z/OS
3.1

UNIX System Services
Messages and Codes

IBM

This edition applies to IBM® z/OS® 3.1 (5655-ZOS) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

Last updated: 2024-07-19

Contents

About this document

Information is presented about using z/OS UNIX System Services (z/OS UNIX). The z/OS shell and utilities provide commands based on open systems standards and services mentioned in "Acknowledgments" on page 1172. With the debugger, you can find and fix errors in C and C++ programs that use z/OS UNIX facilities.

You can identify and isolate problems, as well as correct errors that are made in entering commands or using them correctly. Messages are listed in alphanumeric order by message prefix. Only those messages with explanations are included.

Both reason and return codes are listed by value. In addition, the /usr/sbin/init exit status codes are included.

Some commands in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* have messages that are not listed in this publication. For example, messages generated from the ld command can be found in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*.

Who should use this document

This document is intended for any user who is trying to resolve problems that may arise in z/OS UNIX in the shells and utilities or debugger. The list of users include the application and system programmer as well as the shell user.

How this document is organized

This document includes a subset of shell and debugger error messages from various utilities, including /bin/login, /usr/sbin/init, OMVS and other TSO/E commands, and the debugger.

The messages in this document include *italicized* text. Italicized text indicates a variable placeholder for a string, such as a *filename* or *pathname*, or a hexadecimal or decimal number.

Some of the messages in this document are accompanied by error codes or additional messages that explain the problem further. Error codes can be generated by components of z/OS, by the XL C/C++ runtime library, or by Language Environment®. You should be able to find more information about them by referring to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* or *z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide*. Additional error messages might come from components of z/OS, from RACF®, or from TSO/E. Refer to the messages documentation for these products for explanations.

Error and reason codes are also included.

z/OS information

This information explains how z/OS references information in other documents and on the web.

When possible, this information uses cross-document links that go directly to the topic in reference using shortened versions of the document title. For complete titles and order numbers of the documents for all products that are part of z/OS, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

To find the complete z/OS library, go to IBM Documentation (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

Learning resources: Getting started with IBM zSystems (developer.ibm.com/learningpaths/get-started-ibmz/) provides online learning about IBM Z® basics and Red Hat® Open Shift on IBM Z.

Discussion list

Customers and IBM participants also discuss z/OS UNIX on the mvs-oe discussion list. This list is not operated or sponsored by IBM.

To subscribe to the mvs-oe discussion, send a note to:

```
listserv@vm.marist.edu
```

Include the following line in the body of the note, substituting your given name and family name as indicated:

```
subscribe mvs-oe given_name family_name
```

After you have been subscribed, you will receive further instructions on how to use the mailing list.

How to provide feedback to IBM

We welcome any feedback that you have, including comments on the clarity, accuracy, or completeness of the information. For more information, see How to send feedback to IBM.

Summary of changes

This information includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations for the current edition are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Note: IBM z/OS policy for the integration of service information into the z/OS product documentation library is documented on the z/OS Internet Library under IBM z/OS Product Documentation Update Policy (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/latest?topic=zos-product-documentation-update-policy).

Summary of changes for z/OS 3.1

The following messages are new, changed, or no longer issued for z/OS UNIX in z/OS 3.1.

New

The following messages are new.

FSUM1303 (APAR PH56548)
FSUM9545
FSUM9546
FSUZ0001 - FSUZ0077
FSUZ0079
FSUZ0081 - FSUZ0187
FSUZ0189 - FSUZ0190
FSUZ0192 - FSUZ0215
FSUMF500 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF501 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF505 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF506 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF508 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF511 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF514 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF515 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF524 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF526 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF527 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF528 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF529 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF530 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF531 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF533 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF534 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF536 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF538 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF539 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF540 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF541 (APAR OA62870)
FSUMF542 (APAR OA62870)

Changed

The following messages are changed.

FOMR0313
FOMR0322
FOMR0323
FOMR0326
FOMR0327
FOMR0328
FSUM2081I
FSUM2107I
FSUM2149I
FSUM2151I
FSUM2155I
FSUM2157I
FSUM2163I
FSUM2170I
FSUM2368
FSUM2370

Deleted

The following messages are no longer issued.

None.

New reason codes

JRSubMntPathTooLong (APAR OA66419)
JrDevNsTerm (APAR OA66213)
JrUFSNoRedirect (APAR OA66213)
JrQuiesceNewNs (APAR OA66100)
JrQuiesceBind (APAR OA66100)
JrCntrMntNoNsInitial (APAR OA62734)
JrProcFSNameNotFound (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNoAccess (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNoSuchProcess (APAR OA62757)
JrProcMagicLinkDenied (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNoSuchDescriptor (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNoSuchNamespace (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNotPermitted (APAR OA62757)
JrProcCannotCreate (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNotFSProgram (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNotInNamespace (APAR OA62757)
JrProcNoWrite (APAR OA62757)
JRFSUnbindable (APAR OA62734)
JrMntSrcBuff (APAR OA62734)
JRMptRemount (APAR OA62734)
JRMptRemountRoot (APAR OA62734)
JRMptProp (APAR OA62734)
JRMptPropRoot (APAR OA62734)
JRMoveSrcMpt (APAR OA62734)
JrFileIsBound (APAR OA62734)

JRMtNsDownLevel (APAR OA62734)

JRMtNsLocal (APAR OA62734)

JrFilesystemCovered (APAR OA62734)

JrFSNameProhibited (APAR OA62734)

JrFsInUseNS (APAR OA62734)

JrNsNotAllowed (APAR OA62734)

JrNsInitialNotAllowed (APAR OA62734)

JrTdNotSet (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNotDescendentNs (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNsInitProcTerm (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrCSNotAvailable (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNsInitProcNoHandler (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrPidNsMaxProc (APAR OA62731, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRMutuallyExclFlag (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRMaxNamespace (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrMaxNamespaceNesting (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRNotAuthNameSp (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNewPidNotAllowed (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrMultiPidUnshares (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrSetnsMismatch (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrSetnsFdNotNsLink (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRUnsupportedFlag (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRUnsupportedSignal (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrCalledFromInitProc (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRCLNPNotValid (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollWatchSelf (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlInvalidOp (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlADDAlreadyRegistered (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlMODNotRegistered (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlDELNotRegistered (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCreateInvalidOp (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlADDInvalidExclFile (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlInvalidExclEvent (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlInvalidEventArea (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlMODExclusive

JREpollCtlEvLen (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollMaxUserInstance (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlUnsupportedEvent (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JREpollCtlNoEvents (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRNotEpollFD (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JRNoNewPrivs (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNamespaceNotFound (APAR OA61972, which applies to both z/OS 2.5 and z/OS 3.1)

JrNotContainerIDAuth (APAR OA62281)

JrAuthBadMsgBuffSubpool (APAR OA64356)

JrAuthIdtInvalid (APAR OA64356)

JrAuthUserIdtMismatch (APAR OA64356)

JrAuthCredTypeInvalid (APAR OA64356)

JrIncompatOptnFlags (APAR OA64356)

JrIDTUnsigned (APAR OA64356)

JrIDTApplMismatch (APAR OA64356)

JrNoIDTGenerated (APAR OA64356)

JrUserNotAuthAppl (APAR OA64356)
JrNotPermittedtoPid
JROFlagNotSupported
JROModeNotSupported
JRPathNotCached
JRLookupAcrossMpt
JRMagicLink
JRBeneath
JrOpenHowSize
JrAtNotDirFD
JRBeneathAbsPath
JRBeneathAbsSym
JRBeneathDotDot
JRPathCacheNotSupported
JRTooLongNotCached
JRSymLinkNotAllowed
JRMagicLinkNotAllowed
JRInvAttxVal
JRInvArgLenAttx
JRInvMinArgLenAttx
JRResolveNotSupported
JRSetAttxNameSpc
JrSecurityContextSizeErr
JrXAttrNoTrusted (APAR OA62734)
JRAttxName (APAR OA62733)
JrMntSrcPath

Changed reason codes

JrCntrMntNoNsInitial (APAR OA66419)
JrICSFNotActive (APAR OA64356)
JrICSFUnknownErr (APAR OA64356)
339 is now JRPtySubsidiaryOpened.
015B is now JRPtySubsidiaryNotInit.
01A6 is now JrPtyNotSubsidiary.
0335 is now JRPtyChgFromSubsidiary
03F1 is now JRPtySubsidiaryLocked.
03F2 is now JRPtySubsidiaryLocked.
0158 is now JRPtyManagerClosed.
03BC is now JRPtyNotManager.
JRBadRUsageAddr
JRBadSiginfoAddr
JRBadExitStatusAddr
JRBadRUsageAddr

Deleted reason codes

None.

New return codes

None.

Changed return codes

None.

Deleted return codes

None.

Chapter 1. Messages

Messages are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides descriptions of the various z/OS UNIX messages a user might receive.

Message prefixes and issuing modules

The following table is provided to help you determine what modules are issuing the messages you receive. The left-hand column lists all of the message prefixes issued by z/OS UNIX System Services. The right-hand column provides the module that issues the message.

Table 1. Message prefixes and issuing modules

Message prefix	Issuing module
BPX	BPX messages are issued from either the REXX processor or the z/OS UNIX kernel. See BPX messages in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*.
BPXT	**bpxtrace** shell command. See "BPXT" on page 1.
BPXW	TSO/E OEDIT and OSTEPLIB commands. See "BPXW" on page 3.
CDA	Common Debug Architecture (CDA) utilities. See "CDA" on page 11.
FDBX	z/OS Debugger. See "FDBX" on page 864.
FOMC	**chcp** shell commands. See "FOMC" on page 16.
FOMF	**automount**, **tso**, **configstk**, **extattr**, **filecache**, ***mount** utilities. See "FOMF" on page 27.
FOMI	**ipcs** and **ipcrm** shell commands. See "FOMI" on page 48.
FOMN	**inetd** daemon. See "FOMN" on page 48.
FOMOG	**pedb** debugger. See "FOMOG" on page 815.
FOMOH	**pdbx** debugger. See "FOMOH" on page 838.
FOMR	rlogin daemon. See "FOMR" on page 73.
FSUC	tcsh shell. See "FSUC" on page 92.
FSUM	Shell and utilities and TSO/E OMVS. See "FSUM" on page 133 .
FSUZ	zsh shell messages. See "FSUZ0001" on page 765

Shell and Utilities messages

BPXT

BPXTR001	**Error changing to UID 0 err=*errno* rsn=*reasoncode***

Explanation

An error occurred attempting to change the effective UID to UID 0. The caller must have permission to change to UID 0 to trace processes associated with user identities other than their own user identity. The error is described by the z/OS UNIX error number and reason code.

User response

Ensure you have authority to change your UID. Obtain proper authority and rerun the `bpxtrace` command or rerun the command without specifying a different userid.

BPXTR002   **Services log written to *filename***

Explanation

The log from the z/OS UNIX IPCS interface was saved to a file to help diagnose a failure in the execution of the service. An additional message is also written indicating the service failed.

User response

View the log and look for the description of the failure. Based on the type of failure take appropriate corrective actions and retry the `bpxtrace` command.

BPXTR003   **Error allocating data sets**

Explanation

An error occurred allocating new data sets necessary for processing the trace records. Allocation error messages should also be issued.

User response

Correct the allocation error and rerun the `bpxtrace` command. Allocation errors may also occur running the command simultaneously from multiple sessions. Avoid running the command more than once at a time.

BPXTR004   **Cannot access pid *pid number***

Explanation

A process id specified on the `bpxtrace` command either does not exist or the user does not have authority to access information on that process.

User response

Verify the correct pid has been specified and you have authority to view information for that pid.

BPXTR005   **IPCS command error: BPXGMPTR codes: *error codes***

Explanation

The `bpxtrace` command received an error from the z/OS UNIX BPXGMPTR service. The error codes from this service are shown and the log from the service is saved. Message BPXTR002 gives the location of the log file.

User response

View the log and look for the description of the failure. Based on the type of failure take appropriate corrective actions and retry the `bpxtrace` command.

BPXTR006   **Write error *filename errno reasoncode***

Explanation

The `bpxtrace` command received an error while writing to *filename*. The z/OS UNIX errno and reason codes are shown.

User response

Correct the error and rerun the command.

BPXTR007   **spawn error** *errno reasoncode*

Explanation

The bpxtrace command received an error attempting to spawn its trace routine. The z/OS UNIX errno and reason codes are shown.

User response

Correct the error and rerun the command.

BPXTR008   **No Processes Found to Trace**

Explanation

The bpxtrace command did not find any processes that matched the specified search criteria.

User response

Contact the system programmer and request that the CTRACE options be turned off.

BPXTR009   **OMVS is not running with minimum CTRACE options**

Explanation

BPXTRACE determined that the OMVS CTRACE options are set above the minimum level. Because this is likely to result in trace buffers wrapping, you might get incomplete or no results from the bpxtrace command.

User response

Contact the system programmer and request that OMVS CTRACE options be turned off.

BPXW

BPXWE001   **A record containing too many characters was found**

Explanation

The maximum allowed length of a line is 3275.

