Unable to allocate memory for VREPAIR process stack.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-208: Error writing to error log file *name*. Message: *message* not written to file. Error log file closed.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The log file's disk media has failed (for example, removing the floppy diskette) or run out of space.

Action: If you want a log file, then stop VREPAIR using the F1 option, fix the media problem, and then run VREPAIR again. VREPAIR will continue to repair the volume if you do nothing.

VREPAIR-*X*-209: Error writing to error log file *name*. Error log file closed.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The log file's disk media has failed (for example, removing the floppy diskette) or run out of space.

Action: If you want a log file, then stop VREPAIR using the F1 option, fix the media problem, and then run VREPAIR again. VREPAIR will continue to repair the volume if you do nothing.

VREPAIR-*X*-279: Unable to allocate memory to read mirror FAT block sequence *number*.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-301: Unable to allocate memory to record needed FAT entry correction. Try using the Save Changes Immediately option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-302: Unable to allocate memory to record needed FAT entry correction.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-304: Unable to allocate memory to record needed FAT entry correction. Try using the Save Changes Immediately option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-305: Unable to allocate memory to record needed FAT entry correction.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-425: Unable to get enough memory to set up directory cache buffers.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-427: Unable to get enough memory to set up directory hash tables.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-441: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory entry correction. Try using the Write Changes Immediately To Disk option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-442: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory entry correction.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-444: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory entry correction. Try using the Write Changes Immediately To Disk option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-462: This VREPAIR is not compatible with this OS.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Explanation: This VREPAIR version is not compatible with the current NetWare operating system. As changes are made to the NetWare file system, you must change VREPAIR.

Action: Load a version of VREPAIR that is compatible with the operating system.

VREPAIR-*X*-677: More than 999,999 new directory names have been generated.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Explanation: During the process of volume repair, VREPAIR sometimes needs to generate a new unique name for files and directories that have invalid or conflicting names. This error occurs when VREPAIR has run out of unique names for use during volume repair. The problem occurs only when the volume is badly damaged.

Action: If the volume is this badly damaged, try restoring it from a backup. If you do not have a backup, then try using a volume editor and rename the files manually.

VREPAIR-*X*-713: More than 999,999 new file names have been generated.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Action: See message "VREPAIR-X-677: More than 999,999 new directory names have been generated." on page 872

VREPAIR-*X*-766: Unable to read directory entry *number* which was previously read.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume data that VREPAIR previously read is not available because a major hardware failure occurred.

Action: Try to get the disk hardware back in working condition. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation.Then run VREPAIR again.

VREPAIR-*X*-767: Unable to read directory entry *number* which was previously read.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Action: See message "VREPAIR-X-766: Unable to read directory entry number which was previously read." on page 873

VREPAIR-*X*-768: Unable to read directory entry *number* which was previously read.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Action: See message "VREPAIR-X-766: Unable to read directory entry number which was previously read." on page 873

VREPAIR-*X*-769: Trustee entry was not found in directory trustee chain as expected.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume data that VREPAIR previously read is not available because a major hardware failure occurred.

Action: Try to get the disk hardware back in working condition. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. Then run VREPAIR again.

VREPAIR-*X*-770: Unable to read directory entry *number* which was previously read.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume data that VREPAIR previously read is not available because a major hardware failure occurred.

Action: Try to get the disk hardware back in working condition. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. Then run VREPAIR again.

VREPAIR-*X*-771: Trustee entry was not found in file trustee chain as expected.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume data that VREPAIR previously read is not available because a major hardware failure occurred.

Action: Try to get the disk hardware back in working condition. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. Then run VREPAIR again.

VREPAIR-*X*-810: The name space list for entry *number* could not be corrected. To complete repairs, save changes and run VREPAIR again.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Explanation: The name space list for an entry could not be repaired. VREPAIR needs to start over to correct the problem.

Action: Save the changes you have made so far. Then run VREPAIR again.

VREPAIR-*X*-828: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory corrections. Try using the Write Changes Immediately To Disk option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-829: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory corrections.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-831: Unable to allocate memory to record needed directory corrections. Try using the Write Changes Immediately To Disk option.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough memory available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

VREPAIR-*X*-845: More than 999,999 new MAC names have been generated.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Explanation: During the process of volume repair, VREPAIR sometimes needs to generate a new unique name for files and directories that have invalid or conflicting names. This error occurs when VREPAIR has run out of unique names for use during volume repair. The problem occurs only when the volume is badly damaged.

Action: If the volume is this badly damaged, try restoring it from a backup. If you do not have a backup, then try using a volume editor and rename the files manually.

VREPAIR-*X*-849: More than 999,999 new OS/2 names have been generated.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Explanation: During the process of volume repair, VREPAIR sometimes needs to generate a new unique name for files and directories that have invalid or conflicting names. This error occurs when VREPAIR has run out of unique names for use during volume repair. The problem occurs only when the volume is badly damaged.

Action: If the volume is this badly damaged, try restoring it from a backup. If you do not have a backup, then try using a volume editor and rename the files manually.

VREPAIR-*X*-871: Unable to read directory entry *number* which was previously read.

Source: vrepair.nlm

Possible Cause: Volume data that VREPAIR previously read is not available because a major hardware failure occurred.

