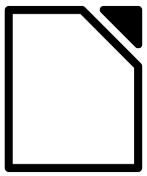

LibreOffice
The Document Foundation

Calc Guide

Appendix C
Calc Error Codes

Copyright

This document is Copyright © 2005–2012 by its contributors as listed below. You may distribute it and/or modify it under the terms of either the GNU General Public License (http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html), version 3 or later, or the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/), version 3.0 or later.

All trademarks within this guide belong to their legitimate owners.

Contributors

Barbara Duprey
Jean Hollis Weber

Feedback

Please direct any comments or suggestions about this document to:
documentation@global.libreoffice.org

Acknowledgments

This appendix is based on Appendix C of the *OpenOffice.org 3.3 Calc Guide*. The contributors to that appendix are:

Richard Barnes
Magnus Adielsson
Iain Roberts
Jean Hollis Weber

Publication date and software version

Published 17 June 2012. Based on LibreOffice 3.4.6.

Contents

Copyright 2
Note for Mac users 2
Introduction to Calc error codes 4
Error codes displayed within cells 5
General error codes 6

Introduction to Calc error codes

Calc provides feedback for errors of miscalculation, incorrect use of functions, invalid cell references and values, and other user initiated mistakes. The feedback may be displayed within the cell that contains the error (Figure 1) or on the status bar (Figure 2) or in both, depending on the type of error. Generally speaking, if the error occurs in the cell that is selected (or contains the cursor), the error message is displayed on the status bar.

As an example, Figure 1 shows the error code returned when a column is too narrow to display the entire formatted date. The date displayed within the input line, 04/05/1998, would fit within the cell without a problem, but the format used by the cell produces the date value *Sunday, April 05, 1998*.

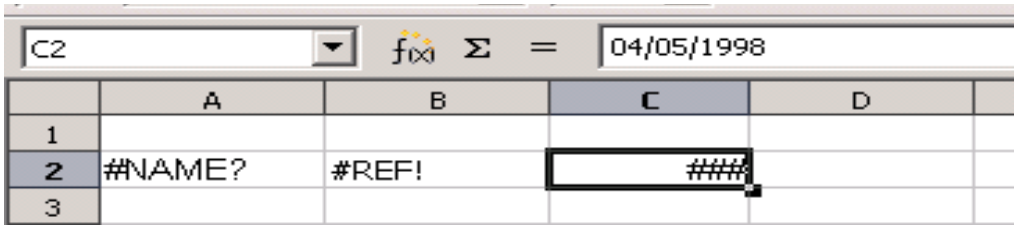

Figure 1: Error codes displayed within cells

When the cell displaying the **#REF** error code in Figure 1 is selected, the status bar displays the error message as shown in Figure 2. This message is more descriptive than the message displayed in the cell, but it still may not provide enough information to correctly diagnose the problem. For fuller explanations, consult the following tables and the Help topic, *Error Codes in LibreOffice Calc*.

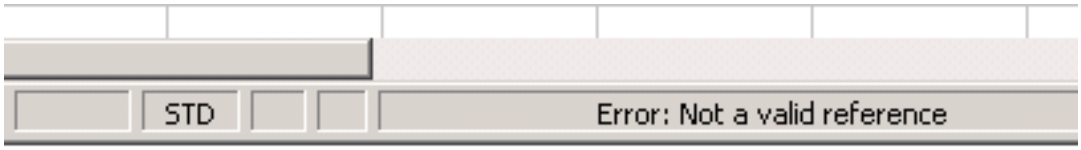

Figure 2: An error message displayed in the status bar.

This appendix presents error codes in two tables. This first table explains error messages which are displayed within the cell that actually contains the error. Except in the case of the ### error, they all correspond to a Calc error code number. The second table explains all of the error codes, listed by code number, including those errors codes in the first table.