User response

The file might not be usable. Correct the error if possible and reissue the command.

BPXWE002   **The file is being edited or browsed under the TSO user ID**

Explanation

The shell session's effective UID is different than the TSO session user ID. An attempt to change the effective UID to edit the file has failed. The open will be done using the TSO user ID.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

BPXWE004   **File is in use by another edit session**

Explanation

The specified file is already being used.

User response

Close the other edit session and reissue the command.

BPXWE005	Pathname too long

Explanation

The absolute path name must be less than 1023 bytes long.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

BPXWE006	File opened for read only

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to open the file in read-write mode. The file was opened in read-only mode instead.

User response

Correct the error if necessary and reissue the command.

BPXWE009	File must be a regular file

Explanation

The path name that was specified is not for a regular file.

User response

Correct the error and rerun the command.

BPXWE100	OMVS not started

Explanation

z/OS UNIX must be running on this system.

User response

Start z/OS UNIX and rerun the command.

BPXWE101	No STEPLIBLIST file

Explanation

A path name to a file that contains the list of sanctioned step libraries must be specified on the command.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE102	STEPLIBLIST file not changed

Explanation

No changes were made to the sanctioned step library list file.

User response

No action required.

BPXWE103	**Invalid data set name**

Explanation

The data set name specified is not valid.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE104	**Lower case characters not allowed in data set names**

Explanation

The data set name contains a lowercase character, which is not allowed.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE105	**Blanks not allowed in data set names**

Explanation

The data set name contains a blank character, which is not allowed.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE106	**Line length exceeds 255 characters**

Explanation

The line contains more than 255 characters, which is not allowed.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE107	**PDS members cannot be specified**

Explanation

The data set name contains a PDS member, which is not allowed.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE108	**Line:** *text*

Explanation

Indicates the line number where the error was found.

User response

Refer to the BPXWE message following BPXWE108 that contains the error description and correct the error.

BPXWE109   **Warning: *text***

Explanation

An error was issued on a sysdsn() call with the data set name specified on message BPXWE110. *Text* specifies the error issued by sysdsn(). This will not cause the command to fail.

User response

Correct the error and retry.

BPXWE110   ***text***

Explanation

Text indicates the text of the line in the step library list file that was found to contain an error. Refer to the BPXWE message preceding this one.

User response

Correct the error if desired and retry.

BPXWE112   **Line accepted**

Explanation

Only issued when BPXWE109 is issued. Indicates that the line does not cause the command to fail.

User response

Refer to the preceding BPXWE109 message for the warning given.

BPXWMG00I   **bpxwmigf -source sourcefs [-target targetfs]**
[-mode rw|ro|asis] [-parm fsparms | -noparm]
[-swap | -noswap] [-srename newname | -nosrename] [-trename
[newname] | -notrename]
[-priority newpriority]
[-wait [minutes]] [-status minutes]
bpxwmigf -query [sourcefs] [-filter active|success|failed]
bpxwmigf -cancel sourcefs

Explanation

The command was entered with a syntax error. Usage information is shown.

System action:
No migration was started or changed.

User response

No migration was started or changed.

BPXWMG01I   **Cannot initialize as a z/OS UNIX process.**

Explanation:
User does not have access to z/OS UNIX services.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response

Log on with a user ID that has z/OS UNIX access and reissue the command.

BPXWMG002I **Log on to the console with a user ID that can access z/OS UNIX.**

Explanation:
User does not have access to z/OS UNIX services.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Log on to the console with a user ID that has z/OS UNIX access and reissue the command.

BPXWMG003I **Priority must be 1-9.**

Explanation

The priority option was specified with an incorrect value.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the command with the correct priority value.

BPXWMG004I **Extraneous or invalid option: `<option>`**

Explanation:
`<option>` is not the correct option.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG005I **Extraneous or invalid option: `<extra args>`**

Explanation:
`<extra args>` was not recognized as valid arguments.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG006I **Missing `parm` value**

Explanation:
An option flag was specified without a required parameter.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG007I **Unsupported mode value**

Explanation:

The mount mode was incorrectly specified.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG008I   **Wait time must be numeric**

Explanation:
The wait time was incorrectly specified.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG009I   **Mutual exclusion error with <option>**

Explanation:
<option> is mutually exclusive with another option specified.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG010I   **Source file system name required**

Explanation:
The -source option was not specified.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG011I   **Target file system name not allowed**

Explanation:
The -target option is only permitted when starting a migration.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using the correct syntax.

BPXWMG012I   **Sourcefs is not mounted**

Explanation:
Migration requires the source file system to be mounted.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Mount the source file system and reissue the command.

BPXWMG013I   **Sourcefs is not an HFS or zFS**

Explanation:
The source file system must be an HFS or zFS.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Retry the migration command with an HFS or zFS file system.

BPXWMG014I   **Target file system name too long**

Explanation:
The zFS file system name must not exceed 38 characters.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using a different zFS file system name.

BPXWMG015I   **New source name must not be the same as the old source name**

Explanation:
-srename cannot specify the same name as the source.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Specify the new name for the source that is different from its current name.

BPXWMG016I   **New source name must not be the same as the old source name**

Explanation:
-srename cannot specify the same name as the source.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Specify the new name for the source that is different from its current name.

BPXWMG017I   **No migrations found**

Explanation:
This is the query response when there are no migrations meeting the requested criteria.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

BPXWMG018I   **Unknown filter value: <filter>.**

Explanation:
The valid filter value can be either active, success, or failed.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the **bpxwmigf** command using a different zFS file system name.

BPXWMG019I   **End of output.**

Explanation:
This message line indicates the end of output for a **bpxwmigf** command.

System action:
None.

User response:
None.

BPXWMG020I   **source file system name too long.**

Explanation:
The Source file system name was incorrectly specified.

System action:
Command terminates.

User response:
Reenter the bpxwmigf command with the correct name.

BPXWMG022I   **<fsname> data name, <dataname>, is not standard.**

Explanation:
The name of the specified VSAM file system must have a data portion name that ends in ".DATA".

System action:
The command ends.

User response:
Ensure that the VSAM file system has a data portion name that ends in .DATA and then reissue the **bpxwmigf** command with the updated name.

BPXWMG023I   **newname is required on -srename option.**

Explanation:
The -srename option was specified without the newname parameter, which is required.

System action:
The command ends.

User response:
Reissue the **bpxwmigf** command and include the newname parameter with the -srename option.

BPXWMG024I   **new source file system name too long.**

Explanation:
Either the source HFS name is greater than 44 characters or the zFS name is greater than 38 characters.

System action:
The command ends.

User response:
Ensure that the name meets the character requirements and then reissue the **bpxwmigf** command.

BPXWMG025I   **-srename *newname* already exists.**

Explanation:
The name that was specified for the rename option already exists.

System action:
The command ends.

User response:
Reissue the **bpxwmigf** command with a different name for the rename option.

BPXWMG026I   **target rename file system name too long.**

Explanation:
The target zFS name that was specified is longer than 38 characters.

System action:
The command ends.

User response:
Ensure that the target zFS name is not longer than 38 characters and reissue the **bpxwmigf** command.

BPXWMG027I   **-trename newname already exists.**

Explanation:
The name that was used for the rename option already exists.

System action:

The command ends.

User response:

Reissue the **bpxwmigf** command and use a different name for the `rename` option.

BPXWMG028I	*<fsname>* **contains an invalid character.**

Explanation:

File system names cannot contain the * or % characters.

System action:

The command ends.

User response:

Ensure that the file system names do not have the * or % characters and then reissue the **bpxwmigf** command.

BPXWMG029I	**targetfs required with -target option.**

Explanation:

The `-target` option was specified without the required `targetfs` parameter.

System action:

The command ends.

User response:

Reissue the **bpxwmigf** command and include the `targetfs` parameter with the `-target` option.

BPXWMG098I	**<internal error>**

Explanation:

`<internal error>` describes an internal problem with the **bpxwmigf** command.

System action:

Command terminates.

User response:

Contact IBM service.

BPXWMG099I	**pfsctl error <retval errno errnojr>**

Explanation:

An error occurred making a pfsctl system call.

System action:

Command terminates.

User response:

Subsequent messages further describe the error.

CDA

CDA0002	**An invalid option** *string* **is specified.**

Explanation

The indicated option is not a valid `dbgld` option.

In the message text:

string is an invalid option.

User response

Re-enter the `dbgld` command and specify a valid option.

CDA0003	**BINDER API failed. retcode:***number***, rsncode:0x***number*

Explanation

dbgld is unable to retrieve information from the input module. The BINDER API has failed.

In the message text:

number is the return code from BINDER API. *number* is the reason code from BINDER API.

User response

This is an internal error. Provide the indicated error text to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

CDA0004	The file *string* cannot be opened.

Explanation

Either the input file does not exist, or the permissions for the input file or the directory containing the input file do not have read or search permission set.

In the message text:

string is the input file name.

User response

Ensure the input file exists and that the input file and the directories containing the input file have read and search permissions set.

CDA0005	No debug information was found in *string*.

Explanation

dbgld is unable to locate any debug information within the input file. No output file will be generated.

In the message text:

string is the input file name.

User response

Compile at least one compilation unit with the debug compiler option.

CDA0006	Out of memory allocating *number* bytes for *string*.

Explanation

The dbgld command ran out of memory processing the input file. This may happen with a large input file.

In the message text:

number is the number of bytes dbgld tries to allocate. *string* contains the name of the function trying to allocate the memory.

User response

Shut down any large processes that are running. You may need to specify the runtime option HEAP(,,,FREE,,) to prevent the dbgld command from running out of memory.

CDA0007	INTERNAL UTILITY ERROR: Procedure *string*:*number*.

Explanation

An internal utility error occurred.

In the message text:

string is the procedure where the error has occured. *number* is the line number where the error has occured.

User response

This is an internal error. Provide the indicated error text to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

CDA0008	The DLL *string* is not found.

Explanation

The indicated Common Debug Architecture run-time library cannot be found.

In the message text:

string is the name of the Common Debug Architecture run-time library.

User response

The indicated Common Debug Architecture run-time library should be installed in the SCEERUN2 data set. Verify that the run-time library is installed properly.

CDA0009	An incompatible DLL has been detected. The utility requires LIBDDPI_DLL_VERSION to be at least 0x*number*. The version found in the system is 0x*number*.

Explanation

The Common Debug Architecture runtime version is outdated.

In the message text:

number is the Common Debug Architecture run time that dbgld is compiled with. *number* is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is currently being used.

User response

Contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation and verify that you have the latest Common Debug Architecture run time installed.

CDA0010	An incompatible DLL has been detected. The utility requires LIBELF_DLL_VERSION to be at least 0x*number*. The version found in the system is 0x*number*.

Explanation

The Common Debug Architecture runtime version is outdated.

In the message text:

number is the Common Debug Architecture run time that dbgld is compiled with. *number* is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is currently being used.

User response

Contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation and verify that you have the latest Common Debug Architecture run time installed.

CDA0011	Cannot find the function *string* in DLL *string*.

Explanation

The indicated function cannot be found in the Common Debug Architecture run-time library.

In the message text:

string is the name of the function in the Common Debug Architecture run-time library. *string* is the name of the Common Debug Architecture run-time library.

User response

Contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation and verify that you have the latest Common Debug Architecture run time installed.

CDA0012	The debug file *string* cannot be opened for reading.

Explanation

The file permissions for the debug file do not have read permissions set.

In the message text:

string is the debug file name.

User response

Ensure the debug file exists and that it has read permissions set.

CDA0013	The module map file *string* cannot be opened for writing.

Explanation

The file or directory permissions for the module map file do not have write permissions set.

In the message text:

string is the module map file.

User response

Ensure the dbgld command is being run from a directory with write permission, and the file has write permission if it already exists.

CDA0014	The input file *string* cannot be processed due to the EDIT=NO attribute.

Explanation

dbgld cannot process modules that have been bounded with the EDIT=NO option.

In the message text:

string is the file name of the input module.

User response

Specify binder option EDIT=YES when binding the module.

| CDA0015 | **The input file *string* cannot be processed.** |

Explanation

The BINDER API has failed while processing the input module.

In the message text:

string is the file name of the input module.

User response

Refer to the Program Management documentation for information about the BINDER API return code and reason code.

| CDA0016 | **The object file produced from *string* contains ISD debug information.** |

Explanation

The dbgld command is converting ISD debug information into DWARF debug information. This process may degrade the performance of the dbgld command.

In the message text:

string is the source file name.

User response

To increase the performance of the dbgld command, please recompile the specified source file with the -g compiler option, rebind your application, and then reissue the dbgld command.

| CDA0017 | **The debug side file *string* is outdated.** |

Explanation

The MD5 signature within the specified debug side file does not match the MD5 signature within the input module.

In the message text:

string is the debug side file name.

User response

Recompile the corresponding source file, rebind your application, and then reissue the dbgld command.

| CDA0018 | **An error has occurred while processing the ISD debug information for *string*.** |

Explanation

The dbgld command is unable to convert the ISD debug information into DWARF debug information.