Action: Try to get the disk hardware back in working condition. See Disk Errors in the NetWare server online documentation. Then run VREPAIR again.

Shared Messages for LAN Drivers

001: The LSL is not loaded.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: Before loading the driver, the Link Support Layer (LSL) must be loaded.

Action: Load the LSL. Then load the driver, using the syntax in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET <Enter>
```

002: The LSL has no room for a board using frame *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The Link Support Layer (LSL) is configured with resources for a set number of network boards. (The default is 4.) This number has been exceeded.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file, and add the MAX BOARDS keyword to reflect the number of network boards to be loaded, as in the following example:

```
LINK SUPPORT
   MAX BOARDS 6
```

Unload the driver; then reload it as in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET <Enter>
```

003: Could not find TRXNET MLID to unload.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the TRXNET driver is not loaded.

004: A TSR is loaded above the TRXNET MLID.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: Another TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident) program was loaded after the TRXNET driver.

Action: The drivers must be unloaded in reverse order, as follows:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\NETX /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\IPXODI /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET /u <Enter>
```

Unload the TSRs; then try to unload the TRXNET driver. If you wish, you can force the TRXNET driver to unload from the command line by using the /F switch after the driver name, as follows:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET /f <Enter>
```

Use caution when using the /F switch because it could cause the system to hang.

005: TRXNET MLID could not be unloaded; the operation was aborted.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The TRXNET driver could not be shut down and unregistered. Consequently, it cannot be unloaded.

Action: To unload the driver, reboot the system.

006: The adapter did not initialize. TRXNET did not load.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The TRXNET driver encountered an error while loading.

Action: Corrective action can vary. See the preceding driver-specific message on the screen for specific information about the error that occurred.

007: You need another MLID section heading in the NET.CFG file in order to load the MLID again.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The driver cannot be loaded consecutively unless you edit the configuration parameters and add a section heading for each instance in the NET.CFG file.

Action: Unload the TRXNET driver. Edit/create the NET.CFG file and add a Link Driver section heading for each time the driver is to be loaded; then reload the driver.

008: A NET.CFG is required to load the MLID again.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The driver cannot be loaded unless you create a NET.CFG file. A Link Driver section heading must be edited into the NET.CFG file for each time the driver is to be loaded.

Action: Unload the TRXNET driver. Edit and create the NET.CFG file and add a Link Driver section heading for each time the driver is to be loaded.

009: The NET.CFG entry has been ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The driver cannot be loaded consecutively unless you create a NET.CFG file each time.

Action: Unload the TRXNET driver. Edit/create the NET.CFG file and add a Link Driver section heading for each time the driver is to be loaded.

011: The MLID does not support frame *type*. The protocol keyword has been ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: An unsupported or incorrectly typed frame type has been specified with the protocol keyword.

Action: Check the contents of the NET.CFG file, and verify the frame type assigned under the PROTOCOL keyword is valid.

012: The protocol keyword must have a frame type. Entry ignored.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The PROTOCOL keyword entry is incomplete.

Action: Correct the protocol entry in the NET.CFG file. The proper syntax for the protocol keyword is as follows:

```
PROTOCOL   TRXNE   hex_protocol_ID   frame_type
```

013: The MLID could not register Protocol ID *number* for protocol stack *name* for frame type *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The Link Support Layer (LSL) is configured with resources for a set number of Protocol Identifiers. (The default is 4.) This number has been exceeded.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file, and add the MAX STACKS keyword to reflect the number of network boards to be loaded, as in the following example:

```
LINK SUPPORT
   MAX STACKS 6
```

Unload the driver; then reload it as in the following example:

```
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL /u <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\LSL <Enter>
C:\NWCLIENT\TRXNET <Enter>
```

014: This version of the LSL is not supported.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The driver you are using supports only Link Support Layer (LSL) versions later than 1.0.

Action: Unload the LSL and replace it with a newer version.

015: The frame type is already active for frame *type*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The frame type is already loaded, and it cannot be loaded repeatedly.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file to load the frame type only once for a given network board.

016: The node address was incorrectly specified in the NET.CFG file.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The node address override in the NET.CFG file is too long.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the node address. The node address must be less than or equal to 12 hex digits.

017: An invalid keyword was specified in NET.CFG on line *number*.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The key word on the line indicated was not recognized.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the spelling of the keyword.

018: The frame type specified in the NET.CFG is not supported.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The frame type specified with the FRAME keyword is not supported by the driver.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and fix frame type.

019: An invalid TRXNET node address is specified in NET.CFG. The MLID modified the incorrect address bits.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: The node address specified in the NET.CFG file has set reserved bits.

Action: Edit the NET.CFG file and correct the node address.

025: You cannot load MSM31X on a NetWare 3.10 server.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Explanation: The computer attempted to load MSM31X.NLM on a NetWare 3.10 server. MSM31X.NLM will run only on a NetWare 3.11 server.

Action: Load a version of the Media Support Module (MSM) that will run on a NetWare 3.10 server, or upgrade the server to NetWare 3.11 or later server.

