



Operating Systems and Languages Library

MS-DOS

Messages

olivetti
PERSONAL
COMPUTER



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PREFACE

This publication contains the MS-DOS messages for version 3.30 of the operating system.

SUMMARY

The "Introduction" describes the types of messages and tells you what to do in response to a disk or device error. The second section is a list in alphabetical order of the MS-DOS messages. For each message there is an explanation of the message and where relevant for error messages, suggestions on how to remedy the problem. Use this booklet as a "trouble shooting" guide to help you solve your problems in using MS-DOS.

PRE-REQUISITE PUBLICATIONS

None

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

MS-DOS User Guide
MS-DOS Quick Reference Guide
MS-DOS Software Installation Guide
MS-DOS Reference Manual

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1. MS-DOS MESSAGES

INTRODUCTION

There are three types of messages that you could see on your screen:

- MS-DOS utility messages
- MS-DOS device error messages
- Application program messages

MS-DOS utility and device error messages are listed in this appendix.

If a disk or device error occurs at any time during a command or program, MS-DOS displays an error message, and includes this prompt:

```
Abort, Ignore, Retry, Fail?_
```

MS-DOS waits for you to type one of the following responses:

- A Abort. End the program requesting the disk read or write.
- I Ignore. Ignore the bad sector and pretend the error did not occur. This may result in lost data.
- R Retry. Repeat the operation. You should use this response when you have corrected the error (for example, with Not ready or Write protect errors).
- F Fail. This causes the current MS-DOS system operation to end (fail) and the application to continue.

Note: For some floppy disk device errors, the Ignore option will not be displayed. This prompt instead will read:

```
Abort, Retry, Fail?_
```

Usually, you will want to recover by first typing R (to try again). If the second attempt fails, type A to terminate the process.

MS-DOS MESSAGES

This section describes MS-DOS messages, their causes, and how to correct them. It identifies the list of sources in brackets ([]) for each message.

Abort edit (Y/N)?
[EDLIN]

MS-DOS displays this message when you choose the Edlin Q (quit) command. The Q command exits the editing session without saving any editing changes. Type Y (for Yes) or N (for No).

Access denied
[ATTRIB][FIND][PRINT][REPLACE][XCOPY]

You tried to replace a write-protected, read-only, or locked file.

Active code page: *nnn*
[CHCP]

xxx is the code page currently being used by the system.

Active codepage for device *ddd* is *nnn*
[MODE]

nnn is the code page currently being used by the device *ddd*.

Active code page not available from CON device
[KEYB]

The code page that the system is currently using is not supported on the console (screen) you are using.

Add *filename*? (Y/N)
[Replace]

REPLACE displays this prompt if you specify the /W switch.

Type Y (for Yes) if you want to add the file to the disk, or N (for No) if you do not want to add the file.

Adding *filename*
[REPLACE]

REPLACE displays this prompt to let you know that it is adding this file to your disk.

All files canceled by operator
[PRINT]

MS-DOS displays this message when you specify the /T switch with the PRINT command.

Allocation error, size adjusted
[CHKDSK]

The size of the file indicated in the directory was not consistent with the amount of data actually allocated to the file. The file was truncated to match the amount of data allocated.

All specified file(s) are contiguous
[CHKDSK]

All files are written sequentially on the disk.

APPEND already installed
[APPEND]

You have already used the APPEND command once since you turned on your computer. Now you are trying to use either the /X or /E switch with this command. These switches are only valid the first time you type the APPEND command. If you want to change the APPEND switch, reboot your computer. Then type the APPEND command with the switch you want to use. Otherwise, use the APPEND command without these switches. For more information about the APPEND command, see Chapter 7, "MS-DOS Commands" in the "MS-DOS User Guide".

APPEND/ASSIGN Conflict
[APPEND]

You cannot use the APPEND command on an assigned drive.

Cancel the drive assignment before using the APPEND command with this drive again.

Are you sure (Y,N)?
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS displays this message if you try to delete all files in the working directory by using the *.* wildcard.

Type Y (for Yes) to delete all the files, or N (for No).

Attempted write-protect violation
[FORMAT]

The disk you are trying to format is write-protected.

*** Backing up files to drive x: ***
Diskette Number: *n*
[BACKUP]

BACKUP displays this message while backing up files to the specified drive.

Be sure to label backup disks with the appropriate backup disk number for use in restoring them later.

Bad call format reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

The length of the request header passed to the device header was incorrect.

Bad command error reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

A device driver issued an incorrect command to the device specified in the error message.

Bad command or file name
[MS-DOS]

The command cannot find the program you asked it to run.

Check to see that you typed the command line properly, and that the file or command is on the disk, or in the command path.

Bad or missing Command Interpreter [MS-DOS]

MS-DOS cannot find the COMMAND.COM file on the disk; either the file is missing from the root directory, or the file is invalid. You also receive this message if COMMAND.COM has been moved from the directory it was originally in when you started MS-DOS.

Either restart the system with a disk that contains the COMMAND.COM file, or copy the COMMAND.COM file from your backup MS-DOS master disk onto the disk used to start MS-DOS.

Bad or missing *filename* [MS-DOS]

You specified a device incorrectly in the CONFIG.SYS file.

Check the accuracy of the device command in the CONFIG.SYS file.

Bad or Missing Keyboard Definition File [KEYB]

MS-DOS cannot find the KEYBxx file that you specified with the KEYB command. Check to see that the file you specified exists on the disk. Also check to see that your path includes the directory in which this file resides. Then, retype the command. If you get this message again, the KEYBOARD.SYS or KEYB.COM file may be corrupted.

Bad Partition Table [FORMAT]

This message means that there is no DOS partition on the hard disk.

You must run FDISK to create a DOS partition on your hard disk.

Bad unit error reading drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

Invalid subunit numbers were passed to the device driver.

Cannot CHDIR to *path* - tree past this point not processed
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK is checking the structure of the directory and is unable to go to the specified directory. All subdirectories underneath this directory will not be verified.

To correct this error automatically, specify the CHKDSK /F switch.

Cannot CHDIR to root
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK is checking the tree structure of the directory and is unable to return to the root directory. CHKDSK is not able to continue checking the remaining sub-directories.

Try to restart MS-DOS. If this error persists, the disk is unusable.

Cannot CHKDSK a Network drive
[CHKDSK]

You cannot check drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot CHKDSK a SUBSTed or ASSIGNed drive
[CHKDSK]

You cannot check drives that have been substituted or assigned.

Cannot XCOPY from (or to) a reserved device
[XCOPY]

You cannot XCOPY files from or to a device.

Cannot create extended DOS partition while logical drives exist
[FDISK]

Your disk has one or more logical drives assigned to it. These must be deleted before you can create an extended DOS partition.

Delete all logical drives by using FDISK. Then create the extended DOS partition.

Cannot create Extended DOS partition without Primary DOS partition on disk 1
[FDISK]

You are trying to create an extended DOS partition, but your first hard disk does not contain a primary DOS partition. First, create the primary DOS partition on your first hard disk. Then, if you have more room on that disk, or if you have a second hard disk, you can create an extended DOS partition.

Cannot create a zero cylinder partition
[FDISK]

You are trying to create a partition with a size of 0 cylinders.

You must allocate a minimum of 1 cylinder to any partition you create.

Cannot DISKCOPY to or from a network drive
[DISKCOPY]

You cannot copy disks to or from drives that have been redirected over the network.

Cannot do binary reads from a device
[COPY]

The COPY cannot be done in binary mode when you are copying from a device. You should either not use the /B switch, or you should use the /A switch to specify an ASCII copy.

Cannot edit .BAK file--rename file
[EDLIN]

You attempted to edit a file that had a filename extension of .BAK (a backup copy created by EDLIN).

If you must edit a file that has an extension of .BAK, you must either rename or copy the file and give it a different extension.

