Appendix A

Error Messages

This appendix provides a listing of error messages, categorized by device, that may display during setup or while operating a device.

lp Error Messages

This section provides a description of the error messages that are associated with *lp* commands. The following variables are used in the error messages:

file(*s*)	Indicates the file or files that are to be printed.
dest	Indicates the name of the destination printer.
printer-id	Indicates the request identification number of the printout. For example, *myprinter-46* is the printer name followed by the request identification number.
printer-name	Indicates the name of the printer.
program-name	Indicates the program name that was executed.
user	Indicates the user who requested the printout.

These messages can be found in the printer log files if you miss them on the system console. Following each message is an explanation of the probable cause of the error and the corrective action to take. If you cannot correct all the error conditions you encounter, call your service representative for assistance.

- *dest* is an illegal destination name

  The *dest* you used is not a valid destination name. Use the *lpstat -p* command to list valid destination names.

- *file* is a directory

  The filename you typed is a directory and cannot be printed.

- xx is not a request id or a printer

  The argument you used with the *cancel* command is not a valid request identification number or a printer name. Use the *lpstat -t* command to view a list of all the printers and requests waiting to get printed.

- xx is not a request

  The request identification number you used with the *lpmove* command is not a valid request identification number. To find out what requests are valid, use the *lpstat -u* command.

- xx not a request id or a destination

  You used an invalid request identification number or destination with the *lpstat* command. To find out what is valid, use the *lpstat -t* command.

- *dest* not accepting requests since *date*

  Requests to the printer that you are trying to use have been stopped by the *reject* command.

- Can't access FIFO

  The named pipe file */var/spool/lp/FIFO* is incorrect. The mode should be 600 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- lp Administrator not in password file

  You must have an entry in the */etc/passwd* file for *lp*, and you must belong to the group *lp*.

- destination *printer-name* unknown

  Use the *accept* command to enable the printer so that it can accept requests.

- can’t access file xx

  The mode could be wrong on your directory or the file that you are trying to access.

- can’t create class xx—existing printer name

  The class name you are trying to use has already been given to a printer. You need to use another name or remove the printer to use the class name.

- can’t create new acceptance status file

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp* directory. It should be 755 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create new class file

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp* directory. It should be 755 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create new interface program

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/interface* directory. It should be 755 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create new member file

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/member* directory. It should be 755 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create new printer status file

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/pstatus* file. It should be 644 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create new request directory

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/request* directory. It should be 755 with the owner lp and the group lp.

- can’t create *printer-name*—existing class name

  The printer name you are trying to use has already been used as a class name. You need to assign another name for the printer.

- can’t create new output queue

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/seqfile* is incorrect. It should be 644, and the mode on the directory should be 755. The owner and the group should be lp.

- can't create new sequence number file

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/seqfile* is incorrect. It should be 644, and the mode of the directory should be 755. The owner and the group should be lp.

- can't create request file xx

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/request/*<*printer-name*>/<*id*> is incorrect. *Printer-name* is the name of the printer such as dqp10, and *id* is the request identification number. The mode of the file should be 444, and the mode of the directory should be 755. The owner and the group should be lp.

- can't fork

  You either have several processes running and are not allowed to run any more, or the system has all the processes running that it can handle. You must rerun this command later.

- can't lock acceptance status

  The file */var/spool/lp/QSTATLOCK* prevents more than one *lp* request from being taken at any one time. You must rerun this command later.

- can't lock output queue

  The file */var/spool/lp/QSTATLOCK* prevents more than one *lp* request from being printed on a printer at one time. You must rerun this command later.

- can't lock printer status

  The temporary file */var/spool/lp/PSTATLOCK* prevents more than one *lp* request from being printed on a printer at one time. You must rerun this command later.

- can't lock sequence number file

  The file */var/spool/lp/SEQLOCK* prevents more than one *lp* request from getting the next *printer-id* (request identification) number at one time. You must rerun this command later.

- can't move request *printer-id*

  Printer-id is the request identification number that cannot be moved. You will probably have to change the modes on the files and directories in */var/spool/lp/request*. Also, after you shut down the *lp* scheduler, you must manually move the request from the disabled printer directory to the new destination.

- can’t open class file

  The *lp* program is trying to access the list of classes for printers. One reason it may not be able to open the class file is that the system might have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. You can correct this by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open member file

  The *lp* program is trying to access the list of members in the directory */var/spool/lp/member*. The system could have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. You can correct this by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open xx file in MEMBER directory

  There are a number of reasons why file *xx* in the */var/spool/lp/member* directory cannot be opened. The mode on the file could be incorrect; it should be 644. The system could have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time; you can correct this by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open xx file in class directory

  If file *xx* cannot be opened, it’s possible that the mode on the file or directory is incorrect. The file mode should be 644, and the directory mode should be 755. Another possibility is that the system has the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. The latter problem can be corrected by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open xx

  You cannot print on printer *xx* because the mode is incorrect on the */dev/tty* file. The mode should be 622.