In the message text:

string is the source file name.

User response

Recompile the specified source file with the -g compiler option, rebind your application, and then reissue the dbgld command. If this is not a viable option, please contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

CDA0019	**An error has occurred while processing the DWARF debug information for *string*.**

Explanation

The dbgld command is unable to process the DWARF debug information in the specified debug side file.

In the message text:

string is the debug side file name.

User response

This is an internal error. Provide the indicated error text to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

CDA0020	**The source file *string* cannot be opened for reading.**

Explanation

Either the source file does not exist, or the file permissions for the source file do not have read permissions set. The contents of the source file will not be added to the module map.

In the message text:

string is the source file name.

User response

Ensure the source file exists and that it has read permissions set.

CDA0021	**Error writing to module map file *string*.**

Explanation

There may be insufficient disk space to write to the file.

In the message text:

string is the module map file.

User response

Ensure there is enough disk space available.

FOMC

FOMC2800	**Usage: chcp [-q|-r] chcp [-s] -a ASCII_cp chcp [-s] -e EBCDIC_cp chcp [-s] -a ASCII_cp -e EBCDIC_cp**

Explanation

This message shows the correct syntax for the chcp command. It is displayed when incorrect or missing command options are used.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2801	**-*string* is an unknown chcp command option.**

Explanation

The chcp command does not recognize the command-line option displayed in the message.

In the message text:

-*string*
    The unknown option flag specified on the chcp command.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2802	**The -*character* option appears more than once. All appearances after the first are not accepted.**

Explanation

The option displayed in the message appears more than once on the chcp command line. chcp options must be specified only once.

In the message text:

-*character*
    The duplicated option flag specified on the chcp command.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2803	**When using the ASCII code page option (-a), a code page name is required.**

Explanation

The -a option was coded on the chcp command line, but no code page name was specified following the -a. When -a is present, a code page name must follow it on the command line. For example: chcp -a ISO8859-1 -e IBM-273.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2804	**When using the EBCDIC code page option (-e), a code page name is required.**

Explanation

The -e option was coded on the chcp command line, but no code page name was specified following the -e. When -e is present, a code page name must follow it on the command line. For example: chcp -a ISO8859-1 -e IBM-273.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2805	**Specify only one of the query (-q), reset (-r), or set (-s) options on the chcp command line.**

Explanation

More than one main operation (-q, -r, or -s) was requested on the chcp command line. The chcp command can perform only one of the query, reset, or set operations each time it is run.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2806	**"-e *string*" specifies the name of an ASCII code page. An EBCDIC code page is required.**

Explanation

The code page that follows the -e option flag must be an EBCDIC code page. The code page entered on the command line following -e is an ASCII code page.

In the message text:

"-e *string*"
    The name of the ASCII code page.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2807	**"-a *string*" specifies the name of an EBCDIC code page. An ASCII code page is required.**

Explanation

The code page that follows the -a option flag must be an ASCII code page. The code page entered on the command line following -a is an EBCDIC code page.

In the message text:

"-a *string*"
    The name of the EBCDIC code page.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2808	***number* positional parameters starting with "*string*" are not accepted.**

Explanation

Two or more positional parameters were entered on the chcp command line following the option flags (if any). The message shows the first positional parameter on the command line. The chcp command does not accept any positional parameters.

In the message text:

number
    The number of positional parameters specified on the chcp command line.
"*string*"
    The text of the first positional parameter.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2809   **Positional parameter "*string*" is not accepted.**

Explanation

One positional parameter was entered on the chcp command line following the option flags (if any). This positional parameter is shown in the error message. The chcp command does not accept any positional parameters.

In the message text:

"*string*"
    The text of the positional parameter.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2810   **The ASCII code page option (-a) must not be specified with the query (-q), or reset (-r) options.**

Explanation

The ASCII code page option (-a) was present on the chcp command line along with either the query (-q) or reset (-r) options. The -a option can be used only when the set option (-s) is present or defaulted. Do not specify either -a or -e when performing a query or reset operation.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2811   **The EBCDIC code page option (-e) must not be specified with the query (-q), or reset (-r) options.**

Explanation

The EBCDIC code page option (-e) was present on the chcp command line along with either the query (-q) or reset (-r) options. The -e option can be used only when the set option (-s) is present or defaulted. Do not specify either -a or -e when performing a query or reset operation.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2812   **When the set option (-s) is specified or defaulted, either the ASCII code page option (-a) or the EBCDIC code page option (-e) is required.**

Explanation

The set option (-s) was used, but no ASCII or EBCDIC code pages were specified on the command line. When the chcp -s option is used, either the ASCII code page (-a *ASCII_CP*), the EBCDIC code page (-e *EBCDIC_CP*), or both code pages must be specified on the command line.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2813	**The name for code page "*string*" contains more than *number* characters.**

Explanation

The maximum length for chcp code page names is shown in the error message. The ASCII or EBCDIC code page name specified on the command line is too long. Code pages with shorter names must be used.

In the message text:

"*string*"
    The code page name that is too long.

number
    The maximum number of characters allowed in a code page name.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with correct command options. For more information about the command, see chcp - Set or query ASCII/EBCDIC code pages for the terminal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMC2814	**An unexpected error occurred. error code = *number*, error data = "*string*"**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while chcp was running. This is an internal error. It is not caused by incorrect command syntax or I/O errors.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
    The code that identifies this unexpected error.

error data = "*number*"
    Error data that is associated with this error. If the string is empty, there is no data associated with this error.

System programmer response

This message indicates that there is a problem in the chcp command. Follow the usual procedures for reporting problems in z/OS UNIX.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2815	**The chcp command cannot obtain *number* bytes of storage required for processing.**

Explanation

The chcp command could not obtain enough storage to run. The chcp command ends immediately whenever this happens.

In the message text:

number
    The number of bytes of storage that chcp requested.

System programmer response

Make sure that the address spaces used by shell commands have enough storage to run the `chcp` command.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2821	**The chcp command failed. The name of the controlling terminal cannot be determined. function = ctermid(), pathname = ""**

Explanation

The `chcp` command cannot determine the name of the controlling terminal. No code page operations are possible without the name of the controlling terminal.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS XL C/C++ Language Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the `ctermid()` output pathname shown in the error message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2822	**The chcp command failed. The controlling terminal cannot be used.** **function = open(),** **pathname = "*string*",** **return value = *number*,** **errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'),** **reason code = *hexnum*,** **message = "*string*"**

Explanation

The `chcp` command cannot open the controlling terminal. No code page operations are possible if the controlling terminal cannot be opened.

In the message text:

pathname = "*string*"
    The pathname of the controlling terminal

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string*"
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2823	**This terminal does not support the chcp command.**

Explanation

The chcp command cannot be used on this terminal. The terminal does not support code page operations. If you are logged on through the TSO/E OMVS command, the chcp command is not supported.

User response

Do not run the chcp command when using this terminal.

To avoid this message when chcp is invoked from a shell script, and you are logged on through the TSO/E OMVS command, test the _BPX_TERMPATH environment variable. If this environment variable is set to OMVS, bypass the running of the chcp command. For more information about _BPX_TERMPATH, see *_BPXK environment variables* in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

FOMC2824	**The chcp command failed. The code page capability for this terminal is unknown. function = __tcgetcp(), file descriptor = *number*, pathname = "*string*", return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = "*string*"**

Explanation

The chcp command tried to determine the current code pages for the terminal. The __tcgetcp() function failed with the errno and reason code in the error message. The chcp command ended immediately.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
    The file descriptor of the controlling terminal.

pathname = "*string*"
    The pathname of the controlling terminal.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string*"
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message.

Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2825	**The ASCII code page was not changed. The current EBCDIC code page is not set.**

Explanation

chcp was run with just the ASCII code page (-a *ASCII_cp*) specified on the command line. The current EBCDIC code page for the terminal is not known, because the terminal is in binary mode. Whenever the chcp command is run and the terminal is in binary mode, both the ASCII and EBCDIC code pages must be specified on the command line. The code pages were not changed.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with both the ASCII code page (-a *ASCII_cp*) and the EBCDIC code page (-e *EBCDIC_cp*) on the command line. When the terminal is in binary mode, chcp -r can also be used to reset both code pages to the default values.

FOMC2826	**The EBCDIC code page was not changed. The current ASCII code page is not set.**

Explanation

chcp was run with just the EBCDIC code page (-e *EBCDIC_cp*) specified on the command line. The current ASCII code page for the terminal is not known, because the terminal is in binary mode. Whenever the chcp command is run and the terminal is in binary mode, both the ASCII and EBCDIC code pages must be specified on the command line. The code pages were not changed.

User response

Reenter the chcp command with both the ASCII code page (-a *ASCII_cp*) and the EBCDIC code page (-e *EBCDIC_cp*) on the command line.

FOMC2827	**The code pages were not changed. ASCII code page "*string*" cannot be used with EBCDIC code page "*string*" on this terminal.**

Explanation

The ASCII and EBCDIC code pages shown in the error message cannot be used together on this terminal. If the ASCII code page is IBM-932 or IBM-eucJP, the EBCDIC code page must be IBM-939. If the EBCDIC code page is IBM-939, the ASCII code page must be IBM-932 or IBM-eucJP. The code pages were not changed.

User response

Make sure to use only the allowed DBCS code pages on this terminal. Reenter the chcp command with the correct ASCII and EBCDIC DBCS code pages.

FOMC2831	**The code pages were not changed. The specified ASCII and EBCDIC code pages cannot be used together. function = iconv_open(), tocode = "*string*", fromcode = "*string*", return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = "*string*"**

Explanation

The ASCII and EBCDIC code pages shown in the message cannot be used together. It is not possible to convert between these two code pages. The code pages were not changed.

In the message text:

tocode = *string*
> The target code page passed to `iconv_open()`.

fromcode = *string*
> The source code page passed to `iconv_open()`.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string*"
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Make sure the code pages shown in the error message are correct. If not, reenter the `chcp` command using the `-a` *ASCII_cp* and `-e` *EBCDIC_cp* options to specify the correct code pages.

If the code pages are correct, report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2832	**The code pages were not changed. Conversion from the ASCII code page to the EBCDIC code page cannot be set up. function = iconv(), ASCII code page = "*string*", EBCDIC code page = "*string*", input bytes left = *number*, output bytes left = *number*, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = "*string*"**

Explanation

The `chcp` command must build the ASCII to EBCDIC conversion table for this terminal. Both code pages contain single-byte codes, but `chcp` could not set up a 256-byte character conversion table. Either `iconv()` failed with the errno and reason code in the message, or the tables output from `iconv()` were not 256 bytes long. The code pages were not changed.

In the message text:

ASCII code page = "*string*"
> The requested ASCII code page.

EBCDIC code page = "*string*"
> The requested EBCDIC code page.

input bytes left = *number*
> The number of ASCII code points that can not be converted.

output bytes left = *number*
> The number of EBCDIC code points that are not used.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string***"**
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Make sure the code pages shown in the error message are correct. If not, reenter the chcp command using the -a *ASCII_cp* and -e *EBCDIC_cp* options to specify the correct code pages.

If the code pages are correct, report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2833	**The code pages were not changed. Conversion from the EBCDIC code page to the ASCII code page cannot be set up. function = iconv(), ASCII code page = "***string***", EBCDIC code page = "***string***", input bytes left = ***number***, output bytes left = ***number***, return value = ***number***, errno = ***number*** (X'***hexnum***'), reason code = ***hexnum***, message = "***string***"**

Explanation

The chcp command must build the EBCDIC to ASCII conversion table for this terminal. Both code pages contain single-byte codes, but chcp could not set up a 256-byte character conversion table. Either iconv() failed with the errno and reason code in the message, or the tables output from iconv() were not 256 bytes long. The code pages were not changed.

In the message text:

ASCII code page = "*string***"**
> The requested ASCII code page.

EBCDIC code page = "*string***"**
> The requested EBCDIC code page.

input bytes left = *number*
> The number of EBCDIC code points that can not be converted.

output bytes left = *number*
> The number of ASCII code points that are not used.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string***"**
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Make sure the code pages shown in the error message are correct. If not, reenter the chcp command using the -a *ASCII_cp* and -e *EBCDIC_cp* options to specify the correct code pages.

If the code pages are correct, report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2834	The ASCII and EBCDIC code pages cannot be changed. function = __tcsetcp(), ASCII code page = "*string*", EBCDIC code page = "*string*", file descriptor = *number*, pathname = "*string*", return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = "*string*"

Explanation

The chcp command cannot change the code pages for the terminal. The __tcsetcp() function failed with the errno value and reason code shown in the message.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
    The file descriptor of the controlling terminal.

ASCII code page = "*string***"**
    The requested ASCII code page.