Cannot format an ASSIGNED or SUBSTed drive
[FORMAT]

You attempted to format a drive currently mapped to another drive by the ASSIGN or SUBST command.

Run ASSIGN or SUBST again and clear all drive assignments.

Cannot FORMAT a Network drive
[FORMAT]

You cannot FORMAT drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot FORMAT nonremovable drive *d*:
[BACKUP]

You are trying to back up files with the /F switch. MS-DOS will not allow you to FORMAT the target disk specified. Be sure you want to back up files to a hard disk. If you do, you must use a hard disk that is formatted already.

Cannot JOIN a Network drive
[JOIN]

You cannot JOIN drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot LABEL a Network drive
[LABEL]

You cannot LABEL a drive that is shared on a network server station.

Cannot Open File: *filename*
[HEXDUMP]

Either HEXDUMP cannot find the specified file or the file does not exist. Re-enter the command with a valid filename. Note the filename cannot be preceded by a directory path.

Cannot perform a cyclic copy
[XCOPY]

When you are using the /S switch, you may not specify a target that is a sub-directory of the source.

Cannot recover . entry, processing continued
[CHKDSK]

The . entry (working directory) is defective and cannot be recovered.

Cannot recover .. entry, Entry has a bad attribute (or link or size)
[CHKDSK]

The .. entry (parent directory) is defective and cannot be recovered. If you have specified the /F switch, CHKDSK tries to correct the error automatically.

Cannot RECOVER a Network drive
[RECOVER]

You cannot RECOVER files on drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot SUBST a Network drive
[SUBST]

You cannot substitute drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot SYS to a Network drive
[SYS]

You cannot transfer the system files to drives that are redirected over the network.

Cannot use FASTOPEN for drive *d*:
[FASTOPEN]

FASTOPEN works only with local, fixed disks and can work with a maximum of four disks at a time. You may be trying to use FASTOPEN over a network, with a floppy disk, or with more than four disks at one time, none of which is possible with FASTOPEN.

Cannot use PRINT - Use NET PRINT
[PRINT]

You must use the Net Print command to print files over a local area network. See the OLINET LAN documentation for more details.

CHDIR .. failed, trying alternate method
[CHKDSK]

When checking the tree structure, CHKDSK was not able to return to a parent directory. It will try to return to that directory by starting over at the root and searching again.

nnnnnnnn code page driver cannot be initialized
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS cannot start either the PRINTER.SYS or DISPLAY.SYS program. Check the device command line in your CONFIG.SYS file. You probably included an illegal parameter. For more information, see the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide".

Code page specified has not been prepared
[MODE]

You have selected a code page that has not yet been prepared for the system, or one that does not have the correct font to support the current video mode. To prepare a code page for the system, use the MODE PREPARE command. If you have installed the DISPLAY.SYS installable device driver, be sure the device command line in your CONFIG.SYS file allows for additional subfonts. For more information, see the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide".

Code page *nnn* not prepared for all devices
[CHCP]

You have selected a code page that is not current supported by a device.

First, be sure your device supports code page switching, and that it is currently on-line. If the device supports code page switching, use the MODE PREPARE command to prepare the device for the code page. Then retry the CHCP command.

Code page *nnn* not prepared for system
[CHCP]

CHCP is unable to select a code page for the system.

First, make sure that NLSFUNC is installed. If you have not used the device command in your CONFIG.SYS file to install device drivers, you may now retry the CHCP command. If you are using installable device drivers with your system, you must use the MODE PREPARE command to prepare the specific code page for each device on your system. Then retype the CHCP command.

Code page operation not supported on this device
[MODE]

You have specified a device and code page combination which MS-DOS does not recognize as valid.

Check to see that the device you specified exists and that you have listed a valid code page. Also check to see that that code page is supported on that device.

Code page requested (*nnn*) is not valid for given keyboard code
[KEYB]

The keyboard code and code page specified are not compatible.

Retype the KEYB command with compatible keyboard code and code page.

Code page specified has not been prepared
[KEYB]

You have typed the KEYB command with an option the system doesn't recognize. You must first prepare the associated code page for your console screen device.

Use the mode prepare command to prepare the associated code page for CON. Then retype the KEYB command.

Code page specified is inconsistent with selected code page
[KEYB]

This warning message lets you know that the KEYB option you've selected does not coincide with the code page for your console screen device (CON).

Use the MODE SELECT command if you also want to change the code page for CON.

Code page *nnn*:
[MODE]

This is the code page currently being used by the device specified.

Compare another diskette (Y/N)?
[DISKCOMP]

DISKCOMP displays this message when it has completed its comparison of the disks.

Type Y (for Yes) if you want to compare more disks; or type N (for No) if you don't.

Compare error on disk side *s*, track *t*
[DISKCOMP]

DISKCOMP found a difference on the disk in the specified drive, side *s*, track *t*.

Compare OK
[DISKCOMP]

DISKCOMP displays this message if the disks are identical.

Compare process ended
[DISKCOMP]

DISKCOMP displays this message if a fatal error occurred during the comparison.

Comparing *t* tracks *n* sectors per track, *s* side(s)
[DISKCOMP]

This message confirms the format of the disks that you are comparing.

Contains *n* non-contiguous blocks.
[CHKDSK]

The disk contains fragmented files. If you want to copy this disk, you should use the COPY or XCOPY command instead of the DISKCOPY command. The new copy will then store the new files sequentially.

Content of destination lost before copy
[COPY]

The source file that you specified in the COPY command was overwritten before the copy process completed.

Refer to the COPY command for the proper syntax.

Convert lost chains to files (Y/N)?
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK displays this message if it finds information on the disk that isn't allocated properly in the disk's File Allocation Table. If you type Y (for Yes) in response to this prompt, CHKDSK recovers the lost blocks it found when checking the disk. CHKDSK then creates a proper directory entry and a file for each lost chain with a filename of the form: *filennnn.CHK*. If you type N (for No), CHKDSK frees the lost blocks so that they can be reallocated and does not recover any data that was in those lost blocks.

Copy another diskette (Y/N)?
[DISKCOPY]

The DISKCOPY command has completed processing.

Type Y (for Yes) if you want to copy another disk, or type N (for No) if you don't.

Copying *t* tracks *n* Sectors/Track, *s* Side(s)
[DISKCOPY]

DISKCOPY displays this message during copying.

Copy process ended
[DISKCOPY]

DISKCOPY could not copy the entire disk. Use the COPY or XCOPY command to copy specific files onto the disk.

Corrections will not be written to disk
[CHKDSK]

There are errors on the disk, but CHKDSK will not correct them because you did not specify the /F switch.

You must specify the CHKDSK /F switch to correct disk errors.

Current Codepage settings:
[MODE]

This informational message shows current and prepared code pages for the device specified and for the system.

Current date is *mm-dd-yy*
[Date]

The DATE command displays this message. Enter the correct date and press the ENTER key.

Current keyboard code: *xx* code page: *yyy*
Current CON code page: *zzz*
[KEYB]

This message displays the current keyboard code and its associated code page, and current code page used by your console screen device (CON).

Current keyboard does not support this Codepage
[KEYB]

The code page selected is not compatible with the current keyboard code. Check the code page you have selected. If it is correct, change the keyboard code with the KEYB command.

Current time is *hh:mm:ss.dd*
[Time]

The TIME command displays this message. Enter the correct time and press the ENTER key.

Data error reading drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS could not read the data from the disk properly. This is often due to a defective disk.

Try typing R (for Retry) several times, or type A (for Abort) to end the program. (It's a good idea to make a new copy of the disk, because if it's defective, you may lose information.)

Delete current volume label (Y/N)?

[LABEL]

If a current volume label exists, LABEL displays this message in response to the prompt to enter the new volume label for this disk.

If you want to delete the volume label, type Y (for Yes); otherwise, type N (for No).

