# Error Codes on Various Coding Platforms











Learn More About
Common Error
Codes and How to
Resolve Them



#### 1) Compilation Error (CE):

Compilation error refers to a state when a compiler fails to compile a piece of computer program source code.

#### Reasons:

- Syntax error
- Using restricted functionalities
- Missing Import









#### 2) Memory Limit Exceeded (MLE):

It refers to a state when trying to allocate more memory than it was allowed to.

- Reasons: Adding a lot of data.
  - Stack Overflow Error







### 3)Runtime Error/Segmentation Fault (SIGSEGV):

It refers to a state when user tried to access or write to a memory that it cannot access or is invalid.

Reasons:

It is an error indicating memory corruption

Uninitialized or incorrectly initialized pointers.





#### 4) Wrong Answer (WA):

It refers to a state when your compilation is done, but returned unexpected or wrong output.

#### Reasons:

Logical error









#### 5) Runtime Error (SIGFPE):

It refers to a state when the program encountered a floating-point error.

Reasons:

Invalid Math operation.

Division by Zero







#### 6) Runtime Error (SIGABRT):

It refers to a state when code is aborted due to fatal error.

Reasons:

Due to an assert
 statement in C++ not
 returning true.







## 7) Runtime Error (NZEC/Non-zero error code):

It refers to a state when a negative array index is accessed or the program which we have written is utilizing more memory space than the allocated memory for our program to run.





### Comment Down Any Other Error you Know About

Support With:











Follow Saheb Kumar for more!