

Návratové hodnoty Upos – FP – T88US M2.

Functions results

All functions return one of the following task results:

1. **mfeImplementation** = +1; function not implemented in a given library,
2. **mfeOk** = 0; function executed successfully,
3. **mfeApplication** = -1; incorrect call of function; should not appear in correctly written application,
4. **mfeFunction** = -2; function executed unsuccessfully. Function recall or its calling in different conditions may

result in successful execution. **mfError** function sends back a specific error code.

5. **mfeAssociation** = -3; occurs only in CIF and means that BF connected with specific CIF is not available in

particular FP. Function connected with specific CIF will return **mfeImplementation**.

6. **mfeAccess** = -4; **mfeAcces** = -4; occurs only in CIF and means that BF connected with specific CIF is not available at the moment; in different circumstances is executable. **mfError** function sends back a specific error code.

Therefore:

1. every BF returns **mfeOK**, when it is done correctly,
2. every CIF returns **mfeOK**, when it is possible to do BF tied with particular CIF,
3. every BF returns **mfeImplementation**, when is not implemented in specific FP,
4. every CIF returns **mfeAssociation**, when BF tied with particular CIF is not available in particular fiscal module (BF tied with particular CIF will return **mfeImplementation**),),
5. every CIF returns **mfeAcces**, if it is impossible to call BF connected with particular CIF at the moment (BF connected with CIF will return a result of **mfeFunction**, with a detailed error code in **mfError**),
6. every BF returns **mfeFunction**, when it is not available at the moment (there is a detailed error code in **mfError**),
7. every BF and CIF returns **mfeApplication**, when it is called in wrong order.

ERRORS

Detailed information about errors (results of functions) can be read out by **mfError** function (integer type), which

requires the following:

1. A variable returns error number of last completed function.
2. A variable is always equal 0 if last completed function returned a result other than **mfeFunction** or **mfeAcces**.
3. A variable is always different than 0 if last executed function returned a result: **mfeFunction** or **mfeAcces**.

In

this case older byte of variable contains code of group of errors and a younger one contains detailed code of error from specific group.

4. Informative function: "Read-out of message" enables to read out a name of group of errors and a specific name

of error. However, an amount returned by **mfError** is given as a parameter in this function.

Below there are given all groups of errors and detailed errors which belong to specific group. Every detailed error is

more or less a description of particular group of errors which can be detected (read out from FP) by library.

Below a

description of every detailed error there are given most probable reasons and situations when that error can appear. It is possible that a specific error can occur in various situations.

1. Critical hardware error

Errors from this group are returned in case of serious FP failure. Further work of application in operating FP is

absolutely impossible. Most probably FP should be sent to producer for repair. It is not a task of errors from that

group to inform what exactly has failed. That information should be established by a serviceman, FP service application may be used.

- 1.1. Hardware error inside fiscal part of printer.

- damage of FP elements which are not available for serviceman and require taking FP to producer and

breaking the seals,

- damage of FP elements which are available for servicemen but they are unable to repair them.

1.2. Irrecoverable resources exhausted.

- full table in PROM memory, destined to write information about fiscal closure of the day (percentage information about filling of this table can be obtained using information function "Coefficient of spare reserves"),

- other tables full in PROM memory, impossible to recover or to enhance, which causes that a fiscal module became filled in a natural way.

NOTICES: Fiscal module is efficient but it was filled in natural way and it has to be exchanged into a new one by producer.

1.3. Fiscal module not initiated by producer.

- there are not entered data to PROM memory like: producer, FP number etc.

NOTICE: Error which comes from producer oversight.

2. Non-critical hardware error

Errors from that group are returned in situations of FP failures which do not require to send back to producer. Further work of application in operating FP is impossible, however to do some repair by FP serviceman or even

by a person operating an application can bring FP to full efficiency.

2.1. No communication with display.

- no power supply of display,

- display incorrectly connected with display socket,

- display cable not connected with FP,

- display failure.

NOTICES: Every kind of error concerned with display is here included.

2.2. Error of communication with printer.

- no power supply of FP,

- FP cable is not connected with computer or damaged.

NOTICES: Every kind of error concerned with lack of communication with FP is here included.

2.3. Low battery voltage.

- exhausted battery (accumulator) that supports RAM memory.

NOTICES: To connect FP to power grid for some time can cause quick charge of accumulator and this error will disappear.

2.4. Exhausted recoverable reserves.

- full tables in RAM memory battery supplied.