- can’t open FIFO

  The mode on the named pipe file */var/spool/lp/FIFO* may be incorrect. It should be 600. Or, the system could have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. You can correct the latter problem by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open MEMBER directory

  The mode on the directory */var/spool/lp/member* could be incorrect. It should be 755. Another possibility is that the system could have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. If this is the case, try typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open acceptance status file

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/qstatus* may not be correct; it should be 644. Another possibility is that the system could have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any time. You can correct the latter problem by typing the command at a later time.

- can’t open default destination file

  Check the mode on the file */var/spool/lp/default*; it should be 644. If the mode is correct, it could be that the system has the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the command at a later time.

- can’t open file *file*

  You incorrectly typed the filename or you don’t have the correct modes set. If you are the owner, the mode should be at least 400.

- can’t open output queue

  Check the mode on the file */var/spool/lp/outputq*; it should be 644. This error message could also be generated if the system has the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. Try entering the command at a later time.

- can’t open printer status file

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/pstatus* is incorrect; it should be 644. This message is also generated if the system has the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the command at a later time.

- can’t open request directory

  The mode on the directory */var/spool/lp/request* is incorrect; it should be 655. The system may also have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the command at a later time.

- can’t open request file xx

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/member/request/*<*xx*> is incorrect. The mode should be 644. The system may also have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the *lpmove* command at a later time.

- can’t open system default destination file

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/default* is incorrect. The mode should be 644. The system may also have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the command again at a later time.

- can’t open temporary output queue

  The mode on the file */var/spool/lp/outputq* is incorrect. The mode should be 644. The system may also have the maximum number of files open that are allowed at any one time. You can correct this by trying the command at a later time.

- can’t proceed—scheduler running

  Many of the *lpadmin* command options cannot be executed while the scheduler is running. Stop the scheduler using the *lpshut* command and then try invoking the command again.

- can’t read current directory

  The *lp* and *lpadmin* commands cannot read the directory containing the file to be printed. The directory name may be incorrect or you do not have read permission on that directory.

- can’t remove class file

  The mode may be wrong on the file */var/spool/lp/class*. It should be 755. The owner and the group should be lp. The file in that directory may also have the wrong mode; it should be 644.

- can’t remove printer

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/member* directory. It should be 755, and the files in that directory should be 644. Both the directory and the files should be owned by lp and the group should be lp.

- can’t remove request directory

  The mode may be wrong on the */var/spool/lp/request* directory. It should be 755 and should be owned by lp, and the group should be lp. The directory may still have pending requests to be printed, which must be removed before the directory can be removed.

- can’t set user id to lp Administrator’s user id

  The *lpsched* and *lpadmin* commands can be used only when you are logged in as lp or root.

- can’t unlink old output queue

  The *lpsched* program cannot remove the old output queue. You must remove it manually by using the command:

  ```
  rm /var/spool/lp/outputq
  ```

- can't write to xx

  The *lpadmin* command cannot write to device *xx*. The mode is probably wrong on the */dev/ttyxx* or */dev/plp* file. It should be 622 and owned by lp.

- cannot create temp file filename

  The system may be out of free space on the */var* filesystem. Use the command:

  `df /var`

  to determine the number of free blocks. Several hundred blocks are required to ensure that the system performs correctly.

- class xx has disappeared!

  Class *xx* was probably removed after the scheduler was started. The system may be out of free space on the */var* filesystem. To find out, use the following command:

  `df /var`

  Use the *lpshut* command to stop the scheduler and restore the class from a backup.

- class xx non-existent

  The class *xx* may have been removed because the system is out of free space on the */var* filesystem. To find out how much free space is available, use the following command:

  `df /var`

  The class will probably have to be restored from a backup.

- class directory has disappeared!

  The */var/spool/lp/class* directory has been removed. The system may be out of free space on */var*; use the **`df /var`** command to find out. The class directory contains all the data for each printer class. To restore this directory, get these files and directory from a backup.

- corrupted member file

  The */var/spool/lp/member* directory has a corrupted file in it. You should restore the directory from backup.

- default destination *dest* non-existent

  Either the default destination is not assigned or the printer *dest* has been removed. Use the *lpadmin* command to set up a default destination or set your LPDEST environment variable to the value of the destination.

- destination *dest* has disappeared!

  A destination printer, *dest*, has been removed after *lpsched* was started. Use the *lpadmin* command to remove the printer.

- destination printer no longer accepting requests

  The printer has been disabled using the *reject* command. Use the *accept* command to re-enable the printer.

- destination *dest* non-existent

  The destination printer you specified as an argument to the *accept* or *lpadmin* command is not a valid destination name, or it has been removed after the scheduler was started.

- destination printer was already accepting requests

  The destination printer was previously enabled. Once a printer is accepting requests, any further *accept* commands are ignored.