EBCDIC code page = "*string***"**
    The requested EBCDIC code page.

pathname = "*string***"**
    The pathname of the controlling terminal.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string***"**
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested

for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMC2835	**The ASCII and EBCDIC code pages and tables cannot be changed. function = __tcsettables(), ASCII code page = "*string*", EBCDIC code page = "*string*", file descriptor = *number*, pathname = "*string*", return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = "*string*"**

Explanation

The chcp command cannot change the code pages for the terminal. The __tcsettables() function failed with the errno value and reason code shown in the message.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
The file descriptor of the controlling terminal.

ASCII code page = "*string*"
The requested ASCII code page.

EBCDIC code page = "*string*"
The requested EBCDIC code page.

pathname = "*string*"
The pathname of the controlling terminal.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = "*string*"
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information about this error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any problem determination procedures suggested for the errno value and the other error information shown in the message. Additional error messages may appear on the system console when this error occurs. If so, also follow any user responses for those messages.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer.

FOMF

FOMF0100I	**Cannot open message catalog**

Explanation

The message catalog `fomfmsgc.cat` cannot be opened.

System action

The command will proceed using default messages.

User response

Set your NLS environment variables to be consistent with a language feature installed on your system.

FOMF0101I	*filename* **is empty or cannot be read**

Explanation

The automount master file could not be read or is an empty file.

System action

The automount configuration was not changed.

User response

Create a `/etc/auto.master` file or specify a path name for the automount master file as the command argument.

FOMF0102I	**Usage: automount [-aeqs] [master_file_name]automount -f** *file_system_name*

Explanation

The usage message displays the correct syntax for the automount command. Only one option flag can be specified.

System action

The automount configuration was not changed.

User response

Reenter the automount command using the correct syntax.

FOMF0103I	**Nothing to configure for file** *filename*

Explanation

The specified map file did not contain any configuration information.

System action

This map file did not change the automount configuration.

User response

Delete the filename from `/etc/auto.master` or include configuration data in the file.

FOMF0104I	**Directory does not exist:** *directory-name*

Explanation

The directory that you specified does not exist.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Create the directory and reenter the command.

FOMF0105I	**Line *line-number*: NAME keyword expected**

Explanation

The NAME keyword must be the first keyword in a map file.

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the specifications in the map file named in the previous FOMF0107I message.

FOMF0106I	**Line *line-number*: Invalid keyword: *name***

Explanation

This symbol is not a valid keyword.

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the specifications in the map file named in the previous FOMF0107I message.

FOMF0107I	**Processing file *filename***

Explanation

This message names the map file being processed.

User response

None

FOMF0108I	**Managing directory *directory-name***

Explanation

This message names the directory just configured for the automounter.

User response

None

FOMF0109I	Line *line-number*: Invalid number: *number*

Explanation

The symbol is not a valid number or is out of range

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the specifications in the map file named in the previous FOMF0107I message.

FOMF0110I	Line *line-number*: Argument not specified

Explanation

A keyword is missing an argument.

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the specifications in the map file named in the previous FOMF0107I message.

FOMF0111I	Line *line-number*: NAME * must be the first entry

Explanation

A NAME * statement was found in the map file but was not the first entry.

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the specifications in the map file named in the previous FOMF0107I message.

FOMF0112I	Error issuing PFSCTL: RC=*number* ERRNO=*number* REASON=*number*

Explanation

An error occurred when the PFSCTL command was issued. The return codes describe the error.

System action

The automount command terminates.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0113I	Directory name too long: *directory-name*

Explanation

The name of the directory to be managed by the automounter cannot contain more than 40 characters.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Rename the directory so it has a shorter pathname or reference the directory through a symbolic link that has a shorter pathname.

FOMF0114I	**Line *line-number*: MODE must be RDWR or READ**

Explanation

The MODE keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0115I	**Line *line-number*: *named-keyword* argument is too long**

Explanation

The named keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0116I	**Line *line-number*: SETUID must be YES or NO**

Explanation

The SETUID keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0117I	**Mount failed for directory *directory-name*. Errno=*number* Reason=*number***

Explanation

The automounter could not mount itself on the specified directory. The error code and reason code are shown.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

| FOMF0118I | Map file not specified for directory *directory-name* |

Explanation

The automount master file contains a pathname for a directory to manage but no filename for the map file.

System action

The automount configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

| FOMF0119I | Line *line-number*: SECURITY must be YES or NO |

Explanation

The SECURITY keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

| FOMF0120I | Line *line-number*: AUTOMOVE must be YES or NO |

Explanation

The AUTOMOVE keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

| FOMF0121I | Line *line-number*: CCSID for TAG is not valid |

Explanation

The CCSID decimal value for the TAG keyword has invalid characters or is out of range.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0122I   **Line** *line-number***: TAG must include TEXT or NOTEXT**

Explanation

The TAG keyword line must specify TEXT or NOTEXT after the CCSID value and the comma.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0123I   **Line** *line-number***: Keyword error in allocation string at word** *word-number***:** *keyword*

Explanation

The allocation string specified on ALLOCUSER or ALLOCANY contains an unidentified word. The word number and word are shown.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0124I   **Line** *line-number***: LOWERCASE must be YES or NO**

Explanation

The LOWERCASE keyword was not specified correctly.

System action

The specified directory is not configured for automount.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0125I   **Automount policy was not changed**

Explanation

The automount policy was not changed due to errors found in the automount policy.

System action

The current automount configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the errors and reenter the command.

FOMF0126I	Line *line-number*:keyword PATHPERM is not supported.

Explanation

The PATHPERM keyword is not supported for this file system type.

System action

The automount policy is not changed.

User response

Correct the errors and reenter the command.

FOMF0127I	Line *line-number*:keyword PATHPERM has an invalid value.

Explanation

The PATHPERM keyword only supports the digits 0-7.

System action

The automount policy is not changed.

User response

Correct the errors and reenter the command.

FOMF0128I	Line *line-number*LOWERCASE and CHARCASE mutually exclusive

Explanation

The LOWERCASE keyword is mutually exclusive with the CHARCASE keyword.

System action

The automount policy is not changed.

User response

Correct the errors and reenter the command.

FOMF0129I	Line *line-number* CHARCASE must be UPPER, LOWER, or ASIS.

Explanation

The CHARCASE keyword must be specified as UPPER, LOWER, or ASIS.

System action

The automount policy is not changed.

User response

Correct the errors and reenter the command.

FOMF0130I	**Error issuing command:** *reason*

Explanation

The TSO/E command could not be issued through OMVS. *Reason* provides additional information about the failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again or use the `-t` option.

FOMF0131I	**FOMF0131I Allocation for SYSTSIN failed**

Explanation

The SYSTSIN DD name could not be allocated. An allocation failure message precedes this message with information about the allocation failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0132I	**Allocation for SYSTSPRT failed**

Explanation

The SYSTSPRT DD name could not be allocated. An allocation failure message precedes this message with information about the allocation failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0133I	**TSO Environment service failed:** *reason*

Explanation

The TSO environment could not be established. *Reason* provides more information about the failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0134I   **TSOLNK failed:** *reason*

Explanation

The TSO service routine could not be invoked. *Reason* provides more information about the failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0135I   **Command too long or all blanks**

Explanation

The argument was either not specified or contains more than 32,768 characters.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0136I   **Command not found**

Explanation

The TSO/E command specified in the argument was not found.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0137I   **Command syntax error**

Explanation

The TSO/E command specified in the argument does not have correct syntax.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0138I   **Command not supported in background**

Explanation

The TSO/E command specified in the argument is not supported in a TSO/E background environment.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

This command cannot be run with the `tso` utility using the `-t` option. Try to use the `-o` option.

FOMF0139I   **Authorized commands are not supported**

Explanation

The TSO/E command specified in the argument is not supported through the TSO/E environment service.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

This command cannot be run with the `tso` utility using the `-t` option. Try to use the `-o` option.

FOMF0140I   **Invalid option specified**

Explanation

An unsupported option was specified.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Specify a valid option. The supported options are `-t` and `-o`.

FOMF0141I   **Unable to set 3270 passthrough mode**

Explanation

The controlling pseudo-tty does not support 3270 passthrough mode or there is no controlling pseudo-tty and the `-o` option was specified.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Reenter the command using the `-t` option.

FOMF0142I   **Command abended:** *reason*

Explanation

The TSO/E command abended. *Reason* provides more information about the abend.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0143I	**Terminated by signal *signal_number***

Explanation

The tso shell command terminated due to a signal.

FOMF0144I	**Fork failed: *reason***

Explanation

The **tso** shell command attempted to fork() and the fork failed. *Reason* provides more information about the failure.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0145I	**Data set not allocated to *DD_name*: *data_set***

Explanation

The data set could not be allocated to the DD name. An allocation failure message precedes this message with information about the allocation failure.

System action

The TSO/E command is not run.

User response

Correct the problem and try again.

FOMF0161I	**No information found.**

Explanation

This is the output of the -f *file_system_name*. There is no information found for the specified file system.

System action

No system action is taken.

User response

No user response is needed.

FOMF0164I	**File system name too long**

Explanation

The specified file system name is longer than the maximum allowed, which is 44 characters.

System action

No system action is taken.

User response

Change the file system name to a name that is 44 characters or less in length.

FOMF0165I	**Error issuing *syscall*: RC=*number* ERRNO=*number* REASON=*number***

Explanation

An error occurred when a syscall command was issued. The return code describes the error.

syscall
    The name of the syscall command.

System action

The automount command terminates.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0166I	*line_number*: **Expect a line after the continuation character**

Explanation

The last line has a continuation character.

System action

This map file does not change the automount configuration.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0201I	**Usage: configstk [-s] [config_file_name]**

Explanation

The usage message displays the correct syntax for the **configstk** command.

System action

The configuration was not changed.

User response

Reenter the **configstk** command using the correct syntax.

FOMF0202I	*file* **is empty or cannot be read**

Explanation

The configuration file could not be read or is an empty file.

System action

The configuration was not changed.

User response

Reenter the configstk command specifying a correct pathname for the configuration file.

FOMF0203I	Error issuing PFSCTL: RC=*number* ERRNO=*number* REASON=*number*

Explanation

An error occurred when the PFSCTL command was issued. The return codes describe the error.

System action

The configstk command terminates.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0204I	Line *line-number*: Invalid device number

Explanation

Device numbers must be specified as four hex digits and the number must be an even number.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0205I	Line *line-number*: Duplicate device address

Explanation

Cannot duplicate device addresses.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0206I	Line *line-number*: Invalid arguments

Explanation

Unexpected text was found on a HOME or GATEWAY statement.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0207I	Too many addresses specified for device *device-name*

Explanation

No more than 256 IP addresses can be specified for a device.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0208I	Line *line-number*: Invalid HOME IP address

Explanation

The IP address on the HOME statement is not in the proper format for an IP address.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0209I	Line *line-number*: Invalid or missing BUFFERS keyword

Explanation

BUFFERS must be specified on the HOME statement.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0211I	Line *line-number*: Duplicate HOME keyword

Explanation

Only one HOME statement can be specified in the configuration file.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0212I   Line *line-number*: Invalid keyword: *keyword*

Explanation

A keyword was expected but not found.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0213I   HOME keyword must be specified

Explanation

One HOME statement must be specified in the configuration file.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0214   Too many IP addresses specified

Explanation

The configuration file cannot contain more than 256 IP addresses.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0215I   Too many devices specified

Explanation

The configuration file cannot contain more than 32 GATEWAY statements.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0216I   At least one IP address must be specified for device *device-type*

Explanation

Each GATEWAY statement must be followed by a list of at least one IP address.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0217I	**Line *line-number*: Duplicate IP address**

Explanation

The same IP address cannot appear twice in the configuration file.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0218I	**Line *line-number*: Missing CHECKSUM or NOCHECKSUM keyword**

Explanation

CHECKSUM or NOCHECKSUM must be specified on the GATEWAY statement.

System action

The configuration is not changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0219I	**Error processing device *device*: Reason code=*number***

Explanation

An error occurred when configuring the device. The reason code describes the error.

System action

This device is not configured.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0220I	**Unable to locate active configuration**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to access the configuration.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Ensure a configuration has been activated.

FOMF0221I	*buffer-type* **Buffers allocated:** *number* **of** *maximum-number*

Explanation

This displays the number of read or write buffers that are allocated and the maximum number that can be allocated.

FOMF0301I	**Usage: extattr [+alps] [-alps] [-F NA	BIN	NL	CR	LF	CRLF	LFCR	CRNL	REC] file ...**

Explanation

The usage message displays the correct syntax for the **extattr** command.

System action

No file attributes were changed.

User response

Reenter the **extattr** command using the correct syntax.

FOMF0302I	*filename*: **File not found**

Explanation

The file does not exist.

System action

Attributes for the file were not changed.

User response

Reenter the **extattr** command using a correct filename.

FOMF0303I	*filename*: *service* **error: rv=***number*, **errno=***number*, **rsn=***number*

Explanation

An error was encountered processing *filename* issuing a *service* call. The return codes describe the error.

System action

No file attributes were changed.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the **extattr** command.

FOMF0307I	**Attributes not set:** *filename*

Explanation

Specified attributes for the file *filename* could not be set.

System action

No file attributes were changed.