026: On a NetWare 3.11 server, you must load LSLENH.NLM before you load MSM31X.NLM.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The Link Support Layer (LSL) and Media Support Module (MSM) have been loaded on a NetWare 3.11 server. An attempt was made to load LSLENH.NLM. The computer cannot load LSLENH.NLM after the MSM has been loaded. (LSLENH.NLM adds enhancement to the LSL.)

Action: Unload MSM31X.NLM; then load LSLENH.NLM. After the LSLENH.NLM has been loaded, load MSM31X.NLM again.

050: The board cannot be found.

Source: ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The network board is not present in the computer, or the network board's configuration cannot be obtained.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Make sure the network board is properly seated into the slot.
- Insert the network board into a slot, and run the *Reference* diskette to install it.

Possible Cause: The network board settings are not the defaults, and they are not defined in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.

Action: If jumper settings are not the defaults, make sure they match the settings in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file. If the computer is not using the AUTOEXEC.NCF file, make sure the jumper settings are set to the defaults.

Possible Cause: Another network board is using the same hardware settings as this network board.

Action: If other network boards are using the same hardware settings, change the settings and try to reload the driver.

Possible Cause: The network board is faulty.

Action: Replace the bad network board.

050: [Microchannel] The board cannot be found.

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Explanation: If you are using a microchannel network board, the network board is not in the machine, or the network board's configuration could not be obtained.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Make sure the network board is properly seated into a slot.
- Insert the network board into a slot, and run the *Reference* diskette to install it.

051: Board RAM failed the memory test.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The memory test on the network board's internal static RAM failed.

Action: Make sure the I/O port settings on the network board match the I/O port settings in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file. If the settings match, replace the network board.

054: The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, trxnet-dos.lan

Possible Cause: The network board didn't respond to a reset command.

Action: Make sure the I/O port settings on the network board match the I/O port settings in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file. If the settings match, replace the network board.

065: Board cannot be found at slot/IO port. (Please check SLOT and PORT values in the NET.CFG.)

Source: trxnet-dos.lan

Action: If you are using an ISA Bus network board, check the slot number and the I/O address in the NET.CFG file.

If you are using a microchannel network board, do one or more of the following:

- Correct the slot number in the NET.CFG file to match the slot where the network board is physically located.
- Move the network board to the slot specified in the NET.CFG file; then run the *Reference* diskette to install the network board.

Note: If no slot is specified in the NET.CFG file, the driver will search all slots for the network board. If more than one network board is in the machine, the slots must be specified in the NET.CFG file.

066-Adapter 1: The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The cable is disconnected, or heavy traffic on the wire is delaying a packet from being sent.

Action: If the problem persists, check the cable, or consider adding more networks to decrease LAN traffic.

067: The group bit in the node address override was cleared.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Explanation: This informational message informs you that you entered a node address with the Group address bit set. The Topology Specific Module (TSM) cleared it.

068: The local bit in the node address override was set.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: This informational message inform you that you entered a node address without the local bit being set and that the Topology Specific Module (TSM) set it.

071: The matching virtual adapter could not be found.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: A new frame was being added to an existing network board, but the Media Support Module (MSM) could not locate a previous network board to link it with.

Action: Obtain the latest version of MSM.NLM.

072: A resource tag is unavailable.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. NetWare cannot allocate memory for a resource tag.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

073: Unable to allocate memory.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. NetWare cannot allocate memory for the LAN driver.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

074: The hardware interrupt cannot be set.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: NetWare could not set the hardware interrupt that the LAN driver registered. The LAN driver must have changed information in the configuration table (IntNumber, SharingFlags) after the hardware options were registered.

Action: Make sure the interrupt setting on the board matches the setting in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.

075: The MLID cannot be registered with the LSL.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The LAN driver's Link Support Layer (LSL) ran out of logical boards,

Action: Unload nonessential LAN drivers that are consuming large numbers of logical boards.

Possible Cause: The LAN driver's Link Support Layer could not allocate memory for its internal structures.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

076: The polling procedure cannot be added.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: Too many polling processes are registered with the operating system.

Action: Unload nonessential NLM programs that are using a polling procedure.

077: The event notification routine cannot be registered.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The server does not have enough available memory. NetWare cannot allocate memory for internal structures related to event notification.

Action: Increase the memory available to the server. See Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

079: The MLID did not initialize MSMTxFreeCount.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The .LAN file is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new .LAN file.

086: The driver parameter block is too small.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The .LAN file is designed to run with an older version of the MSM.NLM.

Action: Obtain a newer version of the .LAN file or an older version of the MSM.NLM.

087: The media parameter block is too small.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The topology NLM is designed to run with an older version of the MSM.NLM.

Action: Obtain a newer version of the topology NLM program or an older version of the MSM.NLM.

091: The hardware configuration conflicts.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: Another hardware resource is being used, which the LAN driver is trying to register.

Action: Change the hardware configuration of the network board or of the conflicting device.

092: Cannot schedule AES without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The LAN driver is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new .LAN file.

093: Cannot schedule interrupt time call back without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The LAN driver is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new .LAN file.

094: Cannot set hardware interrupt without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The LAN driver is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new .LAN file.

095: Cannot add polling without an HSM routine.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan, ne3200-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The LAN driver is outdated or corrupted.

Action: Obtain a new .LAN file.

200-Adapter 1: The board's DMA did not complete the write.