Device Error during *device* Status

[MODE]

MS-DOS found an error with the specified *device* when it was checking the status of that device. The problem may be due to a device that does not support code pages, a device not properly prepared for code page switching, a device which cannot support more code pages than those already prepared, or a device with a bad or irregular font file.

Check the device command line in your CONFIG.SYS file. Make sure that the command syntax and limits for subfonts and additional code pages are all correct. Also check to see if your device supports code page switching. Consult the hardware vendor if you are unsure.

Device Error during write of font file to *device*

[MODE]

MS-DOS found an error when it tried to write the font file to the specified device. The problem may be due to a device that does not support code pages, a device not properly prepared for code page switching, a device which cannot support more code pages than those already prepared, or a device with a bad or irregular font file.

Check the device command line in your CONFIG.SYS file. Make

sure that the command syntax and limits for subfonts and additional code pages are all correct. Also check to see if your device supports code page switching.

Consult the hardware vendor if you are unsure.

Device or code page missing from font file
[MODE]

MS-DOS did not find a definition of the indicated code page for this device in the font file.

Use the MODE command to specify another code page for this device. Also check to see that the font file supports the code page you want to use. This error also may cause specified code pages to be undefined. Use the MODE command to prepare and refresh lost code pages.

Device *ddd* not prepared
[MODE]

No code page has been prepared for this device.

Directory is joined
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK does not process directories that are joined.

Use the JOIN /d command to unjoin the directories, and then run CHKDSK again.

Directory is totally empty, no . or ..
[CHKDSK]

The specified directory does not contain references to working and parent directories.

Delete the specified directory and recreate it.

Directory not empty
[JOIN]

You can only join onto an empty directory.

Disk error reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS could not read the data from the disk properly. This is often due to a defective disk.

Try typing R (for Retry) several times, or type A (for Abort) to end the program. (It's a good idea to make a new copy of the disk, because if it's defective, you may lose information.)

Disk error reading (or writing) FAT
[CHKDSK]

One of your File Allocation Tables has a defective sector in it. MS-DOS automatically uses the other FAT. You should copy all your files onto another disk. To correct this error automatically, you simply specify the CHKDSK /F switch.

diskette bad or incompatible
[DISKCOPY]

The source disk is not formatted, or was formatted incorrectly. You cannot copy it.

Disk full. Edits lost.
[EDLIN]

EDLIN was not able to save your file due to lack of disk space.

You should always make sure that there is enough room on the default disk to save your file before you use the EDLIN E (end) command. You should also make sure that the default disk is not write-protected.

Disk unsuitable for system disk
[FORMAT]

The Format program detected a bad track on the disk where system files should reside.

You should use this disk to store data only.

Do not specify filename(s)

Command format: DISKCOMP d: d:[/1][/8]
[DISKCOMP]

You specified an incorrect switch or gave a filename in addition to a drive name.

Do not specify filename(s)

Command format: DISKCOPY d: d:[/1]
[DISKCOPY]

You specified an incorrect switch or gave a filename in addition to a drive name.

Do you see the leftmost 0? (Y/N)

[MODE]

MODE displays this message to help you align the test pattern on your screen. Type Y (for Yes) if you can see the leftmost 0 in the test pattern, or type N (for No) if you want to shift the display to the right.

Do you see the rightmost 9? (Y/N)

[MODE]

MODE displays this message to help you align the test pattern on your screen. Type Y (for Yes) if you can see the rightmost 9 in the test pattern, or type N (for No) if you want to shift the display to the left.

Do you wish to use the maximum size for a DOS partition and make the DOS partition active (Y/N).....[]

[FDISK]

You are formatting your hard disk. Type Y (for Yes) and press the ENTER key if you want to format your entire hard disk as the primary DOS partition. Otherwise, type N (for No) and press the ENTER key.

Does *name* specify a file name or directory name on the target (F = file D = directory)?

[XCOPY]

XCOPY displays this prompt if the target directory does not exist. Type F if the name specifies a file, or D if the target specifies a directory that does not currently exist.

(.)(..) Does not exist
[CHKDSK]

This is an informational message from CHKDSK, indicating that either the . or .. directory entry is invalid.

Drive letter must be specified
[FORMAT]

You did not specify the drive letter for the drive that you want to format. You must specify the name of the drive that you want to format.

Drive *d*: not ready
Make sure a diskette is inserted into the drive and the door is closed
[DISKCOMP][DISKCOPY]

The drive is empty, or you did not close the door of the disk drive.

Drive types or diskette types not compatible
[DISKCOMP][DISKCOPY]

You must have the same size and type of disks to run these commands. For example, you cannot copy from a single-sided disk to a double-sided disk, or compare a high-density disk with a low-density disk.

You should use FC if you want to compare the files on the disks. If you want to copy the disk, you can use COPY or XCOPY, or reformat the target disk so that it's the same type as the source disk, or use a disk of the same type.

Duplicate file name or File not found
[Rename]

You tried to rename a file to a filename that already exists, or the name you specified could not be found.

End of input file
[EDLIN]

The entire file was read into memory. If the file was read in sections, this message indicates that the last section of the file is in memory.

Enter current Volume Label for drive *d*:
[FORMAT]

FORMAT asks you to enter the current volume label for verification before it formats the hard disk in the specified drive.

If you do not know what the volume label is, press CTRL C to abort this command, and give the VOL command for the specified drive. Then give the FORMAT command again.

Enter new date:
[DATE]

You must respond to this prompt when you start MS-DOS, or when you use the DATE command.

Type the date in the format indicated by the prompt, or press the ENTER key to accept the current date.

Enter new time:
[TIME]

You must respond to this prompt when you start MS-DOS without an AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

Type the time in the format indicated by the prompt, or press the ENTER key to accept the current time.

Entry error
[EDLIN]

The last command you typed contained a syntax error.

Retype the command with the correct syntax and press the ENTER key.

Entry has a bad attribute (or link or size)
[CHKDSK]

This message may be preceded by one or two periods that show which subdirectory is invalid.

If you have specified the /F switch, CHKDSK tries to correct the error automatically.

Error during read of font file
[MODE]

MS-DOS found an error when it tried to read the font file for the code page specified.

Error in COUNTRY command
[MS-DOS]

You used the incorrect syntax for the COUNTRY command in your CONFIG.SYS file. For the correct syntax of this configuration command, see the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide".

Error in EXE or HEX file
[MS-DOS]

The .EXE file you have asked MS-DOS to load has an invalid internal format. You cannot run this program. Check to make sure that you are using the correct version of MS-DOS.

Error opening logfile
[BACKUP]

MS-DOS cannot open the backup log file. Check the drive and path specified with this command. Remember that the logfile cannot be located on the target drive. If you did not specify a filename for the log, then the error occurred when MS-DOS tried to open and create BACKUP.LOG on the source disk.

Error reading/writing partition table
[FORMAT]

FORMAT could not read or write the partition table. You should run FDISK on the disk and then try formatting it again.

Errors found, F parameter not specified.
Corrections will not be written to disk
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK found errors on the disk. If you have not specified the /F switch, CHKDSK continues printing messages but will not correct the errors.

You should run CHKDSK with the /F switch if you want to correct the problems encountered by the CHKDSK command.

Errors on list device indicate that it may be off-line. Please check it.
[PRINT]

Your printer is not turned on.

Error writing to device
[MS-DOS]

You tried to send too much data to a device, so MS-DOS was unable to write the data to that device.

EXEC failure
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS either found an error when reading a command, or the Files command in the CONFIG.SYS file is set too low. Increase the value of the files command in the CONFIG.SYS file, and restart MS-DOS.

Extended DOS partition already exists
[FDISK]

You cannot create another extended DOS partition.

Failure to access Codepage font file
[MODE]

MS-DOS cannot open the font file for the specified code page.

Check to see that you typed font file name, and its pathname correctly. Also check the CONFIG.SYS file to see that the device driver for this device has been properly installed. If the

CONFIG.SYS file is incorrect, correct it and restart MS-DOS before retyping the MODE command.