NOTICES: 100% of FP recoverable reserves was used. Completion of activities specified in documentation (e.g. to erase RAM memory) returns full efficiency of printer (percentage information about filling these tables can be obtained using informative function "Coefficient of spare reserves").

2.5. Hardware error inside non-fiscal part of printer.

- damage of FP elements which are available for serviceman and which they can repair.

NOTICES: Error similar to error number 1.1. Dividing all hardware errors into two groups (critical and noncritical)

should be treated with some reserve because it is not possible to strictly define which group the specific error belongs to.

2.6. Fiscal module not initiated by serviceman.

- there are no data entered to PROM memory like: producer, tax rates etc.

NOTICE: Error which comes from serviceman oversight.

3. "Soft" error

Errors from that group are returned in situation of software error in operating FP. Further work of application in

operating FP is possible and repetition of not executed order can bring its proper work in other circumstances.

3.1. Other error.

- results from impossibility to attribute this error to any type described here.

NOTICES: Theoretically this error should never appear. A reason could be following:

- incorrect algorithm of error detection in library,

- incorrect algorithm of error detection in FP,

- incomplete description of errors in documentation of FP,

- reading out an error in FP by library, in situation when it should not appear.

3.2. Unacceptable Nesting'. Improper use of function

- in functions divided into sequences begin...function...end when begin function was called and a library is inside a different sequence begin...end.

3.3. Range exceeded.

- exceeded range of tax codes during ticket printing,

- exceeded range of tax rates during defining items,
 - sending in printed line such price and quantity that after multiplying them they gives too big value,
 - exceeded range of ticket totalizers included in RAM in FP (it is necessary to close a ticket),
 - exceeded range of shift totalizers included in RAM in FP (it is necessary to close fiscal day),
 - attempt to change internal clock of FP beyond admissible range, e.g. +/- 1 hour,
- NOTICES: First three reasons are in fact application errors and they should not appear in correctly written application.

3.4. Wrong tax rate.

- attempt to sell an item with rate which is not defined,
- attempt to define an item with rate which is not defined,

NOTICE: It is application error and should not appear in correctly written application.

3.5. Item with given name cannot be sold.

- attempt to sell an item with a name blocked by fiscal module.

3.6. Item with a given name cannot be defined (not used).

3.7. Clock change is impossible.

- limit of changes in FP internal clock is exhausted.

3.8. Spare error (presently not used).

3.9. Fiscal day is open.

- attempt to open fiscal day while it is already open,
- attempt to do all those functions which cannot be done when day is open.

NOTICES: It is an error with very wide range of activity, different for different FP.

3.10. Fiscal day is closed.

- attempt to close fiscal day while it is already closed,
- attempt to do all those functions which cannot be done when day is closed (e.g. to print out a receipt).

NOTICES: It is an error with very wide range of activity, different for different FP.

3.11. Receipt is printed.

- an attempt to do all those functions which cannot be done when fiscal or non-fiscal receipt is printed in FP.

NOTICES: It is an error with very wide range of activity, different for different FP DF.

3.12. Receipt is not printed.

- an attempt to do all those functions which cannot be done when fiscal or non-fiscal ticket was not began in FP (e.g. an attempt to close a ticket while it was not open before)

NOTICES: It is an error with very wide range of activity, different for different FP.

3.13. Limit of changes exhausted (not used).

3.14. No denomination (not used).

- there is no denomination performed in application or in FP.

3.15. Disk communication error (not used).

3.16. No paper.

- no paper in DF.

NOTICES: If this error is detected while a receipt is printed, a library cancels that ticket in FP.

Errors returned when dumping data from Electronic Journal (belonging to "soft" error group):

3.17. Unknown command – an attempt to perform an instruction which is not implemented in the printer version.

3.18. Frame checksum error – occurs when hardware problems are encountered during communication

3.19. No data at the address set

3.20. Session key is already defined

3.21. Invalid MD5 data signature length

3.22. Session key is not defined

3.23. Different MD5 data signatures

3.24. Block status reading error (block closed)

3.25. Unknown memory type – occurs when dumping memory using EJ protocol

3.26. Invalid memory operation - occurs when dumping memory using EJ protocol

3.27. Log has not been properly opened - occurs when dumping logs using EJ protocol

3.28. No data in log - occurs when dumping logs using EJ protocol

3.29. Invalid day SHA signature length

3.30. Different day SHA signatures

3.31. EJ frame transmission error

3.32. No data to dump.