Source: ne1000-nw.lan, ne2-nw.lan, ne2000-nw.lan

Possible Cause: The network board did not complete a Direct Memory Access (DMA) transaction within the specified time. The driver will attempt to correct the problem by resetting the network board and resending the packet.

Action: If the problem occurs often (more than once or twice a day), replace the network board.

201: DIR.OPEN.ADAPTER error code = *error_bit_number*.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board cannot be opened for operation.

Action: Replace the network board with one that works. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

223: The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Explanation: The network board was placed in an 8-bit slot.

Action: Move the network board to a 16-bit slot.

224: This board is configured as an NE1000.

Source: ne2000-nw.lan

Explanation: The board is responding with an NE1000 ROM signature.

Action: Make sure the I/O port settings on the network board match the I/O port settings in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file. If the settings match, replace the network board.

233: The adapter detected a duplicate station during the insertion process.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: Another network board is using the same node address.

Action: Use a different node address.

235: The adapter cable was disconnected during the insertion process.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board could not access the network because the cable was disconnected.

Action: Securely fasten the cable links, reboot the workstation, and reload the driver.

236: The ring was beaconing during the insertion process.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board could not access the network because it is set at an incorrect data rate.

Action: Set the network board to the correct data rate.

237: The adapter is beaconing.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The ring has detected a network board that is trying to access the network with an incorrect data rate.

Action: Find out which network board in the ring is set at an incorrect data rate, and correct it.

239: The cable is disconnected at the board.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The cable is disconnected from the network board.

Action: Securely fasten the cable to the network board.

240: Cable is disconnected at the MAU.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The cable is disconnected from the Multistation Access Unit (MAU).

Action: Securely fasten the cable into the MAU.

241: The Auto Removal process reset the adapter.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board removed itself from the ring due to internal errors. The driver will reset the network board and continue.

Action: No action is required. If this condition occurs frequently, install another board to see if it continues.

241: The board's ROM has checksum errors.

Source: NE3200-NW, cntr2000.lan

Possible Cause: The network board failed the self-test. A ROM checksum error occurred.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

242: The Remove MAC Frame process shut down the adapter.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board removed itself from the ring as requested by another network board.

Action: Replace the network board with one that works.

A transmit timed out. The cable might be disconnected from the board.

Source: cne2.lan, cne2000.lan, cne2_32.lan

Explanation: The transmission process timed out. This could be due to one of two reasons: the network cable is disconnected, or heavy traffic on the wire is delaying packets from being sent.

Action: Check the cable to ensure the connection is good. If the cable connection is good and the problem persists, network traffic might be heavy. Consider redesigning the cabling to decrease LAN traffic.

An interrupt failed to occur during initialization.

Source: cntr2000.lan

Explanation: The network board never interrupted the host after it was reset.

Action: Replace the network board with one that works.

No interrupt was selected. The board must be reconfigured.

Source: cne3200.lan

Explanation: No interrupt was specified when the network board was installed.

Action: Run the *EISA Configuration* diskette that came with the computer, and select an interrupt.

The board cannot be found.

Source: cne2.lan, cne2000.lan, cne2_32.lan, cne3200.lan

Explanation: The driver cannot find or recognize the adaptor board. Either the network board is not present in the computer, or the network board's configuration cannot be obtained.

Action: Make sure the network board is properly seated in the slot and properly configured.

Also, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for configuring the network board.

If the board still does not respond, replace it with one that works.

The board did not respond to the initialization command.

Source: cneamd.lan, cne2.lan, cne2000.lan

Explanation: The LAN driver cannot get the network board to initialize. This could be due to improper configuration or faulty hardware.

Action: Make sure the port and interrupt settings on the network board match the settings in the configuration file.

Also, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for configuring the network board.

If the board still does not respond, replace it with one that works.

The board has failed.

Source: cne3200.lan

Explanation: Firmware was downloaded to the network board, but the network board did not accept commands. The board is not operating correctly, and it has failed.

Action: Check the network board and other hardware. If necessary, replace the network board.

The board must be placed in a 16-bit slot.

Source: CNE2000.LAN

Explanation: The network board was placed in an 8-bit slot, but it was designed to operate in a 16-bit slot.

Action: Move the network board to a 16-bit slot.

The board's DMA did not complete.

Source: CNE2.LAN, CNE2000.LAN

Explanation: The network board's remote Direct Memory Access (DMA) transaction did not complete within the specified time. The driver will attempt to correct the problem by resetting the network board and resending the packet.

Action: If the problem occurs often (more than once or twice a day), replace the network board.

The board's IRQ cannot be found.

Source: CNEAMD.LAN

Explanation: The interrupt setting is incorrect or is not available.

Action: Make sure the interrupt setting on the network board matches the setting in the configuration file.

Also, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for configuring the network board.

If the board still does not respond, replace it with one that works.

The board's memory failed the memory test.

Source: CNE2.LAN, CNE2000.LAN, CNE3200.LAN

Explanation: The network board's memory failed.

Action: Make sure the port and interrupt settings on the network board match the settings in the configuration file.

Also, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for configuring the network board.

If the board still does not respond, replace it with one that works.

The board's PORT cannot be found.

Source: CNEAMD.LAN

Explanation: The port address setting is incorrect or not available.

Action: Make sure the port setting on the network board matches the setting in the configuration file.