Failure to access COUNTRY.SYS
[SELECT]

MS-DOS cannot open the COUNTRY.SYS file. Check to see that your path points to the directory in which COUNTRY.SYS resides. Then retype the command.

Failure to access device: xxx
[MODE]

You are trying to specify a code page for a particular device, but MS-DOS cannot access the device listed. Retype the command using an existing device. Make sure you are typing the device name correctly.

Failure to access KEYBOARD.SYS
[SELECT]

MS-DOS cannot open the KEYBOARD.SYS file. Be sure KEYBOARD.SYS exists on your source disk.

FASTOPEN already installed
[FASTOPEN]

FASTOPEN is already installed on the system.

FASTOPEN installed
[FASTOPEN]

This informational message acknowledges that you have just installed FASTOPEN.

FCB unavailable reading (or writing) drive d:
[MS-DOS device error]

An unusual error has occurred. This error usually requires an experienced programmer to fix it.

Type R (for Retry) or A (for Abort).

fc: cannot open *filename* - No such file or directory
[FC]

One of the files that you specified doesn't exist.

Check the directory for the correct filename.

fc: *filename* longer than *filename*
[FC]

After reaching the end of one of the files in a file comparison, the other file still has data left that was not yet compared.

fc: Incompatible switches
[FC]

You have specified switches that are not compatible. (For example, /b and /L.) You should not combine binary and ASCII comparison switches.

fc: no differences encountered
[FC]

The files are the same.

fc: out of memory
[FC]

You do not have enough memory to perform the comparison.

File allocation table bad
[MS-DOS]

The disk may be defective. Run CHKDSK /F to check the disk.

File allocation table bad drive *d*:
[CHKDSK]

This message means that the disk was not formatted or was formatted improperly. It could also mean that an operating system other than MS-DOS is on the disk. Run CHKDSK /F to check the disk. If this message is displayed again, you must reformat the disk.

File *filename* canceled by operator
[PRINT]

MS-DOS displays this message when you specify the /T switch with the PRINT command.

File cannot be converted
[Exe2bin]

The input file is not in the correct format.

File cannot be copied onto itself
[COPY][REPLACE][XCOPY]

The source filename you specified is the same as the target filename.

File creation error
[MS-DOS][EDLIN][RESTORE][XCOPY]

You tried to add a new filename or replace a file that already exists in the directory, or there was not enough space for the file. If the file already exists, it is a read-only file and cannot be replaced. This error message may also occur if the root directory is full, out of files, or if the filename is the same as a volume or directory, or a hidden (or system) file.

File is READ-ONLY
[EDLIN]

The file is designated read-only, so you may not change it.

File name must be specified
[EDLIN]

You did not specify a filename when you started EDLIN.

You should type the EDLIN command followed by a filename.

File not found
[CHKDSK][EDLIN][FC][FIND][PRINT][RECOVER][RENAME][XCOPY]

MS-DOS could not find the file that you specified, or you tried to

rename a file with a name already in the directory. Check to see that you entered the filename correctly.

File not in PRINT queue
[PRINT]

The file that you specified was not in the print queue, so you cannot remove it from the queue.

Check to see that you entered the filename correctly.

FIND: Access denied
[FIND]

You cannot access the file. Make sure that the disk is not write-protected, read-only, or locked.

FIND: File not found
[FIND]

MS-DOS could not find the file that you specified.

Make sure you have typed the filename correctly.

FIND: Invalid number of parameters
[FIND]

You specified either too many or too few options in the command line.

FIND: Invalid Parameter
[FIND]

One of the switches you specified is wrong.

FIND: Read error in filename
[FIND]

The Find command could not read the specified file.

FIND: Syntax error
[FIND]

Check to make sure that you have typed the command correctly.

First cluster number is invalid, entry truncated
[CHKDSK]

The file directory entry contains an invalid pointer to the data area. If you specified the /F switch, the file is truncated to a zero-length file.

FIRST diskette bad or incompatible
[DISKCOMP]

DISKCOMP cannot recognize the format on the source disk. You should run CHKDSK to help you identify the problem.

Fix-ups needed - base segment (hex):
[EXE2BIN]

The source (.EXE) file contained information indicating that a load segment is required for the file.

You must specify the absolute segment address where the finished module is to be located.

Font file contents invalid
[MODE]

MS-DOS cannot use the contents of the font file specified.

Make sure you are typing the name of the font file correctly. Retype the command. If this message is displayed again, your font file may have been altered or corrupted. Recopy this file from the master MS-DOS disk. Type the command again. This error may also cause existing selected code pages to be undefined. Use the MODE command to prepare these code pages again, and to refresh them.

FOR cannot be nested
[MS-DOS]

You cannot nest FOR commands in a batch file.

Format another (Y/N)?

[FORMAT]

FORMAT displays this message when it has finished formatting a disk.

Type Y (for Yes) if you want to format another disk, or type N (for No) if you don't. If you accidentally type Y , you can abort the format process by typing

CTRL C in response to the message Strike any key.

Format complete

[FORMAT]

FORMAT displays this message when it has finished formatting the disk in the specified drive.

Format failure

[FORMAT]

MS-DOS could not FORMAT the disk. This message is usually displayed with an explanation as to why the command failed.

Format not supported on drive d:

[FORMAT]

You cannot use FORMAT to format this drive.

You may have specified device parameters that your computer cannot support.

Formatting while copying

[DISKCOPY]

DISKCOPY displays this message if the target disk has never been formatted.

General failure reading (or writing) drive d:

[MS-DOS device error]

An unusual error has occurred. This error usually requires an experienced programmer to fix it. Type R (for Retry) or A (for Abort).

Has invalid cluster, file truncated
[CHKDSK]

The file directory entry contains an invalid pointer to the data area. If you specified the /F switch, the file is truncated to a zero-length file.

Illegal device name
[MODE]

Your computer does not recognize this device name.

Incompatible system size
[SYS]

The system files occupy more space on the source disk than is available on the target disk.

You cannot use the SYS command to transfer the system files to this disk.

Incorrect APPEND Version
[MS-DOS]

You are not using the MS-DOS Ver. 3.30 APPEND command. You are using another incompatible version.

Incorrect DOS Version
[MS-DOS Commands]

Some MS-DOS utilities will not run on older versions of the operating system, and many are written to run only on the exact version of MS-DOS that they were created for.

You must use the correct version of MS-DOS to run this command.

Incorrect number of parameters
[JOIN][SUBST]

You specified either too many or too few parameters in the command line.

Incorrect parameter
[ASSIGN][SHARE]

One of the parameters you specified is wrong.

Infinite retry on parallel printer timeout
[MODE]

Your printer is probably off-line or not ready.

If the printer appears to be ready, you may have to press the CTRL ALT DEL keys to reset the computer.

Insert backup diskette *n* into drive *d*:
[BACKUP][RESTORE]

This message prompts you for the *n*th backup disk.

Put the next disk into the specified drive. Be sure to label each backup disk in the appropriate order for use when restoring the files.

Insert destination disk in drive *d*:
and strike any key when ready
[SYS]

This message appears when you are using SYS to transfer the operating system with a single disk drive.

You should insert a disk in the appropriate drive and press any character or number key to begin processing.

Insert diskette for drive *d*: and strike any key when ready
[MS-DOS]

This message appears when MS-DOS is copying and formatting.

You should insert a disk in the appropriate drive and press any character or number key to begin processing.

Insert disk with batch file and press any key when ready
[MS-DOS]

The disk containing your batch file is not in the drive you originally specified.

Reinsert the disk that contains the batch file in the appropriate drive.

Insert DOS diskette in drive *d*:
and strike ENTER when ready
[FORMAT]

You typed the FORMAT /S command, but the disk in the default drive does not contain MS-DOS system files.

Insert the MS-DOS Startup Diskette in the drive specified and press any key.

Insert FIRST diskette into drive *d*:
[DISKCOMP]

This message prompts you for the first disk that you want to compare.