User response

Ensure you have authority to set the attributes and the file is a regular file.

FOMF0308I	*filename*: **Not a regular file**

Explanation

Specified attributes for the file *filename* could not be set.

System action

No file attributes were changed.

User response

Only set extended attributes on regular files.

FOMF0310I	**File Format Flag is not set:** *filename*

Explanation

Specified format flag for the file *filename* could not be set.

System action

No file format options were changed.

User response

Ensure you have authority to set the attributes and the file is a regular file.

FOMF0331I	**Usage: filecache [-a filename...] filecache [-d filename...] filecache [-p|-q|-r]**

Explanation

Incorrect syntax was used on the `filecache` command.

System action

No files were cached.

User response

Reenter the `filecache` command using the correct syntax.

FOMF0332I	**Conflicting options**

Explanation

Conflicting options were specified on the `filecache` command line.

System action

Files were not cached.

User response

Reenter the **filecache** command using the correct options.

FOMF0333I	Error issuing PFSCTL: RC=*number* ERRNO=*number* REASON=*number*

Explanation

An error occurred when the PFSCTL command was issued. The return codes describe the error.

System action

The **filecache** command terminates.

User response

Correct the error and reenter the command.

FOMF0334I	*filename*: **file must be an existing regular file**

Explanation

Only regular files that already exist can be cached.

System action

The file was not cached.

User response

Reenter the **filecache** command naming a regular file.

FOMF0401I	**Maximum storage allocation is *number*K**

Explanation

Shows the maximum amount of storage that can be used by STREAMS message blocks.

FOMF0402I	**The current storage allocation is *number*K**

Explanation

Shows the current amount of storage that is in use for STREAMS message blocks.

FOMF0501I	**Async mount proceeding for *file-system-name***

Explanation

The mount command was accepted and will complete later.

FOMF0502I	**Mount complete for *file-system-name***

Explanation

The mount command completed without error.

FOMF0503I	**Error invoking *service-name*: *return-code***

Explanation

The named service call failed with the printed return code.

FOMF0504I	*service-name* error: *error-number reason-code*

Explanation

The named service call failed with the printed return value and reason code. If diagnostic information is available for these error codes it will follow this message in English.

FOMF0505I	*number* file systems could not be accessed

Explanation

Some file systems could not be accessed.

User response

Rerun the command with superuser authority.

FOMF0506I	Usage: mount [-t *fstype*] [-o *fsoptions*] [-d *destsys*] [-a yes|no|unmount| include, sysname,...|exclude, sysname,...] [-s nosecurity|nosetuid] [-c ccsid,text|notext] [-w *time*] -f *fsname* pathname

Explanation

This is the syntax description for the mount command.

FOMF0507I	mount -q [-v] [-d destsys] pathname...

Explanation

This is a continuation of message FOMF0506I

FOMF0508I	Enter Y to proceed with unmount or N to end program

Explanation

-p was specified for prompt mode on the unmount command and a file system is about to be unmounted.

FOMF0509I	Asynchronous mount failed for *file-system*

Explanation

Asynchronous mount processing failed within the specified time.

FOMF0510I	Wait time expired. Async mount proceeding for *file-system*

Explanation

Specified wait time expired. Asynchronous mount still proceeding.

FOMF0510I	Path is not a mountpoint: *path-name*

Explanation

The path name specified is not a mountpoint and the -m option flag was not specified.

FOMF0521I	Usage: unmount [-R|f] [-vp] [-o unmount_option] name

Explanation

This is the syntax description for the unmount command.

FOMF0531I	**Usage: chmount [-DRrws] [-d sysname] [-a yes|no|unmount|include, sysname,...|exclude, sysname,...] path**

Explanation

This is the syntax description for the **chmount** command.

FOMI

FOMI messages are issued by the **ipcs** and **ipcrm** shell commands.

FOMI1076I	**ipcrm could not remove IPC member**

Explanation

The requested message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier could not be removed. Possible causes include:

- The IPC ID or key value specified on the command line is incorrect.
- The user ID does not have permission to remove the requested IPC member.

The ipcrm command got an error return code from shmctl(), msgctl(), or semctl().

User response

Make sure that the correct IPC key or ID is entered on the command line. Issue ipcrm from a user ID that has authority to remove the requested message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier.

FOMN

FOMN0001	**usage: *pgm* -d conf**

Explanation

inetd was invoked with an invalid option. inetd displays the correct usage.

In the message text:

pgm
    The program name - normally inetd.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

Invoke inetd with the correct syntax.

FOMN0003	**Sigaction for SIGALRM failed: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code***

Explanation

inetd was not able to set up a signal handler for SIGALRM.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *sigaction()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *sigaction()*.

System action

inetd continues but may later terminate or not correctly initialize if TCP/IP is not already initialized or if TCP/IP is later restarted.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0004	Sigaction for SIGHUP failed: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

inetd was not able to set up a signal handler for SIGHUP.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *sigaction()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *sigaction()*.

System action

inetd continues but will terminate if later sent a SIGHUP signal, rather than reinitializing.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0005	Sigaction for SIGCHLD failed: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

inetd was not able to set up a signal handler for SIGCHLD.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *sigaction()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *sigaction()*.

System action

inetd continues but will not monitor the termination of child processes. Child processes may become zombies and certain internal services will not process multiple requests.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0006	Sigaction for SIGTERM failed: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

inetd was not able to set up a signal handler for SIGTERM.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *sigaction()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *sigaction()*.

System action

inetd continues, but will terminate immediately if sent a SIGTERM signal rather than terminating cleanly.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0007   **Sigaction for SIGINT failed: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code***

Explanation

inetd was not able to set up a signal handler for SIGINT.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *sigaction()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *sigaction()*.

System action

inetd continues, but will terminate immediately if sent a SIGINT signal rather than terminating cleanly.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0008   **select: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code***

Explanation

An error, other than EINTR, was returned on the *select() inetd* issues against the sockets descriptors for the services listed in the configuration file.

In the message text:

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *select()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned from *select()*.

System action

If the errno returned is EMVSERR, and the reason code is JrTcpError, or the ERRNO is EIO, inetd assumes that TCP/IP terminated or a new stack has been started, issues message FOMN0009 and attempts to reinitialize the sockets. For other errors, inetd terminates.

System programmer response

If inetd terminates, contact IBM support.

FOMN0009   **TCP/IP TERMINATED**

Explanation

inetd has received an error indication which is interpreted as indicating that TCP/IP has terminated or that a new stack has been started. This message is preceded by one or more other messages indicating what error was received.

System action

inetd attempts to reinitialize the sockets for the services in the configuration file. If that fails, inetd attempts to reinitialize the sockets every three minutes.

System programmer response

Start TCP/IP, if appropriate.

FOMN0010   **someone wants *service***

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. A request has arrived on the port associated with *service*.

In the message text:

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

System action

inetd will process that request, ultimately invoking the program specified for the service in the configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0011   **accept, ctrl *sd***

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. An *accept()* has been issued for the socket associated with a new request. *accept()* has given a new socket descriptor, *sd*, allowing the socket associated with the service to continue to be listened to, while the new socket descriptor is used when invoking the service for the new request.

In the message text:

sd
    The socket descriptor returned by *accept()*.

System action

If *sd* is not -1, inetd will continue process that request, ultimately invoking program specified for the service in the configuration file. If *sd* is -1, an error message may be issued to the syslog daemon and appropriate processing would be done.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0012	accept, for *service*: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

An error was returned on the *accept()* inetd issued against the socket descriptor for the *service*.

In the message text:

service
　　The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

errdesc
　　Error description associated with the errno returned from *accept()* .

reason_code
　　The reason code returned from *accept()*.

System action

If the error returned is EBADF, EMVSERR with a reason of JrTcpError, or EIO, inetd assumes that TCP/IP terminated or a new stack has been started, issues message FOMN0009 and attempts to reinitialize the sockets. For EMFILE, inetd closes the socket associated with service and continues, supporting the remaining services. For other errors, inetd terminates.

System programmer response

If *errdesc* is associated with EMFILE, increase the maximum files per process (MAXFILEPROC in SYS1.PARMLIB member BPXPRMxx). Note that the maximum can also be changed dynamically with the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command, and can be specified on a per-user basis in RACF. If *errdesc* is associated with EBADF, EMVSERR or EIO, start TCP/IP, if appropriate. If inetd terminates, contact IBM support.

FOMN0014	fork: *errdesc,* rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

An error was returned on the *fork()* inetd issued to start a new daemon for a request.

In the message text:

errdesc
　　Error description associated with the errno returned from *fork()* .

reason_code
　　The reason code returned from *fork()*.

System action

inetd continues processing, but abandons the current request.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0015	getpwnam: *username*: No such user: *errdesc,* rsn= *reason_code*

Explanation

An error was returned on the *getpwnam()* inetd issued in preparation for setting the proper username for a service.

In the message text:

username
    A username specified in the configuration file.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *getpwnam()* .

reason_code
    The reason code returned from *getpwnam()*.

System action

inetd continues processing, but abandons the current request.

System programmer response

Verify that the username shown is correctly set up in your security product.

FOMN0017	*pid* **execl** *program*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. inetd has forked a child to process a request and is about to exec the program associated with the requested service.

In the message text:

pid
    The process id of the process. This is a child of inetd.

program
    The program about to be executed.

System action

inetd issues the exec. This is the last debug message associated with processing a request.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0019	**execv** *server*: *errdesc*, **rsn=**_reason_code_

Explanation

The *execv()* of the server programs associated with a request has failed.

In the message text:

server
    Pathname of server program being executed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *execv()* .

reason_code
    The reason code returned from execv().

System action

inetd will abandon the request.

System programmer response

Ensure that the server program exists. If the name is wrong, correct the appropriate entry in the inetd configuration file.

FOMN0020   *pid* **reaped, status=***status*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. A server, previously started by inetd, has ended and inetd has been notified by a SIGCHLD. inetd has issued a *waitpid()* to obtain the status.

In the message text:

pid
   The process id of the server which has ended.

status
   The status returned from *waitpid()*.

System action

inetd processing continues. Normal ending status is 100.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0021   *service*: **exit status=***status*

Explanation

A server, with the "wait" option in the inet configuration file, has ended and *waitpid()* returned a status of *status*.

In the message text:

service
   Status ending status returned from *waitpid()*.

System action

inetd continue processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0023   **restored** *service*, **fd** *fd*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. A server, with the "wait" option in the inet configuration file, has ended and inetd is ready to for the next request for this service.

In this message text:

service
   The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

System action

inetd continue processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

| **FOMN0024** | *config_file: errdesc*, **rsn=***reason_code* |

Explanation

inetd could not open its configuration file.

In the message text:

config_file
Filename specified when inetd was invoked. The default is /etc/inetd.conf.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *fopen()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned to *fopen()*.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

Ensure that *config_file* exists or specify the correct pathname.

| **FOMN0026** | *service/protocol*: **unknown service.** |

Explanation

The *service* was requested in the inetd configuration file with the *protocol* shown, *getservbyname()* returned an error.

In the message text:

service
A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned to *getservbyname()* .

reason_code
The reason code returned to *getservbyname()*.

System action

inetd continues processing, but without the *service/protocol* shown.

System programmer response

Correct the inetd configuration file entry for the *service/protocol* shown, or add the *service* shown with the *protocol* shown to /etc/services or TCP/IP's services data set.

| **FOMN0027** | *service/protocol*: **socket:** *errdesc*, **rsn=***reason_code* |

Explanation

The *socket()* failed for the *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *socket()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *socket()*.

System action

inetd continues processing, but without the *service/protocol* shown. If the *errdesc* shown is for errno EAGAIN, *inetd* will assume that TCP/IP is not started and will retry the *socket()* call again in three minutes.

System programmer response

If the *errdesc* is associated with EAGAIN, start TCP/IP. Otherwise contact IBM support.

FOMN0028	*service/protocol*: setsockopt (SO_DEBUG): *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The *setsockopt()* with the SO_DEBUG option, failed for the *service/protocol* shown. Note: SO_DEBUG is set only if the debug (-d) option was specified when invoking inetd.

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned to *setsockopt()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0029	*service/protocol*: setsockopt (SO_REUSEADDR): *errdesc* , rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The *setsockopt()* with the SO_REUSEADDR option, failed for the *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *setsockopt()*.

reason_code
    The reason code returned to *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0030   *service/protocol*: **bind:** *errdesc*, **rsn=***reason_code*

Explanation

The *bind()* failed for the *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

service
    A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *bind()* .

reason_code
    The reason code returned to *bind()*.

System action

inetd continues processing. Unless the errno associated with *errdesc* is EADDRINUSE or EACCES, an attempt will be made in three minutes to initialize the socket.

System programmer response

If the *return_code* is EACCES or EADDRINUSE, the port is probably in use by or reserved for another application. In particular, by default, both telnet and 3270 telnet use the same port. It may be necessary to select an alternate port in /etc/services.

FOMN0037   **Out of memory**

Explanation

While processing the inetd configuration file, memory could not be obtained.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

Increase memory available and restart inetd.