Error codes displayed within cells

Cell error	*Code*	*Explanation of the error*
###	N/A	The column is too narrow to display the complete formatted contents of the cell. This is not really an error value, so there is no corresponding numerical error code. The solutions to this problem are to increase the width of the column. or select **Format → Cells → Alignment** and click either *Wrap text automatically* or *Shrink to fit cell size* to make the text match the current column width.
Err502	502	Function argument is not valid, or more than one matching cell is found by the DGET function.
#NUM!	503	A calculation resulted in an overflow of the defined value range.
#VALUE	519	The formula within the cell returns a value that does not correspond to the definition of the formula or functions used. This error could also mean that the cell referenced by the formula contains text instead of a number.
#REF!	524	The formula within the cell uses a reference that does not exist. Either a column or row description name could not be resolved, or the column, row, or sheet that contains a referenced cell is missing.
#NAME?	525	An identifier could not be evaluated: no valid reference, no valid domain name, no column/row label, no macro, incorrect decimal divider, add-in not found. For example, entering in a cell =sum(bob*5) where there is no cell named “bob” or containing the text “bob” generates this error.
#DIV/0!	532	Division operator / if the denominator is 0. Some more functions return this error; see next table for details.

General error codes

The following table is an overview of the most common error messages for LibreOffice Calc.

Note	Errors described as *Internal errors* should not be encountered by users under normal conditions. Errors listed as *Not used* are not currently assigned to any error condition and will not occur.

Code	*Message*	*Explanation of the error*
501	Invalid character	Character in a formula is not valid. This error is the same as the *Invalid Name* error (525) except that it occurs within a formula. The cell containing the error will display the #NAME? error reference.
502	Invalid argument	Function argument is not valid; for example, a negative number for the root function. This error also occurs if more than one matching cell is found by the DGET function.
503	Invalid floating point operation (cell displays **#NUM!**)	Division by 0, or another calculation that results in an overflow of the defined value range (a value too big or too small).
504	Parameter list error	Function parameter is not valid; for example, text instead of a number, or a domain reference instead of a cell reference.
505	Internal syntax error	Not used.
506	Invalid semicolon	Not used.
507	Pair missing	Not used.
508	Pair missing	Missing bracket or parenthesis; for example, closing brackets but no opening brackets.
509	Missing operator	Operator is missing; for example, "=2(3+4) * ", where the operator between "2" and "(" is missing.
510	Missing variable	Variable is missing; for example, when two operators are together "=1+*2".
511	Missing variable	Function requires more variables than are provided; for example, AND() and OR().
512	Formula overflow	The total number of internal tokens (that is, operators, variables, brackets) in the formula exceeds 512, or the total number of matrices the formula creates exceeds 150. This includes basic functions that receive too large an array as a parameter.
513	String overflow	An identifier in the formula exceeds 64 KB in size, or a result of a string operation exceeds 64 KB in size.
514	Internal overflow	Sort operation attempted on too much numerical data (max. 100000) or a calculation stack overflow.

Code	*Message*	*Explanation of the error*
515	Internal syntax error	Not used.
516	Internal syntax error	Matrix is expected on the calculation stack, but is not available.
517	Internal syntax error	Unknown error; for example, a document with a newer function is loaded in an older version of Calc that does not contain the function.
518	Internal syntax error	Variable is not available.
519	No result (cell displays **#VALUE**)	Formula yields a value that does not correspond to the definition, or a cell that is referenced in the formula contains text instead of a number.
520	Internal syntax error	Compiler creates an unknown compiler code.
521	Internal syntax error	No result.
522	Circular reference	Formula refers directly or indirectly to itself and the **Iterations** option is not selected under **Tools → Options → LibreOffice Calc → Calculate.**
523	The calculation procedure does not converge	Financial statistics function missed a targeted value, or iterations of circular references do not reach the minimum change within the maximum steps that are set.
524	Invalid references (cell displays **#REF!**)	A column or row description name could not be resolved, or the column, row, or sheet that contains a referenced cell is missing.
525	Invalid names (cell displays **#NAME?**)	An identifier could not be evaluated; for example, no valid reference, no valid domain name, no column/row label, no macro, incorrect decimal divider, add-in not found.
526	Internal syntax error	Obsolete, no longer used, but could come from old documents if the result is a formula from a domain.
527	Internal overflow	References, such as when a cell references a cell, are too encapsulated or deeply nested. This is an internal error and should not be displayed in LibreOffice.
528–531	—	Not used.
532	Division by zero	Division operator / if the denominator is 0. Some more functions return this error; for example: VARP with less than 1 argument STDEVP with less than 1 argument VAR with less than 2 arguments STDEV with less than 2 arguments STANDARDIZE with stdev=0 NORMDIST with stdev=0