Insert last backup diskette in drive *d*:
Strike any key when ready
[BACKUP]

This message prompts you for the final backup disk.

After you have put the final backup disk into the drive specified, press any alphanumeric key to continue the backup process.

Insert restore target in drive *d*:
[RESTORE]

RESTORE displays this prompt if you are restoring files to a floppy.

Put the target disk into the specified drive.

Insert SECOND diskette into drive *d*:
[DISKCOMP]

This message prompts you for the disk that you want to compare with the first disk.

Insert backup source diskette in drive *d*:
[BACKUP]

This message prompts you to put the source disk into the drive.

Insert SOURCE diskette into drive *d*:
[DISKCOPY]

This message prompts you to put the disk to be copied into the specified drive.

Insert system disk in drive *d*: and strike any key when ready
[SYS]

SYS needs a system disk from which to read the hidden system files.

Insert a system disk into the specified drive and press any character or number key to start the system copy process.

Insert TARGET diskette into drive *d*:
[DISKCOPY]

DISKCOPY displays this message to prompt you to place the target disk into the specified drive. If your computer has one floppy drive, this message prompts you to put the proper disk into the drive.

Insufficient disk space
[MS-DOS][REPLACE][SORT][XCOPY]

The disk is full and does not contain enough room to perform the specified operation.

Insufficient memory
[MS-DOS Commands]

There is not enough memory in your computer to perform the specified operation.

Before retrying this operation, you must free memory by deleting

files. In EDLIN, you may be able to free memory by typing a W (write) command followed by an A (append) command.

Insufficient memory for system transfer
[FORMAT]

Your memory configuration is insufficient to transfer the MS-DOS hidden system files with the FORMAT /S switch.

Insufficient room in root directory.
Erase files in root and repeat CHKDSK.
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK always recovers lost files into the root directory. In this case, your root directory is full.

Delete some files in your root directory, or move them to another directory to make room for the lost files.

Intermediate file error during pipe
[MS-DOS]

The pipe operation uses temporary files on the disk that are deleted automatically once the piping process is complete. An error has occurred in one of these files.

Make sure that there is enough room on the disk for the temporary file and that the disk is not write-protected, and try the command again.

Internal stack overflow. System Halted
[MS-DOS]

The system tried to use more stacks than were available. This caused a series of hardware interrupts and halted the system.

Restart MS-DOS. Then edit your CONFIG.SYS file and allocate more stack resources. For more information, see the STACKS command in Appendix C, "CONFIG.SYS Commands" in the MS-DOS Software Installation Guide.

Invalid baud rate specified
[MODE]

You have specified an incorrect baud rate. Valid choices are 110, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600, 19200.

You must specify at least the first two digits of the baud rate.

Invalid characters in volume label
[FORMAT][LABEL]

The volume label should only contain up to 11 alphanumeric characters.

Invalid code page specified
[CHCP]

You selected an invalid code page number.

Retype the command with the correct code page.

Invalid COMMAND.COM
Insert disk with COMMAND.COM in drive *d:*
and strike any key when ready
[MS-DOS]

The program you have just run used up almost all of memory. MS-DOS must now reload the COMMAND.COM file from disk. However, either MS-DOS cannot find COMMAND.COM on the disk, or the copy it has found is the incorrect version. Insert a disk that contains a copy of COMMAND.COM into the default drive (it must be the same version with which you started MS-DOS).

Invalid country code
[MS-DOS]

In your CONFIG.SYS file you have specified a country number that is not in the table of files configured in this version of MS-DOS. Country codes must be in the range 1-999.

Invalid current directory
[CHKDSK]

Your disk has an invalid directory on it.

You may be able to recover some of the files on this disk by

copying them with the COPY command. Otherwise, you must replace the disk.

Invalid date
[DATE][XCOPY]

You specified an invalid date in response to the date prompt. Enter a valid date. Refer to Chapter 7, "MS-DOS Commands" in the "MS-DOS User Guide", for the proper syntax of the DATE command.

Invalid date/time
[BACKUP]

You specified an invalid date/time with one of the Backup command switches. Refer to Chapter 7, "MS-DOS Commands" in the "MS-DOS User Guide", for the proper syntax of the BACKUP command, then try again.

Invalid device
[MS-DOS]

The device specified was not AUX, CON, NUL, or PRN.

Invalid device parameters from device driver
[FORMAT]

FORMAT displays this message when the number of hidden sectors is not evenly divisible by the number of sectors per track (that is, the partition does not start on a track boundary). This might happen if you tried to format a hard disk that previously had been formatted with MS-DOS 2.x without first running FDISK, or if you have set the device driver parameters incorrectly. Check the CONFIG.SYS file for incorrect device or DRIVPARM commands.

Invalid directory
[MS-DOS]

The directory you specified either does not exist or is invalid. Check to see that you entered the directory name correctly.

Invalid Disk Change reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

You changed the disk in a drive when you weren't supposed to. Put the disk back in the drive and type R (for Retry).

Invalid drive in search path
[MS-DOS]

The drive does not exist.

Invalid drive or filename
[EDLIN][RECOVER]

You did not type a valid drive name or filename. Enter a valid drive name or filename.

Invalid drive specification
[MS-DOS Commands]

The drive is incorrect or does not exist.

Enter a valid drive name.

Invalid environment size specified
[COMMAND]

You gave an invalid number of bytes with the /E switch.

You must specify a number in the range 160 - 32,768 (bytes).

Invalid keyboard code specified
[KEYB]

You selected an invalid keyboard code with the KEYB command.

Retype the command with the correct keyboard code.

Invalid number of parameters
[ATTRIB][BACKUP][FC][FIND][RECOVER][RESTORE][XCOPY]

Either you did not specify parameter or string, or you specified the wrong number of parameters in the command line.

Invalid parameter
[MS-DOS Commands]

One of the switches you specified is wrong or does not exist.

Refer to the "MS-DOS Quick Reference Guide" to make sure you are using the correct switches.

Invalid path, not directory, or directory not empty
[MS-DOS]

You are unable to remove the directory requested for one of the specified reasons.

Invalid path or file not found
[ATTRIB][BACKUP][COPY][RESTORE][TREE][XCOPY]

You have entered a pathname or filename that does not exist.

Enter a valid pathname or filename with the command.

Invalid path or parameter
[APPEND]

You specified a file or directory that does not exist.

Enter a valid pathname or filename with the APPEND command.

Invalid signature in COUNTRY.SYS file
[SELECT]

Select read the COUNTRY.SYS file to verify the country code. SELECT quits if it cannot find a proper file header or a specific country code.

Invalid signature in KEYBOARD.SYS file
[SELECT]

Select reads the KEYBOARD.SYS file to verify the keyboard code. SELECT quits if it cannot find the proper file header or a specific keyboard code.

Invalid STACK parameters
[MS-DOS]

The syntax of the STACK command in your CONFIG.SYS file

includes an invalid parameter.

See Appendix C, "CONFIG.SYS Commands" in the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide" for the correct syntax of that configuration command.

Invalid sub-directory entry.
[CHKDSK]

The subdirectory that you specified either does not exist or is invalid. Check whether you typed the subdirectory name correctly.

Invalid syntax
[MS-DOS]

You used the wrong syntax when typing a command.

See the "MS-DOS Quick Reference Guide", for the correct syntax of an MS-DOS command.

Invalid syntax on DISPLAY.SYS (or PRINTER.SYS) code page driver
[MS-DOS]

You used the wrong syntax when you typed the Device command in your CONFIG.SYS file to load DISPLAY.SYS (or PRINTER.SYS).

See Appendix C, "CONFIG.SYS Commands" in the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide" for the correct syntax of device. Also see Appendix D, "Installable Device Drivers" in the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide", for information about the DISPLAY.SYS (or PRINTER.SYS) installable device driver.