FOMN0041   **internal service** *service* **unknown**

Explanation

An entry in the inetd configuration file specified "internal" for the server program name, but *service* is not a supported internal service.

In the message text:

service
    The service in the configuration file which is incorrect.

System action

inetd continues, but does not support *service*.

System programmer response

Correct the *service* name or supply a valid program name.

FOMN0042   **strdup:** *errdesc*

Explanation

While processing inetd configuration file entries, inetd got an error return from a *strdup()* function call.

In the message text:

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *strdup()* .

System action

inetd continues, but will not support all services in the *inetd* configuration file.

System programmer response

If *errdesc* is associated with ENOMEM, increase memory available and restart inetd.

FOMN0043   **Unable to open** *pidfile***:** *errdesc***, rsn=***reason_code*

Explanation

During initialization, inetd was not able to open its lock file.

In the message text:

pidfile
    The name of the inetd lock file, normally /etc/inetd.pid.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *open()* .

reason_code
    The reason code returned to *open()*.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

Correct the condition preventing the open of the file and restart *inetd*.

FOMN0044   **Unable to lock** *pidfile***:** *errdesc***, rsn=***reason_code*

Explanation

During initialization, inetd was not able to lock its lock file.

In the message text:

pidfile
　　The name of the inetd lock file, normally /etc/inetd.pid.

errdesc
　　Error description associated with the errno returned from *fcntl()* .

reason_code
　　The reason code returned to *fcntl()*.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

If *return_code* is associated with EAGAIN, inetd is already active. Stop the other inetd if first if you wish to restart it. For other errors, contact IBM service.

FOMN0048	**bump_nofile: cannot extend file limit**

Explanation

The maximum number of file/socket descriptors has been exceeded.

System action

inetd continues, but will not support all requested services.

System programmer response

Increase the number of file descriptors allowed per process.

FOMN0049	**Unable to get time of day**

Explanation

The time built-in service was unable to get the system time.

System action

A time of binary zeros is returned to the client.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0051	*action: service* **proto=***protocol*, **wait.max=***wait.max* , **user.group=***user.group* **builtin=***builtin* **server=** *server*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. It is issued during initialization and whenever the sockets are reinitialized. If *action* is "ADD", the *service* is being added to the list of supported services; if "FREE", the service is being dropped; if "REDO", the service is being reinitialized.

In the message text:

action
    "ADD", "REDO" or "FREE".

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

wait
    Zero if "nowait" is specified on the configuration file entry for *service*.

max
    The maximum number of requests for *service* per 60 second interval before inetd considers it to be a flood of requests.

user
    The username *server* is to run under.

group
    The groupname *server* is to run under. If "(none)", *inetd* does not set the groupname.

built-in
    Zero if the service is not handled directly by inetd.

server
    Pathname of server program to be executed for the *service*.

System action

inetd continues initialization or re-initialization.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0061   *service/protocol* **server failing (looping), service terminated**

Explanation

The number of requests for the specified *service/protocol* during the last 60 seconds exceeded the maximum specified in the inetd configuration file.

In the message text:

service
    The name of the service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

System action

The service is stopped. It will be reinitialized in three minutes.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0062   setsid: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

During initialization, inetd issued a *setsid()* to create a new session that is separate from the invoking process. The *setsid()* failed.

In the message text:

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *setsid()*

reason_code
    The reason code returned from *setsid()*.

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0063	**about to issue select *numsock***

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. inetd is about to issue a *select()* on the sockets for the services specified in the inetd configuration file. There is one socket for each service specified in the inetd configuration file.

In the message text:

numsock
    The number of socks inetd is about to select on.

System action

inetd issues the *select()*. inetd will wait until someone requests one of the services, a signal is received, or an error occurs.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0064	**select returned *select_rv***

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. *inetd's select()* has ended, returning *select_rv*. Normally, the return value will be either one, indicating that a request has arrived from a client, or -1 indicating an error - generally EINTR.

select_rv
    The return value returned to the inetd *select()* on sockets.

System action

If a request has arrived, inetd processes the request. If the return value is -1, message FOMN0065 is issued.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0065	**select: *errdesc*. rsn=*reason_code*.**

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option and the return value to *select()* is -1. The most common *return_code* is EINTR, indicating that a signal has been received. Generally, this is from a SIGCHLD when a child process terminates. When that occurs, message FOMN0020 will have been issued.

System action

If an EINTR has been received, inetd re-issues the *select()*. For other errnos, message FOMN0008 and possibly FOMN0009 are issued.

System programmer response

If FOMN0008 or FOMN0009 is issued, see the response for those messages.

FOMN0066   *pgmname* **terminating**

Explanation

inetd is about to terminate.

In the message text:

pgmname
> *inetd's* program name (inetd).

System action

inetd terminates.

System programmer response

If this is an unexpected termination, use other messages to determine the cause. Contact IBM support, if needed.

FOMN0067   *service/protocol*: **can't set gid** *gid*: *errdesc* , rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

This message should not occur because the groupid being set was just obtained from a *getpwnam()*.

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

gid
> The groupid being set.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setgid()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setgid()*.

System action

inetd terminates the current request, but continues process subsequent requests.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0068	*service/protocol*: can't set uid *uid*: *errdesc* , rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

uid
> The userid being set.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setuid()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setuid()*.

System action

inetd terminates the current request, but continues process subsequent requests.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0069	*service/protocol*: setibmsockopt (SO_EioIfNewTP):*errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The *setibmsockopt()* to request notification if a TCP/IP stack starts (when running with common inet) or stops (when running without common inet, or when the last stack ends with common inet) did not succeed.

In the message text:

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setibmsockopt()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setibmsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues, but may not close and restart sockets when TCP/IP stacks are started or recycled.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0070	*config*: syntax error

Explanation

An entry in the configuration file is incomplete. Information has to be provided for all fields in a configuration file entry. For more information, see inetd daemon - Provide service management for networks in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference.*

In the message text:

config
>   The name of the configuration file, `inetd.conf` by default.

System action

Initialization exits.

System programmer response

Edit the configuration file and provide the information for missing fields.

FOMN0071   *service*: **malformed buffer size option** *'text'*

Explanation

The syntax for a send or receive buffer size is incorrect. It must be a decimal number, optionally followed by a 'k' for kilobytes or 'm' for megabytes.

In the message text:

service
>   A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

text
>   The value specified on `sndbuf=` or `rcvbuf=`.

System action

Initialization continues with other services specified in the configuration file.

System programmer response

Edit the configuration file and provide a syntactically correct buffer size.

FOMN0072   *service*: **invalid buffer size** *'text'*

Explanation

A negative buffer size was provided.

In the message text:

service
>   A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

text
>   The value specified on `sndbuf=` or `rcvbuf=`.

System action

Initialization continues with other services specified in the configuration file.

System programmer response

Edit the configuration file and provide a positive buffer size.

FOMN0073	*service*: **too many buffer sizes**

Explanation

More than two buffer sizes were provide for the service.

In the message text:

service
    A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

System action

Initialization continues with other services specified in the configuration file.

System programmer response

Edit the configuration file and remove the redundant `sndbuf` or `rcvbuf`.

FOMN0074	*service*: **invalid protocol specified**

Explanation

An invalid protocol was specified in a configuration file entry for service *service*.

In the message text:

service
    A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

System action

Initialization continues with other services specified in the configuration file.

System programmer response

Edit the configuration file and correct the protocol.

FOMN0076	*action*: *localaddr*: *service*: **proto=** *protocol*, **sndbuf=***sndbuf*, **rcvbuf=***rcvbuf*, **wait.max=** *wait.max*, **user.group=***user.group* **builtin=***builtin* **server=** *server*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. It is issued during initialization and whenever the sockets are reinitialized. If *action* is "ADD", the *service* is being added to the list of supported services; if "FREE", the service is being dropped; if "REDO", the service is being reinitialized.

In the message text:

action
    "ADD", "REDO" or "FREE".

localaddr
    The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

sndbuf
    The size of the send buffer specified in the configuration file. Zero if not specified.

rcvbuf
    The size of the receive buffer specified in the configuration file. Zero if not specified.

wait
    Zero if "nowait" is specified on the configuration file entry for *service*.

max
    The maximum number of requests for *service* per 60 second interval before inetd considers it to be a flood of requests.

user
    The username *server* is to run under.

group
    The groupname *server* is to run under. If "(none)", *inetd* does not set the groupname.

built-in
    Zero if the service is not handled directly by inetd.

server
    Pathname of server program to be executed for the *service*.

System action

inetd continues initialization or re-initialization.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0077	*localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **the address family is not supported by the kernel**

Explanation

The protocol chosen resulted in an address family that is not supported.

In the message text:

localaddr
    The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

System action

Initialization continues with other services specified in the configuration file.

System programmer response

This can be the result of choosing a protocol of tcp6 or udp6 without kernel support for AF_UNIX6. Check the kernel initialization parameters, BPXPRMxx.

FOMN0078	**someone wants *service* on *localaddr***

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. A request has arrived on the port associated with *service* and the local IP address *localaddr*.

In the message text:

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

localaddr
    The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

System action

inetd will process that request, ultimately invoking the program specified for the service in the configuration file.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0079   *pid* **execv** *program*

Explanation

This message is issued only if inetd is started with the debug (-d) option. inetd has forked a child to process a request and is about to exec the program associated with the requested service.

In the message text:

pid
    The process id of the process. This is a child of inetd.

program
    The program about to be executed.

System action

inetd issues the exec. This is the last debug message associated with processing a request.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0080   *localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **getaddrinfo** *errdesc*

Explanation

A getaddrinfo() issued by inetd initialization or restart processing failed. This can happen if *localaddr* is not a valid IP address, if TCP/IP or the resolver is not started or if *service/protocol* is not defined in /etc/services or the TCP/IP services dataset.

In the message text:

localaddr
    The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
    The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the return value returned from *getaddrinfo()*.

System action

inetd continues with the next configuration file entry. It will retry those that fail every three minutes.

System programmer response

Start TCP/IP and the resolver, if necessary, and check and correct the inetd configuration file, /etc/services file and/or the TCP/IP services data set. If the inetd configuration file is changed, it will be necessary to either stop and restart inetd, or send it a SIGHUP signal to pick up the changes.

FOMN0081   *localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **getaddrinfo resolved to multiple addresses**

Explanation

A getaddrinfo() issued by inetd initialization or restart processing returned more than one IP address. This will happen only if *localaddr* is a name, not an IP address, and that name has more than one IP address associated with it. For instance, if *localaddr* were somesite.ibm.com, and that resolved to three IP addresses.

In the message text:

localaddr
The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
The name of a service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

System action

inetd continues with the next configuration file entry. It will retry those that fail every three minutes.

System programmer response

Change the entry in the inetd configuration file, providing either an IP address or a name that resolves to a single IP address. Then either stop and restart inetd or send it a SIGHUP signal to pick up the changes. inetd will not reread the configuration file unless the SIGHUP is sent.

FOMN0082   *localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **setibmsockopt (SO_EioIfNewTP):***errdesc*,
rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The setibmsockopt() to request notification if a TCP/IP stack starts (when running with common inet) or stops (when running without common inet, or when the last stack ends with common inet) did not succeed.

In the message text:

localaddr
The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from *setibmsockopt()*.

reason_code
The reason code returned from *setibmsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues, but may not close and restart sockets when TCP/IP stacks are started or recycled.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0083	*localaddr*: *service/protocol*: setsockopt (SO_DEBUG): *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The setsockopt() with the SO_DEBUG option, failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown. Note: SO_DEBUG is set only if the debug (-d) option was specified when invoking inetd.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned to *setsockopt()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0084	*localaddr*: *service/protocol*: setsockopt (SO_REUSEADDR): *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The setsockopt() with the SO_REUSEADDR option, failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setsockopt()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned to *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0085	*localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **setsockopt (SO_SNDBUF** *n*)**: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The setsockopt() with the SO_SNDBUF option, failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

n
> The send buffer size requested in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setsockopt()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned to *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing with either a smaller buffer or the default.

System programmer response

If the *errdesc* corresponds to an errno of ENOBUFS, reduce the requested buffer size or consult TCP/IP documentation on how to provide more space. Otherwise, contact IBM support.

FOMN0086	*localaddr*: *service*/*protocol*: **setsockopt (SO_RCVBUF** *n*)**: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The setsockopt() with the SO_RCVBUF option, failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

n
> The send buffer size requested in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setsockopt()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned to *setsockopt()*.

System action

inetd continues processing with either a smaller buffer or the default.

System programmer response

If the *errdesc* corresponds to an errno of ENOBUFS, reduce the requested buffer size or consult TCP/IP documentation on how to provide more space. Otherwise, contact IBM support.

FOMN0087   *localaddr*: *service/protocol* **server failing (looping), service terminated**

Explanation

The number of requests for the specified *localaddr* and *service/protocol* during the last 60 seconds exceeded the maximum specified in the inetd configuration file.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> The name of the service specified in the configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

System action

The service is stopped. It will be reinitialized in three minutes.

System programmer response

None.