- destination printer already not accepting requests

  A *reject* command was already sent to the printer. Use the *accept* command to allow the printer to start accepting requests again.

- destination *printer-name* is not accepting requests – move in progress ...

  The printer has been disabled by the *reject* command, and requests are being moved from the disabled printer to another printer. The printer can be enabled again by the *accept* command.

- destinations are identical

  When using the *lpmove* command, you need to specify a printer to move the print requests from and a different printer to move the requests to.

- disabled by scheduler: login terminal

  The login terminal has been disabled by the *lp* scheduler. Use the *enable* command to re-enable the printer.

- error in printer request *printer-id*

  Printer-id is the actual request identification number. An error has likely occurred in the printer. Check the printer, and reset it if needed.

- illegal keyletter *xx*

  An invalid option, *xx*, was used. See the reference page for the correct options.

- keyletters -*xx* and -*yy* are contradictory

  This combination of options to the *lpadmin* program cannot be used together.

- keyletter *xx* requires a value

  The option *xx* requires an argument. For example, in the command line:

  ```
  lpadmin –m model
  ```

  the argument to the **-m** option is the name of a model interface program.

- keyletters -e, -i, and -m are mutually exclusive

  These options to the *lpadmin* command cannot be used together. Refer to the reference page for more information on usage.

- lp: xx

  In this message the variable *xx* could be one of several arguments. Typically, it is a message telling you the default destination is not assigned.

- member directory has disappeared!

  The */var/spool/lp/member* directory has been removed. The system is probably out of free disk space in the */var* filesystem. You need to clean up the */var* filesystem, and then install the *lp* commands or retrieve them from a backup.

- model xx non-existent

  The name that you are using for a model interface program is not valid. A list of valid models is in the */var/spool/lp/model* directory.

- new printers require -v and either -e, -i, or -m

  A printer must have an interface program, and this is specified by **-e**, **-i**, or **-m** options. The **-v** option specifies the device file for the printer. For more information on these options, refer to the *lpadmin* reference page.

- no destinations specified

  There are no destination printers specified. Use the *lpadmin* command to set one up.

- no printers specified

  There are no printers specified. Use the *lpadmin* command to set one up.

- non-existent printer xx in PSTATUS

  A printer with the name *xx* is in the */var/spool/lp/pstatus* file but no longer exists. Use the *lpadmin* command to remove the printer.

- non-existent printer *printer-name* in class xx

  The printer that you are trying to address in class *xx* has been removed from that class.

- out of memory

  The message implies that there is not enough memory to contain the text to be printed.

- printer *printer-name* already in class xx

  The printer you are trying to move to class *xx* is already in that class. You cannot move a printer to a class that it is already in.

- printer *printer-name* has disappeared!

  The printer has been removed, and the *enable* command cannot find it. The printer was most likely removed after the workstation was rebooted or after the scheduler was started.

- printer *printer-name* non-existent

  Printer-name is the name of a printer that has been removed after the scheduler has been started. You must use the command:

  `lpadmin -x`*printer-name*

- printer status entry for printer has disappeared

  The */var/spool/lp/pstatus* file must have been corrupted. You need to resubmit the printer request.

- printer *printer-name* was not busy

  The printer is not printing a request at this time. Either the request you wanted to cancel is finished printing or you have specified the wrong printer.

- request *printer-id* non-existent

  You are attempting to cancel a request that does not exist. You may have given the wrong printer name or wrong request ID number or the request may have finished printing.

- request not accepted

  The request was not accepted by *lp*. The scheduler may not be running. Use the *lpstat -t* command to find out more information.

- requests still queued for *printer-name*—use lpmove

  Printer-name is the printer that still has requests waiting to be printed. Use the *lpmove* command to move those requests to another printer.

- scheduler is still running—can't proceed

  You cannot perform this command while the scheduler is running. You need to use the *lpshut* command first.

- spool directory non-existent

  The directory */var/spool* has been removed. You need to use the *mkdir* command to restore the directory. This has probably removed some of the necessary *lp* files. You may have to reinstall the *lp* commands.

- standard input is empty

  You specified an invalid filename either by incorrectly typing a name or by specifying a nonexistent file. Nothing will be printed on the printers from this request.

- this command for use only by lp Administrators

  This command is restricted to someone logged in as root or lp.

- too many options for interface program

  The *lp* command called the appropriate interface program with too many arguments. For more information on the options and arguments that can be used with the *lp* command, refer to the lp(1) reference page.

Tape Drive Error Indications

Following are some examples of commands and error messages. This is not an exhaustive list.

- **tar tvf /dev/nrtape**

  ```
  tar: /dev/nrtape: No such device
  ```

- **cpio –itvI /dev/nrtape**

  ```
  cpio: ERROR: Cannot open </dev/nrtape> for input. No such device
  ```

- **tar t**

  ```
  tar: archive file /dev/tape does not exist or is a regular file
  ```

- **/usr/etc/restore t**

  ```
  /dev/tape: No such file or directory
  ```