Invalid time
[TIME]

You specified an invalid time. Refer to Chapter 6, "MS-DOS Commands" in the "MS-DOS User Guide", for the correct syntax, and try the command again.

Invalid Volume ID
[FORMAT]

FORMAT displays this message if you enter a volume label that doesn't match the label on the hard disk you want to format. It then quits the format process.

Use the VOL command to find out what the volume label for the hard disk is, then try the command again.

n is not a choice. Please enter *y-z*
[FDISK]

You tried to select an invalid option *n*. Select a valid option from the range shown (*y-z*).

KEYB has not been installed
[MS-DOS]

No alternate keyboard code has been installed for your system. If you want to use keyboard code other than the default U.S. (QWERTY) keyboard, use the KEYB command to install it.

Label not found
[MS-DOS]

Your batch file contains a GOTO command to a nonexistent label.

Last backup diskette not inserted
Insert last backup diskette in drive *d*:
Strike any key when ready
[BACKUP]

This message prompts you for the final backup disk.

After you have put the final backup disk into the drive specified, press any alphanumeric key to continue the backup process.

*** Last file not backed up ***
[BACKUP]

BACKUP could not back up the last file on the disk. This message may occur if there is no more room on the target disk. It may also occur if there was an error in the source file, or on the target disk.

You may have to back up this file separately to another disk.

Line too long
[EDLIN]

During an Edlin R (replace) command, the string given as the replacement caused the line to expand beyond the limit of 253 characters.

You should divide the long line into two lines and retry the R command.

List output is not assigned to a device
[PRINT]

When you first type the PRINT command, MS-DOS asks you what device you want to specify as a printer. This message appears if PRINT is set up for a device that does not exist.

Lock violation reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

A program tried to access part of a file that another program was using. Type A (for Abort), or wait awhile and type R (for Retry).

n lost cluster(s) found in *y* chains
Convert lost chains to files (Y/N)?
[CHKDSK]

CHKDSK displays this message if it finds information on the disk that isn't allocated properly in the disk's File Allocation Table.

If you type Y (for Yes) in response to this prompt, CHKDSK recovers the lost blocks it found when checking the disk. CHKDSK then creates a proper directory entry and a file for each lost chain with the filename of the form: *filennn*.CHK. If you did not specify the /F switch, CHKDSK displays: *n* bytes would be freed. If you type N (for No), CHKDSK frees the lost blocks so that they can be reallocated and does not recover any data that was in those lost blocks. If you did not specify the /F switch, CHKDSK does nothing.

Logging to file *filename*
[BACKUP]

The BACKUP command is writing a backup log to the file specified.

LPT*n*: not rerouted
[MODE]

Mode could not redirect the parallel printer port.

Check to see whether you have specified the proper options.

LPT*m*: rerouted to COM*n*:
[MODE]

Output on the parallel printer port will now be sent to this asynchronous communications port.

LPT*n*: set for 80
[MODE]

The parallel printer port has been set for 80 columns.

LPT*n*: set for 132
[MODE]

The parallel printer port has been set for 132 columns.

Maximum number of logical DOS drives installed
[FDISK]

You have installed the maximum number of logical DOS drives allowed by MS-DOS. You may not create any more logical DOS drives.

Memory allocation error. Cannot load MS-DOS, system halted
[MS-DOS]

Restart MS-DOS.

If this error persists, make a new copy of the MS-DOS disk from your BACKUP copy of the system disk.

--More--
[MORE]

Press the SPACEBAR to view more of the file or directory.

Must specify COM1, COM2, COM3 or COM4
[MODE]

You must specify a serial port.

Must specify destination line number
[EDLIN]

You did not specify the destination line number for an EDLIN C (copy) or M (move) command.

Retype the command with a destination line number.

Must specify ON or OFF
[MS-DOS]

The command requires either an ON or an OFF argument.

Name of list device [PRN]:
[PRINT]

This prompt appears the first time that PRINT is run and the /D switch is not specified.

You can specify the name of any valid device, which then becomes the print output device. If you press the ENTER key, MS-DOS uses the default list device PRN.

New file
[EDLIN]

EDLIN prints this message if it does not find a file with the name you specified. If you are creating a new file, ignore this message. If you do not intend to create a new file, check to see whether you have correctly typed the name of the file that you wish to edit.

NLSFUNC already installed
[NLSFUNC]

NLSFUNC stays resident in memory once it is initialized. You have already loaded it into memory.

No Append
[APPEND]

No paths have been appended. If you would like to append a path for data files, use the APPEND command.

No code page has been SELECTED
[CHCP]

No code pages have been selected for the system.

If you would like to select a code page, use the CHCP command.

No files added (or replaced)
[REPLACE]

The REPLACE command did not add or replace any files.

No files found *filename*
[REPLACE]

REPLACE could not find matching source or target files.

No free file handles. Cannot start COMMAND, exiting
[MS-DOS]

If this message recurs, increase the files command value in the CONFIG.SYS file and restart MS-DOS.

No paper error writing device *dev*
[MS-DOS device error]

The printer is either out of paper or not turned on.

No path
[PATH]

You typed PATH and pressed the ENTER key to find out what your search path is, but you didn't set a command search path.

No primary DOS partition to delete
[FDISK]

You have selected the FDISK option to delete your primary DOS partition, but that partition does not exist.

No room for system on destination disk
[SYS]

There is not enough room for the system files on the target disk.

Delete some files to make room for the system files or use another disk. You may need to reformat the disk to put the system on it.

No room in directory for file
[EDLIN]

You tried to create or save a file to the root directory, but it is either full, or you specified an invalid disk drive or filename.

Check the command line that you used to start EDLIN for an invalid filename or disk drive entry. If your command contains no invalid entries, you should run the CHKDSK program for the specified disk drive. If the status report shows that the disk directory is full, and if there is still enough memory left on the disk, you may be able to create the file in a subdirectory. (This is because sub-directories are not limited in size as is the root directory.) Otherwise, remove the disk and replace it with another formatted disk.

No room in root directory
[LABEL]

There is not enough room in the root directory for a volume label.

Delete or move some of the files from the root directory to make room for the volume label.

No source drive specified
[BACKUP]

You must specify a source drive.

No sub-directories exist
[TREE]

You have specified the /S switch, but the directory does not contain subdirectories.

No target drive specified
[BACKUP]

You must specify a target drive for this command.

No version of Graphic Character Set Table is already loaded
[GRAFTABL]

For information only.

Non-DOS disk error reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS does not recognize the disk format because the disk is missing information or contains another operating system.

Try running the CHKDSK command to correct the problem. (See Chapter 7, "MS-DOS Commands" in the "MS-DOS User Guide", for information about CHKDSK.) If running CHKDSK does not solve the problem, you should reformat the disk by using the FORMAT command - even though this will destroy all the files on the disk.

Non-standard version of Graphic Character Set Table is already loaded
[GRAFTABL]

MS-DOS cannot recognize the current table of graphics characters. Possibly you have used an earlier version of GRAFTABL.

Non-system disk or disk error
Replace and strike any key when ready
[FORMAT][SYS]

Replace the disk with the proper disk and press any alphanumeric key to continue.

*** Not able to back up (or restore) file ***
[BACKUP]

This message may occur if there was an error in the source file or on the target disk.

Use the CHKDSK command on the source disk to see if you can determine the problem.

Not enough memory

[JOIN][SHARE][SUBST]

There is not enough memory for MS-DOS to run the command.

Not enough room to merge the entire file

[EDLIN]

There was not enough room in memory to hold the file during an Edlin T (transfer) command.

You must free some memory by writing some files to a disk or by deleting some files before transferring this file.

Not found

[EDLIN]

You specified an Edlin S (search) or R (replace) command that was unable to find a further occurrence of the specified search or replace string.

Not ready error reading (or writing) drive *d*:

[MS-DOS device error]

The device (usually a drive or printer) specified in the error message is not ready to accept or transmit data. This often happens when the disk drive door is open. If this is the problem, close the door and type R (for Retry), or check to see if the printer is on and ready to print.