Also, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for configuring the network board.

If the board still does not respond, replace it with one that works.

The cable might be disconnected on the board.

Source: CNEAMD.LAN,

Explanation: The network cable is disconnected, or heavy traffic on the wire is delaying packets from being sent.

Action: Check the cable to ensure the connection is good. If the cable connection is good and the problem persists, network traffic might be heavy.

The driver was unable to schedule periodic AES callbacks.

Source: CNE2.LAN, CNE2000.LAN

Explanation: The LAN driver was unable to schedule an asynchronous event on a periodic basis.

Action: Contact a Novell support provider.

Unable to allocate memory.

Source: CNEAMD.LAN

Explanation: The client workstation or NetWare server might not have enough available memory. NetWare cannot allocate memory for the LAN driver.

Action: For more information on configuring memory for client workstations, see the appropriate NetWare client manual. For server configurations, see Resolving Server Memory Problems in the NetWare server online documentation.

Common Workstation Utilities Error Messages

The following error messages are common to most workstation utilities:

901: You are not attached to the specified server.

Source: flag.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe

Possible Cause: The user tried to execute a command on a server other than the default server to which the user was not attached.

Action: Specify a path to the utility on the appropriate server.

Action: Attach to the desired server, and then map a drive to the server and use the new drive mapping in the command. Use the /NS option to attach; otherwise, you will lose the default option.

903: The command line syntax is invalid.

Source: atotal.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, nver.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe

Explanation: The format of the command was incorrect.

Action: Make sure the syntax, path, and optional parameters are correct. Use the online help screens to view the correct command line syntax.

905: This utility was unable to initialize the country information.

Source: atotal.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe

Explanation: This utility was unable to get the country information from the workstation.

Possible Cause: The workstation's operating system configuration is not correct.

Action: Make sure that the workstation's operating system configuration is correct.

906: The Unicode files cannot be found.

Source: capture.exe, cx.exe, nprint.exe,

Explanation: The Unicode files for the current language code page and country cannot be found.

Action: Verify that the Unicode files for the current code page and country are located in the SYS:PUBLIC\NLS directory.

907: This utility cannot open the translation table SCHEMA.XLT.

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: In the DOS, Windows, and OS/2 environments, the program searches the following areas for the translation files.

- The current directory.
- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's EXE file). This is usually the PUBLIC directory.
- The NLS directory that is located within the load directory (the directory containing the current utility's EXE file). If the Unicode files are not found in the NLS directory within the load file, the program searches the NLS directory that is a sibling of the load directory (that is, at the same level as the load directory). *Note:* The NWLanguage environment variable does not apply here.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables can be found in the user's login script or AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

Action: Make sure these files are loaded into the PUBLIC directory and that the workstation has a search drive mapped to the PUBLIC directory; then try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

908: The specified path is invalid.

Source: flag.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe

Explanation: The operating system could not find the directory path.

Possible Cause: The specified directory path does not exist, or the user mistyped the directory path.

Action: Examine the directory. Type the directory path correctly.

909: You are not mapped to the specified drive.

Source: flag.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified a local hard disk or a network drive that has not been defined.

Action: View the workstation's network drive mappings. If necessary, map a drive to the directory, and then try the command again.

910: This utility was unable to parse the specified path.

Source: flag.exe, rights.exe

Explanation: The program could not find the directory path.

Possible Cause: The specified a directory path does not exist, or the user mistyped the directory path.

Action: Examine the directory. Type the directory path correctly. The correct syntax is as follows:

```
server\ volume: directory\ subdirectory\ files
```

or

```
drive_letter: directory\ subdirectory\ files
```

911: Directory Services is not active at this time.

Source: flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user made an NDS request on a server that is not an NDS server.

Action: Make sure that the workstation client supports NDS requests.

Possible Cause: The user does not have a connection to an NDS server.

Action: Make sure that NDS is active on the server to which the request is made.

912: The specified file cannot be found.

Source: atotal.exe, flag.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid filename.

Action: Type the file name correctly.

Possible Cause: The file is not part of the path.

Action: Make sure that the file is part of the path.

913: The specified directory cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe, rights.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid directory name.

Action: Type the directory name correctly.

Possible Cause: The directory is not part of the path.

Action: Make sure that the directory is part of the path

914: The specified file or directory cannot be found.

Source: flag.exe, rights.exe

Possible Cause: The user specified an invalid filename or directory name.

Action: Type the filename or directory name correctly.

Possible Cause: The file or directory is not part of the path.

Action: Make sure that the file or directory is part of the path.

915: The specified volume does not exist.

Source: flag.exe, login.exe, map.exe

Possible Cause: The volume in the specified path is not valid.

Action: Make sure the volume is valid and mounted.

916: This utility only supports 25 levels of directories.

Source: flag.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe

Explanation: This utility supports only 25 levels of directories.

Action: Limit the network directories to 25 levels.

917: This utility was unable to set the context.

Source: atotal.exe, capture.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, rights.exe

Possible Cause: The user typed in the NDS object name incorrectly.

Action: Make sure that you have typed the object name correctly.

Possible Cause: The workstation does not have enough memory to set up the context.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation memory. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

918: This utility was unable to get connection information. Error code: code.