FOMN0088   *localaddr*: *service/protocol*: **can't set gid** *gid*: *errdesc*, **rsn=**_reason_code_

Explanation

This message should not occur because the groupid being set was just obtained from a *getpwnam()*.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

gid
> The groupid being set.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setgid()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setgid()*.

System action

inetd terminates the current request, but continues process subsequent requests.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0089	*localaddr*: *service/protocol*: **can't set uid** *uid*: *errdesc*, **rsn=***reason_code*

Explanation

This message should not occur because the userid being set was just obtained from a *getpwnam()*.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

uid
> The userid being set.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *setuid()* .

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *setuid()*.

System action

inetd terminates the current request, but continues to process subsequent requests.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMN0090	*localaddr*: *service/protocol*: **socket**: *errdesc*, **rsn=***reason_code*

Explanation

The *socket()* failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

localaddr
> The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
> A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
> The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from *socket()*.

reason_code
> The reason code returned from *socket()*.

System action

inetd continues processing, but without the *service/protocol* shown. If the *errdesc* shown is for errno EAGAIN, *inetd* will assume that TCP/IP is not started and will retry the *socket()* call again in three minutes.

System programmer response

If the *errdesc* is associated with EAGAIN, start TCP/IP. Otherwise contact IBM support.

FOMN0091	*localaddr*: *service/protocol*: bind: *errdesc*, rsn=*reason_code*

Explanation

The *bind()* failed for the *localaddr* and *service/protocol* shown.

In the message text:

localaddr
    The local IP address specified in the configuration file. An asterisk indicates INADDR_ANY (an "*" in the configuration file) was requested or defaulted.

service
    A service specified in the inetd configuration file.

protocol
    The protocol specified for the service in the inetd configuration file.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from *bind()*.

reason_code
    The reason code returned to *bind()*.

System action

inetd continues processing. Unless the errno associated with *errdesc* is EADDRINUSE or EACCES, an attempt will be made in three minutes to initialize the socket.

System programmer response

If the *return_code* is EACCES or EADDRINUSE, the port is probably in use by or reserved for another application. In particular, by default, both telnet and 3270 telnet use the same port. It may be necessary to select an alternate port in /etc/services.

FOMR

FOMR0201	**Only one of -k and -v allowed**

Explanation

rlogind was invoked with invalid options. Only one of Kerberos (-k) or Vacuous (-v) options are allowed.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Invoke rlogind with the correct syntax. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMR0202	**Can't get peer name of remote host: errdesc**

Explanation

getpeername() call failed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from getpeername().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Determine why getpeername() call failed.

FOMR0203   **Can't get peer name of remote host:**

Explanation

getpeername() call failed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from getpeername().

reason_code
    The reason code returned from getpeername().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Determine why getpeername() call failed.

FOMR0204   **Setsockopt (SO_KEEPALIVE): errdesc**

Explanation

The Setsockopt() with the SO_KEEPALIVE option failed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from setsockopt().

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Determine why setsockopt() call failed.

FOMR0206   **Secondary port number error**

Explanation

The secondary port number sent by the rlogin client using rcmd() call is in error. rlogind expects 0 (null byte) as the secondary port number, if it does not receive the null byte within 60 seconds from the rlogin client, it assumes something went wrong.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

| FOMR0207 | Remote host requires Kerberos authentication |

Explanation

Remote host requires Kerberos authentication, but the Vacuous (-v) option is specified.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that remote host is Kerberos authenticated.

| FOMR0209 | Connection from address on illegal port |

Explanation

Connection from the specified IP address is not bound to a reserved port.

address
    Numerical IP address of the host.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the client at the specified address is bound to a reserved port.

| FOMR0210 | Permission denied |

Explanation

Permission for connection from specified IP address and port is denied.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that client at the specified address is bound to a reserved port.

| FOMR0211 | Connection received using IP options (ignored): options |

Explanation

getsockopt() call was successful. The internet protocol options are:

options
    IP options string.

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

This is an informational message only.

FOMR0212   **Setsockopt IP_OPTIONS NULL: errdesc**

Explanation

Explanation: setsockopt() call with IP_OPTIONS failed.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from setsockopt().

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Determine why setsockopt() call failed.

User response

rlogin request terminates.

FOMR0213   **Host address mismatch.**

Explanation

Login failed. The user is not authenticated.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

User response

Verify that user name and password are correct.

FOMR0214   **Setgid error errdesc rsn=reason_code**

Explanation

setgid() call failed to set the required group ID.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from setgid().

reason_code
The reason code returned from setgid().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

For more information on the error description and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0215   **Initgroups error errdesc rsn=reason_code**

Explanation

Initgroups() call failed.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from initgroups().

reason_code
> The reason code returned from initgroups().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

For more information on the error description and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference-> and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0216	Setuid error errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

setuid() call failed to set the required user ID.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from setuid().

reason_code
> The reason code returned from setuid().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

For more information on the error description and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference-> and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0217	Execlp to rlogind2 error errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

Exec function Ffailed to execute rlogind2.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from execlp().

reason_code
> The reason code returned from execlp().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

For more information on the error description and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0218	Rlogind: message_string: errdesc rsn= reason_code

Explanation

This message line contains the actual message string for rlogin daemon messages.

message_string
    actual rlogin daemon message with error description and reason code.

System programmer response

Refer to the actual message.

User response

Look up the actual message and take appropriate action as described.

FOMR0219	**Rlogind: message_string**

Explanation

This message line contains the actual message string for rlogin daemon messages. message_string actual rlogin daemon message.

System programmer response

Refer to the actual message.

User response

Look up the actual message and take appropriate action as described.

FOMR0220	**Remuser too long**

Explanation

The length of the remote user name supplied was invalid.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

User response

Provide the correct length remote user name when logging in. Refer to local rlogin client documentation.

FOMR0221	**Locuser too long**

Explanation

The length of the local user name supplied was invalid.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

User response

Provide the correct length local user name when logging in. Refer to local rlogin client documentation.

FOMR0222	**Terminal type too long**

Explanation

The length of the terminal type supplied was invalid.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

User response

Check the length of specified terminal type. Refer to local rlogin client documentation.

FOMR0223   **Usage: rlogind -adlmn -k | -v**

Explanation

This message shows the correct syntax for the rlogin daemon with Kerberos authentication defined. It is displayed when the syntax supplied is incorrect.

User response

Reenter the rlogind command using correct syntax. For a description of the rlogind options, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMR0224   **Usage: rlogind -adlmn**

Explanation

This message shows the correct syntax for the rlogin daemon without Kerberos authentication defined. It is displayed when the syntax supplied is incorrect.

User response

Reenter the rlogind command using correct syntax. For a description of the rlogind options, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FOMR0225   **Login:**

Explanation

You are being prompted for your login name.

User response

Provide a login name to start the login process.

FOMR0226   **<username>'s Password:**

Explanation

You are being asked to supply a login password or password phrase.

User response

Supply the correct password or password phrase. A password is at most 8 bytes long and a password phrase is 9-100 bytes long. Any character string greater than 100 or zero in length is invalid. Check with your installation security product for additional restrictions.

FOMR0227   **Caller is not a member of BPX.DAEMON facility**

Explanation

The password verification routine failed. The user ID of the rlogin daemon invoker is not defined in the BPX.DAEMON facility.

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Insufficient authorization of the rlogin daemon: The rlogin daemon uses the _passwd() call to authenticate the remote user. Programs that call _passwd() in a z/OS UNIX environment that is secured with BPX.DAEMON must be defined as program controlled to the security manager. Have your system administrator set the program controlled extended attribute for the rlogin daemon.

FOMR0228	You entered an invalid login name or password

Explanation

The login name or password or password phrase you supplied was invalid. You will be prompted again for the login name.

User response

Provide the correct name and password or password phrase. The terminal session will be closed after three invalid attempts.

FOMR0229	Password expired

Explanation

Your password or password phrase has expired.

User response

You will be prompted to change it.

FOMR0230	Enter new password:

Explanation

You are being prompted to enter a new password or password phrase because your old one expired.

User response

Enter new, valid password or password phrase.

FOMR0231	Re-enter new password:

Explanation

You are changing your password or password phrase, and must reenter the new one for verification.

User response

Reenter the password or password phrase.

FOMR0232	You entered an invalid password

Explanation

While changing your password or password phrase, you entered a new one that was not valid.

User response

Use a password or password phrase that is valid according to your site's requirements.

FOMR0233	**New passwords do not match**

Explanation

While changing your password or password phrase, the first and second new password or password phrase entries did not match.

User response

You will be prompted to change the password or password phrase again. You have up to three attempts.

FOMR0234	**Password too long**

Explanation

While changing your password or password phrase, you entered a new one that had more than 255 bytes.

User response

You will be prompted to enter a new password or password phrase again. You have up to three attempts. Use a password or password phrase that is valid according to your site's requirements.

FOMR0235	**Read error: errdesc**

Explanation

The read request for the banner file failed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from read().

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of read failure based on error description. Consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0236	**Open error: errdesc**

Explanation

The open request for the banner file failed.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from open().

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Make sure that /etc/banner file exists and has the correct access permissions. Consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0237   **Malloc error**

Explanation

The malloc() call failed and storage was not obtained.

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*and determine why malloc() call failed.

FOMR0238   **Password error, errdesc, reason_code**

Explanation

This warning message is issued to syslog only if rlogind is started with the debug (-d) option. This message indicates that there was an error during password or password phrase authentication (__passwd() call).

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from __passwd().

reason_code
    The reason code returned from __passwd().

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference.

User response

Check the error description and reason code to identify the error.

FOMR0302   **usage: rlogind2 -kxadm**

Explanation

This message shows the correct syntax for second part of the rlogin daemon. It is displayed when the syntax is incorrect.

k
    Specifies that the Kerberos authentication support be enabled.

x
    Specifies that the Encrypt support be enabled.

a
    Specifies that the requester's Internet address be checked against the local gethostbyname() file. This option has no effect because the rlogin daemon never uses the .rhosts file for authentication.

d
    Specifies that the debug option be enabled.

m
Specifies that the multiprocess support in the user address space be enabled.

User response

Reenter the rlogind2 command using the correct syntax.

FOMR0303	**user name not specified**

Explanation

User name was not passed as argument to second part of the rlogin daemon.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

The z/OS UNIX version of the rlogin daemon passes the terminal type as its first argument, and the user name as the second argument. Make sure a user name is specified.

FOMR0304	**term not specified**

Explanation

Terminal type was not passed as argument to second part of the rlogin daemon.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

The z/OS UNIX version of the rlogin daemon passes the terminal type as its first argument, and the user name as the second argument. Make sure a terminal type is specified.

FOMR0307	**ROOT Kerberos login from %s.%s@%s on %s**

Explanation

This is a Root Kerberos login authentication information message issued to syslog.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

None.

FOMR0309	**select mask too small, increase FD_SETSIZE**

Explanation

Number of open file descriptors is more than the defined FD_SETSIZE. This error message is issued to syslog.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0310   **internal error (select mask too small)**

Explanation

Number of open file descriptors is more than the defined FD_SETSIZE.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0311   **select errdesc rsn=reason_code**

Explanation

Select() call failed.

errdesc
Error description associated with the errno returned from select().

reason_code
The reason code returned from select().

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the select() request failed based on error description and reason code. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0312   **EOF on socket**

Explanation

Read() call on a socket returned an error or zero value indicating EOF. This message is issued to syslog only if rlogind2 is started with the debug (-d) option.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0313   **EOF on manager tty**

Explanation

Readv() call on a manager tty returned an error or zero value indicating EOF. This message is issued to syslog only if rlogind2 is started with the debug (-d) option.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0314	child waitpid failed

Explanation

The waitpid() request by parent process to wait for the child process to terminate and save the exit status failed.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

Investigate why the waitpid() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0315	child exit status=status

Explanation

The exit status of the child process. This informational message is issued to syslog only if rlogind2 is started with the debug (-d) option.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

None.

FOMR0316	Fork utmp error errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

Fork() call failed to create a new process to close the utmp file entry.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from fork().

reason_code
    The reason code returned from fork().

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the fork() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

FOMR0317	execl FSUMOCLO error

Explanation

Execl() function failed to execute FSUMOCLO to close the utmp file entry.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMR0318	waitpid failed, status=status

Explanation

The waitpid() request by parent process to wait for the child process to update and close the utmp file entry failed

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

Investigate why the waitpid() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0319	utmp error = status

Explanation

There was an error in utmp file update and close processing. The process returned with non-zero value status.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

Check the returned status and investigate the error. For more information on the status value, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

None.

FOMR0320	Rlogind2: message_string: errdesc rsn= reason_code

Explanation

This message line contains the actual message string for rlogind2 messages.

message_string
    actual rlogind2 message with error description and reason code.

System programmer response

Refer to the actual message.

User response

Look up the actual message and take appropriate action as described.

FOMR0321	**Rlogind2: message_string**

Explanation

This message line contains the actual message string for rlogind2 messages.

message_string
   actual rlogind2 message.