O.K.?

[EDLIN]

This prompt occurs during Edlin S (search) or R (replace) command processing.

If you press any key except Y (for Yes) or the ENTER key, the search or replace process continues.

One or more CON code pages invalid for given keyboard code
[KEYB]

KEYB examined all prepared code pages, and has found that at least one code page is incompatible for your screen console device (CON). This is only a warning to let you know that your keyboard and screen console device are working from different code pages.

Only non-bootable partitions exist.
[FDISK]

None of the partitions left can boot MS-DOS.

Only partitions on Drive 1 can be made active
[FDISK]

You are trying to create an active partition on a hard disk other than that found on the first hard disk drive. This is not allowed.

Out of environment space
[COMMAND][MS-DOS]

There is not enough room in the program environment to accept more data. To increase the size of the existing environment, use the /E switch with the command command or remove some of the existing environment variables by using the SET command.

Parameters not compatible
[FORMAT][REPLACE]

You have specified switches that cannot be used together.

Parameters not compatible with fixed disk
[FORMAT]

You have used a switch that is not compatible with the specified drive.

Parameters not supported
[MS-DOS][FORMAT]

You have specified parameters that MS-DOS does not support.

Parameters not supported by Drive
[FORMAT]

FORMAT displays this message when the device driver for this drive does not support Generic IOCTL function requests.

Partition selected (*n*) is not bootable, active partition not changed
[FDISK]

You are trying to change active partitions, but MS-DOS cannot be booted from the partition selected.

Path(name) too long
[PRINT][REPLACE][XCOPY]

The pathname you specified was too long. You may have to change directories to use this command with files in deep sub-directories.

Path not found
[CHKDSK][REPLACE][SUBST][XCOPY]

You specified an invalid pathname.

Press any key to begin adding (replacing) file(s)
[REPLACE]

When you specify the /W switch, REPLACE displays this message to prompt you to start replacing files.

Press any key to begin formatting *d*:
[FORMAT]

This prompt is issued before you format a disk.

Press any key to begin the format process. Or, if you wish to end this command, press CTRL C

Press any key to begin recovery of the *n* file(s) on drive *d*:
[RECOVER]

This prompt is issued before you recover a disk or file.

Press any key to begin the recovery. Recovered files are named *filennn.REC*. If you wish to end this command, press CTRL C

Press any key when ready . . .
[DISKCOMP][DISKCOPY]

This prompt gives you time to insert the appropriate disks before copying them. When you have inserted the disks into the appropriate drives, press any key to begin the diskcopy process. Or, if you wish to end this command, press CTRL C

Previously prepared codepage replaced
[MODE]

This command changed the selected code page for a specific device by using another prepared code page.

Primary DOS partition already exists
[FDISK]

You are trying to create a primary DOS partition, but one already exists. If there is space available on your hard disk, try to create an extended DOS partition instead.

Printer error
[MODE]

The printer is off, or is not ready to print.

Printer lines per inch set
[MODE]

MODE has set the number of lines per inch for the printer.

PRINT queue is empty
[PRINT]

There are no files waiting to be printed.

PRINT queue is full
[PRINT]

There is only room for 10 files in the list of files waiting to be printed. You can make room for more by using the PRINT /Q switch. The limit is 32 files.

Probable non-DOS disk
Continue (Y/N)?
[CHKDSK]

The disk you are using is not recognized by this version of MS-DOS. The disk was either created by another system with a format that is not supported on this version of MS-DOS, or it is not an MS-DOS disk.

Do not continue processing if CHKDSK returns this message for a floppy disk. If this message returns for a hard disk, the information describing the characteristics of the disk to MS-DOS has been destroyed. In this case, you may continue CHKDSK processing by typing Y (for Yes). This error may mean that the File Allocation Table (FAT) is bad and that the disk is unusable.

Processing cannot continue
[CHKDSK]

There is not enough memory in your machine to run CHKDSK for this disk. You must obtain more memory to run CHKDSK.

Program too big to fit in memory
[MS-DOS]

You need more memory to run your application. It is possible that some programs you have run are still using some memory.

You may try to restart MS-DOS; however, if you still receive this message, you still need more memory.

Read error, COUNTRY.SYS
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS cannot read the COUNTRY.SYS file. Retry the command. If you get the same message, the COUNTRY.SYS file is probably corrupted. Restore the file from the MS-DOS Startup Diskette.

Read error in: *filename*
[EDLIN][FIND]

MS-DOS could not read the entire file.

Read error, KEYBOARD.SYS
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS cannot read the KEYBOARD.SYS file.

Retry the command. If you get the same message, the KEYBOARD.SYS file is probably corrupted. Restore the file from the MS-DOS Startup Diskette.

Read fault error reading drive *d*:
[MS-DOS]

MS-DOS is unable to read data from the device (usually a disk drive).

Check to see that the disk is properly inserted in the drive, then type R (for Retry).

Reading source file(s)...
[XCOPY]

XCOPY is now reading the source files that you specified.

Re-insert diskette for drive *d*:
[FORMAT]

Reinsert the disk being formatted in the indicated drive.

Replace *filename*? (Y/N)
[REPLACE]

Replace displays this prompt if you specify the /W switch.

Type Y (for Yes) if you want to replace the existing file, or type N (for No) if you do not want to replace the file.

Replace the file (Y/N)?
[RESTORE]

The file that you want to restore from backup already exists on your target disk.

Type Y (for Yes) and press the ENTER key to overwrite the file. Type N (for No) and press the ENTER key if you don't want to replace the file on your target disk with the file from the backup disk.

Replacing *filename*
[REPLACE]

REPLACE displays this prompt to let you know that it is replacing this file that exists on your disk.

Resident part of PRINT installed
[PRINT]

This is the first message that MS-DOS displays when you issue the PRINT command. It means that to process the PRINT command with other processes, available memory has been reduced by several thousand bytes.

Resident portion of MODE loaded
[MODE]

Part of the MODE program is now resident in memory, and available memory has been reduced by several thousand bytes.

Restore file sequence error
[RESTORE]

You have restored files in the wrong order. You must insert the backup disks in the same order that they were backed up.

Resynch failed. Files are too different
[FC]

FC compares what can be loaded into memory. If no lines match in the portion of the files in the buffer space, FC displays this message.

Rom BASIC not available. Press reset to re-boot
[BIOS]

If this message occurred when you tried to boot from hard disk, the most likely cause is that there is no active partition on the hard disk.

Bootstrap from floppy disk, run FDISK to make the bootable partition active.

Same drive specified more than once
[FASTOPEN]

You tried to activate FASTOPEN for the same drive more than once. There is no need to reactivate it for the same drive.

SECOND diskette bad or incompatible
[DISKCOMP]

The second disk does not contain the same format as the first disk, or DISKCOMP does not recognize the format of the second disk. You should run CHKDSK to help you identify the problem.

Sector not found error reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

This error usually means the disk has a defective spot so that MS-DOS cannot find the requested information on it. You should copy all files from the disk onto a good disk and then try to reformat the defective disk.

Sector size too large in file *filename*
[MS-DOS]

The specified device driver loaded by CONFIG.SYS uses a sector size larger than that of any other device driver on the system.

You cannot run this device driver.

Seek error reading (or writing) drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS is unable to locate the information on the disk.

Make sure that the disk is properly inserted in the drive, or try a different drive.

SHARE already installed
[SHARE]

SHARE can only be installed once.

Sharing Violation reading drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

A program tried to access a file that another program was currently using. Type A (for Abort), or wait awhile and type R (for Retry).

SORT: Insufficient disk space
[SORT]

The disk is full.

SORT: Insufficient memory
[SORT]

There is not enough memory to run the SORT program.

Source and target drives are the same
[BACKUP][RESTORE]

You specified the same drive for the source and target disks.