Source: login.exe, logout.exe

Explanation: For some unexpected reason, this utility was unable to obtain information about a particular server.

Action: Issue the command again from a different drive. For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

919: This utility could not create a connection list. Error code.

Source: login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, setpass.exe

Explanation: The utility failed in its attempt to create a list of all the connections to which the workstation is currently attached.

Possible Cause: The error code identifies a specific reason for the failure.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

920: This utility was unable to allocate number bytes of memory.

Source: atotal.exe, cx.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, nver.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Possible Cause: During its processing, the utility attempted to allocate more memory. No additional memory was available, so the program was unable to allocate the specified number of bytes.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

921: Either the supervisor has locked the bindery or volume SYS: is not mounted.

Source: capture.exe, login.exe, map.exe, setpass.exe

Possible Cause: The volume SYS: is not mounted.

Action: Make sure that volume SYS: is mounted. (Type VOLUMES at the server console to determine whether the volume SYS: has been mounted.)

Possible Cause: The supervisor has locked the bindery.

Action: If volume SYS: is mounted, make sure that the bindery is not closed.

922: Intruder detection lockout has disabled this account.

Source: capture.exe, login.exe, map.exe, setpass.exe

Explanation: A user has tried to log in to the account without supplying the correct password within the allowed number of login attempts. The user cannot use the account until it is reopened by the network supervisor.

Possible Cause: The network supervisor can limit any account on the server to a specific number of login attempts to protect the account from intrusion by unauthorized persons.

Action: Contact the network supervisor to enable the account, or wait a specified period of time for the account to become enabled again (default: 15 minutes).

923: An unexpected error has occurred. Error code: code.

Source: capture.exe, login.exe, map.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred.

Action: Try the operation again. If the error persists, contact a Novell support provider. For information on the specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).

924: All drives are in use.

Source: login.exe, map.exe

Possible Cause: Every drive from Z: down to the local drives is in use. This utility cannot map any more drives.

Action: Delete a mapping to a drive not being currently used.

925: The server specified is a Personal NetWare server. You cannot attach to a Personal NetWare server with this utility. Use the Personal NetWare utilities to access this connection.

Source: atotal.exe, capture.exe, login.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, setpass.exe

Explanation: This utility is not compatible with a Personal NetWare server.

Action: Use the corresponding Personal NetWare utility.

970: The attempt to open the Unicode table files failed.

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: The Unicode table files could not be opened for an unknown reason.

Possible Cause: The cause of the error is probably other than those listed in messages 971 through 975.

Action: Try the following:

- Close files you do not need to have open at the present time.
- Free up memory on the workstation. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.
- Make sure the user has rights to access the directory where the Unicode table are kept.
- Make sure the directory where the Unicode files are kept is in the search path.
- Make sure the Unicode files are the most current version and are not corrupted.

If after doing all the listed actions the problem still persists, contact a Novell support provider.

971: The workstation does not have enough memory to load the Unicode table files.

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: During its processing, this utility needed more memory and attempted to allocate more. No more available memory is available.

Action: Increase the memory available to the workstation memory. See "Resolving Workstation Memory Problems" on page 905.

972: Access to the Unicode table files was denied.

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: The user does not have sufficient rights to open and read the Unicode files.

Action: If appropriate, give the user the necessary rights.

973: The Unicode table files cannot be found in the NLS directory or in the search path. Code page: number Country: number .

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: The file extension shown in parentheses represents the country code the workstation is using, which is set in CONFIG.SYS. For example, *.001 is US English. The country code might be different from the one shown here.

In the DOS, Windows, and OS/2 environments, the program searches the following areas for the Unicode files:

- The current directory (for DOS and OS/2 environments) or the Windows directory.
- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's .EXE file). Normally this will be the PUBLIC directory.
- The NLS directory that is located within the load directory (the directory containing the current utility's .EXE file). If the Unicode files are not found in the NLS directory within the load directory, the program searches the NLS directory that is a sibling of the load directory (that is, at the same level as the load directory). *Note:* The NWLanguage environment variable does not apply here.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables may be found either in the user's login script or in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

The following four files must be in one of these locations of the user's search drive, or this error message is displayed:

*code_page*_UNI. *country_id*

UNI_ *code_page*. *country_id*

UNI_MON. *country_id*

UNI_COL. *country_id*

Action: Make sure that these four files are loaded into the PUBLIC directory and that the user has a search drive mapped to PUBLIC; then try the operation again.

If you have a search drive mapped to PUBLIC and the files still cannot be found there or in any other locations listed, use the NPATH utility to determine the Unicode files required for the workstation and their location. If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

974: The Unicode table files are corrupt.

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Possible Cause: The Unicode files are not the correct version or they are corrupt.

Action: Replace the Unicode files with a current, uncorrupted copy of the files.

975: The Unicode table files cannot be opened because there are already too many open files. Close some files or modify your CONFIG.SYS file.

Source: atotal.exe, auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, purge.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Possible Cause: This utility came up in NDS mode but failed to open the Unicode table files. Too many files are already open.

Action: Close any files you do not need to have open or modify the CONFIG.SYS file to increment the number that Files is set to. For example, change files=20 to files=30.

991: An error occurred in function_name. Error code: code.

Source: uimport.exe

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred.

