



Tech Info Library

FORTRAN: Understanding Code Write Error

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Security: Everyone

FORTRAN: Understanding "Code Write Error"

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Insufficient room on a diskette to save a file is the most common cause of a "Code Write Error." A file name having more than ten characters (not including the prefix or suffix) also causes this error; this error is easy to detect, though, since the error message is displayed before the drive is accessed. A third cause is the disk directory having more than 51 file names.

When A)ssembling, C)ompiling or L)inking, the largest consecutive disk blocks are allocated for the code file. If the disk is new or recently Krunched, the system creates a temporary Linker.Info file while running; upon attempts to open the Linker.Info file, you'll get a code write error.

To avoid this error, enter the F)iler to check your disk space. If your disk shows plenty of space, M)ake two files: the first file you create should be 8 blocks in size, while the second should be 1 block in size. Next, delete the first file. These steps segment the disk file space leaving 8 blocks open for the Linker.Info file.

If an error occurs when using the "include" file option, M)ake a 4 block file named SYSTEM.SWAPDISK on the volume where the compiler resides, allowing the compiler to swap out some information in order to read in the new directory for the include.

Apple Technical Communications

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