Source does not contain backup files
[RESTORE]

You are attempting to restore files from a disk that does not contain backup files.

Source path required
[REPLACE]

You did not specify a source path for the REPLACE command.

Specified COMMAND search directory bad
[MS-DOS]

The Shell command in the CONFIG.SYS file is incorrect.

Make sure that the COMMAND.COM file exists and that MS-DOS can find it.

Specified drive does not exist, or is non-removable
[DISKCOMP][DISKCOPY]

You cannot compare or copy hard disks with this command. You must specify the name of a valid floppy drive.

Strike a key when ready...
[MS-DOS]

This prompt occurs during command processing and is always accompanied by another message. This message is also displayed if you have inserted a Pause command in a batch file. Usually, MS-DOS asks you to insert disks into appropriate drives before this prompt. To begin command processing, press any character, any number key, the SPACEBAR, or the ENTER key.

Syntax error
[ATTRIB][FIND][MS-DOS]

You have entered a command incorrectly. Check to make sure you have typed the command correctly. Remember to enclose the FIND command string in quotation marks.

System transferred
[FORMAT][SYS]

The system files were transferred during FORMAT or SYS command processing.

Target can not be used for backup
[BACKUP]

Either the target disk has an unrecognizable format, or it is bad. Do not use the disk, or try to format the disk with the FORMAT command, or run CHKDSK on it to determine the problem.

TARGET diskette is write protected
[DISKCOPY]

The target disk either has a write-protect tab on it, or it does not have a write-protect notch.

If you want to destroy any existing information on the disk, remove the write-protect tab and give the command again. If the disk does not have a write-protect notch, you cannot use it as a target disk.

Target diskette may be unusable
[DISKCOPY]

Either the target disk has an unrecognizable format, or it is bad. Try to format the disk with the `FORMAT` command, or run `CHKDSK` on it to determine the problem.

Target is full
[RESTORE]

There is no more room on the target disk for restored files. You must delete some of the files on the disk to make room for these files, or use another disk.

Terminate batch job (Y/N)?
[MS-DOS]

If you press `CTRL C` while in batch mode, MS-DOS asks you whether or not you wish to end batch processing. Type `Y` (for Yes) to end processing, or type `N` (for No) to continue.

The last file was not restored
[RESTORE]

There was not enough room on the target disk for the file, or the last file was bad. Use the `CHKDSK` command to determine the problem.

The only bootable partition on drive 1 is already marked active
[FDISK]

You are trying to change the active partition. The active partition must reside on the first hard disk drive on your system and must be bootable. The only bootable partition on the first hard disk drive is already the active partition.

Too many drive entries
[FASTOPEN]

You can use FASTOPEN with up to four hard drives. You have tried to specify a fifth drive.

Too many files open
[EDLIN][LABEL]

MS-DOS could not open the .BAK file or write the volume label due to the lack of available system file handles. Increase the value of the files command in the CONFIG.SYS file.

Too many name entries
[FASTOPEN]

The total number of entries specified for a drive exceeded the maximum of 999.

Too many open files
[BACKUP][FC][RESTORE][XCOPY]

MS-DOS could not open the files that you want to compare due to the lack of available system file handles. Increase the value of the files command in the CONFIG.SYS file.

Track 0 bad - disk unusable
[FORMAT]

The FORMAT command can accommodate defective sectors on the disk, except for those near the beginning. You must use another disk.

Unable to create directory
[MKDIR][XCOPY]

MS-DOS could not create the directory you specified.

Check to see that there is not a name conflict. You may have a file with the same name, or the disk may be full.

Unable to create KEYB table in resident memory
[KEYB]

MS-DOS tried to create a country-specific table for the keyboard code specified, but failed. Check the amount of available memory. There may not be enough memory available to create this table.

Unable to shift screen
[MODE]

Mode is unable to shift the test pattern on the screen any farther.

Unrecognized command in CONFIG.SYS
[MS-DOS]

There is an invalid command in your CONFIG.SYS file. Refer to Appendix C, "CONFIG.SYS Commands" in the "MS-DOS Software Installation Guide", for a list of valid statements.

Unrecoverable error in directory
Convert directory to file (Y/N)?
[CHKDSK]

This message is displayed if CHKDSK is unable to correct an error in a directory. If you respond Y (for Yes) to this prompt, CHKDSK converts the bad directory into a file. You can then fix the directory or delete it. If you respond N (for No) to this prompt, you may not be able to write to or read from the bad directory.

Unrecoverable read (or write) error on drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS is unable to read or write data to the specified device. Make sure that the disk is properly inserted in the disk drive. Then type R (for Retry). If the error occurs again, type A (for Abort).

nnn version of Graphic Character Set Table is already loaded
[MS-DOS]

You tried to load the Graphic Character Set Table with the GRAFTABL command. This table already exists in memory.

nnn version of Graphic Character Set Table is now loaded
[GRAFTABL]

You have loaded the Graphic Character Set Table into memory.

Volume label (11 characters, ENTER for none)?
[FORMAT][LABEL]

This message is displayed when you specify the Label command, or the /V switch in the FORMAT command. Type a volume label, or press the ENTER key to indicate that you do not want a volume label for this disk. It's a good idea, though, to specify a volume label to help you identify your disks.

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK DRIVE *d*: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)?
[FORMAT]

This message appears when you try to format a hard disk that already contains data.

If you type Y (for Yes) the data on the disk will be erased. If you do not want the files on your hard disk erased, type N (for No). Copy the files to a floppy disk and repeat the FORMAT command.

Warning! Data in the extended DOS partition will be lost.
Do you wish to continue.....? [n]
[FDISK]

You are trying to delete an extended DOS partition. Be sure this is what you want to do. If you do want to delete the extended DOS partition specified, type Y (for Yes) and press ENTER. N is already typed. Press ENTER.

Warning! Data in the primary DOS partition will be lost.
Do you wish to continue.....? [n]
[FDISK]

You are trying to delete the primary DOS partition. If you are sure you want to delete your primary DOS partition, type Y and press ENTER. If not, press ENTER; MS-DOS will not delete the partition.

Warning - directory full
[RECOVER]

The root directory is too full for RECOVER processing. Delete some files in the root directory to free space for the recovered files, and try the command again.

Warning! Diskette is out of sequence
Replace diskette or continue if okay
Strike any key when ready
[RESTORE]

You should restore the diskettes in the order that you backed them up.

Warning! File *filename* is a hidden (or read-only) file
Replace the file (Y/N)?
[RESTORE]

This message prompts you as to whether you want to replace a hidden or read-only file. Type Y (for Yes) if you want to restore the hidden or read-only file from the backup disk. Type N (for No) if you do not want to restore this file.

Warning! File *filename* was changed after it was backed up
Replace the file (Y/N)?
[RESTORE]

This message prompts you as to whether you want to replace a backup file that has been changed. Type Y (for Yes) if you want to restore this file, or type N (for No) if you do not.

Warning! Files in the target drive *d:* root directory will be erased
[BACKUP]

BACKUP found files in the target drive, and you did not specify the /A switch to append files.

Warning! No files were found to back up
[BACKUP]

Backup did not find any files to back up on the disk you specified.

Warning! No files were found to restore
[RESTORE]

Restore did not find the file that you wanted to restore from the backup disk.

Warning: Read error on EXE file
[EXE2BIN]

The amount read was less than the size of the header. This is a warning message only.

Warning! The partition marked active is not bootable
[FDISK]

The active DOS partition must be bootable.

Write fault error writing drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

MS-DOS is unable to write data to the specified device. Make sure that the disk is properly inserted in the disk drive. Then type R (for Retry). If the error occurs again, type A (for Abort).

Write protect error writing drive *d*:
[MS-DOS device error]

You tried to write data on a write-protected disk. If the disk has a write-protect tab on it, you must remove the tab before you can write on the disk. (You should consider first why the disk was write-protected.) If the disk doesn't have a write-protect notch, you cannot write on that disk.

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