Action: For information about a specific error code, search the Error Codes online documentation (http://www.novell.com/documentation/lg/nwec/docui/index.htm).Retry the operation a couple of times. Also be sure no associated problems have occurred (such as the network going down, a connection being lost, or previous errors having occurred and been ignored). If the problem persists, contact a Novell support provider.

998: The message file found (utility_name.MSG) is an incorrect version. The correct version is number. See your network supervisor for assistance.

Source: cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, nver.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: When the utility tried to initialize the *utility_name*.MSG file, it was unable to find a correct version of the file within the existing search drives. A file was found, but it was an incorrect version. The following areas were searched:

- The current directory.
- The NWLANGUAGE environment variable directory. If the NWLANGUAGE variable is set, it should contain a directory name or

names which specify a language (for example, ENGLISH or FRENCH). The files are searched for in a child directory of the NLS directory as specified by the NWLANGUAGE variable. The NLS directory in this instance is itself a child directory of the load directory. (The load directory contains the current utility's .EXE file.)

- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's .EXE file). This is normally the PUBLIC directory.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables may be found in the user's login script or in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.
- The directories found under the *child* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.
- The directories found under the *sibling* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.

Action: Find a current version of the message file and copy it to a directory that is mapped to an existing search drive, or map a search drive to the file.

999: The message file for this utility cannot be found.

Source: auditcon.exe, cx.exe, flag.exe, login.exe, logout.exe, map.exe, nver.exe, rights.exe, setpass.exe, uimport.exe

Explanation: When the utility tried to initialize the *utility_name*.MSG file, it was unable to find the file within the existing search drives. The following areas were searched:

- The current directory.
- The NWLANGUAGE environment variable directory. If the NWLANGUAGE variable is set, it should contain a directory name or names which specify a language (for example, ENGLISH or FRENCH). The files are searched for in a child directory of the NLS directory as specified by the NWLANGUAGE variable. The NLS directory in this instance is itself a child directory of the load directory. (The load directory contains the current utility's .EXE file.)
- The load directory (the directory containing the current utility's .EXE file). This is normally the PUBLIC directory.
- The PATH and DPATH (for OS/2 only) environment variables. These environment variables may be found either in the user's login script or in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

- The directories found under the *child* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.
- The directories found under the *sibling* NLS subdirectory of the load directory.

Action: Find a current version of the message file. Then, copy it to a directory that is mapped to an existing search drive, or map a search drive to the directory containing the file.

2 Troubleshooting the Workstation

This section provides troubleshooting suggestions for typical Novell® client (workstation) problems, including ways to resolve workstation memory problems.

Resolving Workstation Memory Problems

DOS and Window 3x Workstations

To increase the amount of available conventional memory, do one or more of the following:

- Close any unnecessary applications.
- Unload any unneeded TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident) programs (DOS/Windows only).
- Load device drivers and TSR programs into XMS, EMS, or high memory (DOS/Windows only).
- Modify the workstation environment as necessary to reduce the number of files that can be open at the same time, the number of buffers allocated for disk drives, and the memory size allocated by the shell for the DOS environment.
- Install more memory in the workstation.

To increase the amount of available extended (XMS) memory, do one or more of the following.

- If possible, reconfigure the way the workstation uses memory using a memory manager's configuration program.
- Remove unneeded programs or modules that use extended memory.

- Reduce the extended memory used by certain programs.
- Reduce the EMS memory allocated.
- Unload any unneeded NLM programs that use extended memory.
- Reduce the size of the Novell Client network cache. Adjust the Max Cache Size setting. For more information on adjusting this setting, see the applicable Novell Client Help file, Windows 95 or DOS/Windows.
- Reduce the size of the local disk cache (such as SMARTDRV.EXE).
- Install more memory in the workstation.

Windows 95 Workstations

To increase the amount of available memory, consider the following:

- All of the recommendations listed for DOS/Windows will work except those indicated.
- However, Windows 95 manages memory differently than previous versions of Windows. First, follow the recommendations stated in Help for Windows 95, and then use any of these recommendations.
- If you still have problems, contact a Novell support provider.

Resolving Workstation Disk Space Problems

To resolve an insufficient disk space error, do one or both of the following:

- Delete unnecessary files and directories from the volume.
- Unload TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident) programs that have swap files on the hard disk.

A Novell Trademarks

Access Manager is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Advanced NetWare is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

AlarmPro is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

AppNotes is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

AppNotes is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

AppTester is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

BrainShare is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

C-Worthy is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

C3PO is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

CBASIC is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Certified NetWare Administrator in Japanese and CNA-J are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Certified NetWare Engineer in Japanese and CNE-J are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Certified NetWare Instructor in Japanese and CNI-J are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Certified Novell Administrator and CNA are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Certified Novell Engineer is a trademark and CNE is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Certified Novell Salesperson is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Client 32 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

ConnectView is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Connectware is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Corsair is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

CP/Net is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Custom 3rd-Party Object and C3PO are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

DeveloperNet is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Documenter's Workbench is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

ElectroText is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Enterprise Certified Novell Engineer and ECNE are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Envoy is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

EtherPort is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

EXOS is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Global MHS is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Global Network Operations Center and GNOC are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Graphics Environment Manager and GEM are registered trademarks of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

GroupWise is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

GroupWise XTD is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Hardware Specific Module is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Hot Fix is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

InForms is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Instructional Workbench is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Internetwork Packet Exchange and IPX are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

IPX/SPX is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

IPXODI is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

IPXWAN is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

LAN WorkGroup is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

LAN WorkPlace is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

LAN WorkShop is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

LANalyzer is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

LANalyzer Agent is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Link Support Layer and LSL are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

MacIPX is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

ManageWise is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Media Support Module and MSM are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Mirrored Server Link and MSL are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Mobile IPX is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Multiple Link Interface and MLI are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Multiple Link Interface Driver and MLID are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

My World is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

N-Design is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Natural Language Interface for Help is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NDS Manager is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE/2 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE/2-32 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE/2T is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE1000 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE1500T is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE2000 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE2000T is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE2100 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE3200 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NE32HUB is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NEST Autoroute is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetExplorer is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetNotes is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

NetSync is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

NetWare 3270 CUT Workstation is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare 3270 LAN Workstation is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare 386 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Access Server is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Access Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Application Manager is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Application Notes is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Asynchronous Communication Services and NACS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Asynchronous Services Interface and NASI are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Aware is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Basic MHS is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare BranchLink Router is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Care is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Communication Services Manager is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Connect is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States.

NetWare Core Protocol and NCP are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Distributed Management Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Document Management Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare DOS Requester and NDR are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Enterprise Router is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Express is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

NetWare Global Messaging and NGM are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Global MHS is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare HostPrint is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States.

NetWare IPX Router is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare LANalyzer Agent is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Link Services Protocol and NLSP are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Link/ATM is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Link/Frame Relay is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Link/PPP is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Link/X.25 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Loadable Module and NLM are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare LU6.2 is trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Management Agent is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Management System and NMS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Message Handling Service and NetWare MHS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare MHS Mailslots is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

NetWare Mirrored Server Link and NMSL are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Mobile is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Mobile IPX is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare MultiProtocol Router and NetWare MPR are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Name Service is trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Navigator is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Peripheral Architecture is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Print Server is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Ready is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Requester is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Runtime is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare RX-Net is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare SFT is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare SFT III is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare SNA Gateway is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare SNA Links is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare SQL is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Storage Management Services and NetWare SMS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Telephony Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare Tools is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare UAM is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare WAN Links is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWare/IP is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NetWire is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Network Navigator is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States.

Network Navigator - AutoPilot is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Network Navigator - Dispatcher is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Network Support Encyclopedia and NSE are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Network Support Encyclopedia Professional Volume and NSEPro are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

NetWorld is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell is a service mark and a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Alliance Partners Program is a collective mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Application Launcher is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Authorized CNE is a trademark and service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Authorized Education Center and NAEC are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Novell Authorized Partner is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Authorized Reseller is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Authorized Service Center and NASC are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Novell BorderManager is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell BorderManager FastCache is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Client is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Corporate Symbol is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Customer Connections is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States.

Novell Directory Services and NDS are registered trademarks of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Distributed Print Services is a trademark and NDPS is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell ElectroText is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Embedded Systems Technology is a registered trademark and NEST is a trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Gold Authorized Reseller is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Gold Partner is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Labs is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell N-Design is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell NE/2 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell NE/2-32 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell NE3200 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Network Registry is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Platinum Partner is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Press is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Press Logo (teeth logo) is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Replication Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Research Reports is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell RX-Net/2 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Service Partner is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Storage Services is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell Support Connection is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Technical Services and NTS are service marks of Novell, Inc.

Novell Technology Institute and NTI are registered service marks of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Novell Virtual Terminal and NVT are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Novell Web Server is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Novell World Wide is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

NSE Online is a service mark of Novell, Inc.

NTR2000 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Nutcracker is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

OnLAN/LAP is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

OnLAN/PC is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Open Data-Link Interface and ODI are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Open Look is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Open Networking Platform is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Open Socket is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States.

Packet Burst is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

PartnerNet is a registered service mark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

PC Navigator is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

PCOX is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Perform3 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Personal NetWare is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Pervasive Computing from Novell is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Portable NetWare is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Presentation Master is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Print Managing Agent is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Printer Agent is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

QuickFinder is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Red Box is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Reference Software is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Remote Console is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Remote MHS is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

RX-Net is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

RX-Net/2 is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

ScanXpress is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Script Director is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Sequenced Packet Exchange and SPX are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Service Response System is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Serving FTP is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

SFT is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

SFT III is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

SoftSolutions is a registered trademark of SoftSolutions Technology Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novell, Inc.

Software Transformation, Inc. is a registered trademark of Software Transformation, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Novell, Inc.

SPX/IPX is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

StarLink is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Storage Management Services and SMS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Technical Support Alliance and TSA are collective marks of Novell, Inc.

The Fastest Way to Find the Right Word is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

The Novell Network Symbol is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Topology Specific Module and TSM are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Transaction Tracking System and TTS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Universal Component System is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Virtual Loadable Module and VLM are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

Writer's Workbench is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries.

Yes, It Runs with NetWare (logo) is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

Yes, NetWare Tested and Approved (logo) is a trademark of Novell, Inc.

ZENworks is a trademark of Novell, Inc.