System programmer response

Refer to the actual message.

User response

Look up the actual message and take appropriate action as described.

FOMR0322	**Out of ptys**

Explanation

Could not obtain a free pseudo-tty. Out of pseudo-ttys. All pseudo-ttys may be in use.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Make sure that this manager tty is defined correctly. The system looks for pseudo-ttys starting at /dev/ptyp0000 and continues looking for pseudo-ttys up through /dev/ptyp9999, in order. As soon as the system fails for one of these pseudo-ttys, it looks no further.

User response

None.

FOMR0323	**open error on line errdesc rsn=reason_code**

Explanation

Open() call failed to open a subsidiary pseudo-tty.

line
   Pseudo-tty name.

errdesc
   Error description associated with the errno returned from open().

reason_code
   The reason code returned from open().

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the open() request failed. For more information on open failure and error description, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0324	Can not translate current code page

Explanation

Could not initialize the translation tables from ISO8859-1 to EBCDIC code set name for current locale of the rlogin daemon.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support.

FOMR0325	Packet mode control byte=n

Explanation

This informational message is issued to syslog only if rlogin daemon is started with the debug (-d) option. This message indicates the control byte of the pty packet mode.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0326	__tcsetattr errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

tcsetattr() call failed to set the extended attributes to manager tty.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from tcsetattr().

reason_code
    The reason code returned from tcsetattr().

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the tcsetattr() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0327	__tcsetcp errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

__tcsetcp() call failed to set the terminal code page information for manager terminal tty.

errdesc
    Error description associated with the errno returned from __tcsetcp().

reason_code
> The reason code returned from __tcsetcp().

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the __tcsetcp() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0328	__tcgetcp errdesc rsn=reason_code

Explanation

__tcgetcp() call failed to get the terminal code page information for manager tty.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the errno returned from __tcgetcp().

reason_code
> The reason code returned from __tcgetcp()

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the __tcgetcp() request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0329	Error using code pages toname and fromname - returning to default code pages

Explanation

The current code pages are not working correctly. Returning to default code pages.

toname
> EBCDIC code page.

fromname
> ASCII code page.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

System programmer response

Investigate why specified code pages are not working correctly.

FOMR0330	Change to binary mode

Explanation

The binary flag mode has been set to the tty. This informational message is issued to syslog only if rlogin daemon is started with the debug (-d) option.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0331	Change to SingleByte pages toname, fromname

Explanation

Single-byte conversion table is being initialized to handle new code pages. This informational message is issued to syslog only if rlogin daemon is started with the debug (-d) option.

toname
    EBCDIC code page.

fromname
    ASCII code page.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0332	Change to MultiByte pages toname, fromname

Explanation

Multibyte conversion table is being initialized to handle new code pages. This informational message is issued to syslog only if rlogin daemon is started with the debug (-d) option.

toname
    EBCDIC code page.

fromname
    ASCII code page.

System action

rlogind2 continues processing.

FOMR0333	Unexpected input string

Explanation

iconv() call to translate the multi byte ASCII character to EBCDIC returned EINVAL error value. The input character is incomplete or invalid.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why input character is incomplete or invalid. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0334	Unexpected iconv error

Explanation

iconv() call to translate the multi byte ASCII character to EBCDIC failed.

System action

rlogind2 terminates.

System programmer response

Investigate why the iconv() code conversion request failed. For more information, consult *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FOMR0239	Unsupported address family: n

Explanation

Unsupported address family is specified.

n
> Specified address family.

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Specify the correct address family. Supported address families are AF_INET and AF_INET6 (z/OS 1.4 or higher).

FOMR0240	Getnameinfo on \"from\" address failed: errdesc

Explanation

getnameinfo() call failed on from address.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the error value returned from getnameinfo().

System action

rlogin request terminates.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.. Determine why getnameinfo() call failed based on error description.

FOMR0241	Couldn't look up address for hostname: errdesc

Explanation

getaddrinfo() call failed for address lookup for the specified hostname.

errdesc
> Error description associated with the error value returned from getaddrinfo().

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Determine why getaddrinfo() call failed based on error description.

| **FOMR0242** | **Host addr address not listed for host hostname** |

Explanation

Specified host numerical address is not listed for canonical name or hostname.

address
　　Numerical address.

hostname
　　Name of the host.

System action

rlogin session continues.

System programmer response

Consult TCP/IP documentation and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUC

| **FSUC0501** | **Load average unavailable** |

Explanation

The `load average` editing command could not be completed.

System action

Command ends.

| **FSUC0606** | **No matching command** |

Explanation

Command completion was not successful because the command does not exist.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify statement with a valid command.

| **FSUC0607** | **Ambiguous command** |

Explanation

Command completion as not successful because more than one command matched the specifications.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command in a more precise manner.

| **FSUC0721** | *program-name*: **No entry for terminal type** *string* |

Explanation

There was no entry for the specified terminal type in the terminfo database.

System action

Processing continues.

FSUC0722   *program-name*: **using dumb terminal settings.**

Explanation

No terminfo could be found, so a dumb terminal is being used.

System action

Processing continues.

FSUC0801   **Unknown switch**

Explanation

An incorrect option was passed to the `setty` command. Valid options are: a, q, d, x.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, and reissue statement.

FSUC0802   **Invalid argument**

Explanation

An incorrect argument was passed to the `setty` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check the syntax, and reissue command.

FSUC0901   **AddXkey: Null extended-key not allowed.**

Explanation

A null extended-key was issued on the `bindkey` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the command using a non-null extended-key.

FSUC0902	**AddXkey: sequence-lead-in command not allowed**

Explanation

A `sequence-lead-in` command cannot be bound to multicharacter key binding.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue statement with a different command.

FSUC0903	**DeleteXkey: Null extended-key not allowed.**

Explanation

A null extended-key was issued on the `bindkey -r` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the command using a non-null extended-key.

FSUC0904	**Unbound extended key** *key*

Explanation

The specified key on the `bindkey` command was not bound to anything.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with the proper syntax.

FSUC0905	**Some extended keys too long for internal print buffer**

Explanation

The extended key was longer than the 95 character buffer limit.

System action

Command ends.

FSUC0907	**no input**

Explanation

There is no specified function associated with this key.

System action

Command ends.

FSUC0908   **Something must follow:** *string*

Explanation

The syntax of your `bindkey` command is not correct.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax, and reissue statement.

FSUC0909   **Octal constant does not fit in a char.**

Explanation

An octal constant was entered which is greater than 400.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with an octal value less than 400.

FSUC1101   **Warning: no access to tty (*string*).**

Explanation

You do not have access to `tty` job control. The process specified does not belong to a process in the same session with the `tty`.

System programmer response

`setpgid()` or `tcsetpgrp()` system call failed. These calls succeed only if processed by a super-user, or if id is the real or effective user(group) id of the calling process.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUC1102   **Thus no job control in this shell.**

Explanation

You do not have access to `tty` job control. The process specified does not belong to a process in the same session with the `tty`.

System programmer response

`setpgid()` or `tcsetpgrp()` system call failed. These calls succeed only if processed by a super-user, or if id is the real or effective user(group) id of the calling process.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUC1305	*string*: **shell built-in command.**

Explanation

The command specified is a shell built-in command. It is a registered command but not found in alias.

FSUC1306	*string*: **Command not found.**

Explanation

The command specified was not found. It is not a registered command nor an alias.

User response

Check the syntax on the command issued, including options and arguments, and try again.

FSUC1307	**where: / in command makes no sense.**

Explanation

The command specified is not a valid command. Cannot process / in command.

User response

Check the syntax on the command issued, including options and arguments, and try again.

FSUC1308	*string* **is aliased to.**

Explanation

If the command specified is an alias, then display its alias path.

FSUC1309	*string* **is a shell built-in.**

Explanation

The command specified is a shell built-in command.

FSUC1501	*string*: *string*: **Can't** *string string* **limit.**

Explanation

Unable to set/remove file size limits. Write to stderror file.

FSUC1607	**Bad seek type** *number*.

Explanation

Bad seek type. Valid seek types are 0, 1, and 2.

User response

Respecify command with valid seek type.

FSUC1701	**BUG: waiting for background job!.**

Explanation

Now keep pausing as long as we are not interrupted (SIGINT), and the target process, or any of its friends, are still running.

System programmer response

Processing continues.

User response

Please wait for process to return.

FSUC1703	**BUG: process flushed twice.**

Explanation

Process id is 0.

System programmer response

Process is ended.

FSUC1708	**BUG: status=*status***

Explanation

Unrecognized process status message received.

FSUC1709	**(core dumped).**

Explanation

Process ends with core dump.

FSUC1712	***string*: Already suspended.**

Explanation

The current shell is suspended/stopped.

FSUC1714	***job*: Cannot superkill a process group**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified either a process id (pid) of 0, a negative value, or a shell job, indicating that the superkill should be sent to a process group. This is not supported for superkill.

System action

Processing of the job or pid *job* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -K" command only for positive pid values which have not terminated from a prior "kill -KILL".

FSUC1715	***pid*: Cannot superkill pid -1 (all processes)**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (pid) of -1. Pid -1 indicates that the superkill should be sent to all processes for which you are authorized. This is not supported for superkill.

System action

Processing of pid -1 ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -K" command only for positive pid values which have not terminated from a prior "kill -KILL".

FSUC1716	*pid*: **Cannot superkill without prior KILL signal to process**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (pid) that had not been sent a KILL signal at least 3 seconds earlier.

System action

Processing of *pid* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -KILL" command for the pid. Wait 3 seconds. If the process does not terminate, then issue the "kill -K" command for the pid.

FSUC1717	*pid*: **__superkill: reason code =** *reason_code*: *errno string*

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (*pid*) that had not been sent a KILL signal at least 3 seconds earlier. The errno string is displayed with this message.

System action

Processing of *pid* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -KILL" command for the pid. Wait 3 seconds. If the process does not terminate, then issue the "kill -K" command for the pid.

FSUC1801	**Warning: ridiculously long PATH truncated.**

Explanation

Incorrect PATH specified. Exported path exceeds maximum buffer size.

FSUC1802	**Warning: unknown multibyte display; using default(euc(JP)).**

Explanation

Incorrect multibyte display type. Using default multibyte display (euc(JP)).

FSUC1803	**Warning: unknown multibyte code** *number*; **multibyte disabled.**

Explanation

Incorrect multibyte code received. Multibyte disabled.

| **FSUC1804** | **Warning: Invalid multibyte table length (*number*); multibyte disabled.** |

Explanation

Incorrect multibyte table length. Multibyte disabled.

| **FSUC1805** | **Warning: bad multibyte code at offset +*number*; multibyte disabled.** |

Explanation

Bad multibyte code at offset. Multibyte disabled.

| **FSUC2001** | **Invalid key name *string*.** |

Explanation

The specified key name is not valid.

| **FSUC2002** | **Bad key name: *string*.** |

Explanation

The specified key name is not valid.

| **FSUC2003** | **Bad command name: *string*.** |

Explanation

The command name is not valid.

| **FSUC2004** | **Bad key spec *string*.** |

Explanation

Bad key specified.

| **FSUC2005** | **Null string specification.** |

Explanation

String is empty.

| **FSUC2203** | **Faulty alias precmd removed.** |

Explanation

You cannot alias `precmd`.

| **FSUC2204** | **Faulty alias cwdcmd removed.** |

Explanation

You cannot alias `cwdcmd`.

| **FSUC2205** | **Faulty alias beepcmd removed.** |

Explanation

You cannot alias beepcmd.

FSUC2206	**Faulty alias periodic removed.**

Explanation

You cannot alias periodic.

FSUC2323	**getwd: Cannot stat / (*string*).**

Explanation

Unable to get status of / directory. Write to stderror file.

FSUC2324	**getwd: Cannot stat . (*string*).**

Explanation

Unable to get status of . directory. Write to stderror file.

FSUC2325	**getwd: Cannot stat directory *string* (*string*).**

Explanation

Unable to get status of working directory. Write to stderror file.

FSUC2326	**getwd: Cannot open directory *string* (*string*).**

Explanation

Unable to open working directory. Write to stderror file.

FSUC2327	**getwd: Cannot find . in .. (*string*).**

Explanation

Unable to find . in .. directory. Write to stderror file.

FSUC2333	**Unexpected __writedown query return value *number***

Explanation

A __writedown query operation returned a value that is not recognized by the writedown command.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUC2502	**error: bsd_signal(*number*) signal out of range.**

Explanation

Bsd signal is out of range.

System programmer response

Determine why bsd_signal was out of range.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUC2503	**error: bsd_signal(*number*) - sigaction failed, errno *number*.**

Explanation

Bsd signal failed.

System programmer response

Determine why bsd signal failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUC2601	**cannot stat *string*. Please unset watch.**

Explanation

Unable to get temporary file status.

User response

Verify that temporary file exists and _PATH_UTMP temporary file environmental variable has been set.

FSUC2602	***string* cannot be opened. Please unset watch.**

Explanation

Unable to open temporary file.

User response

Verify that temporary file exists and _PATH_UTMP temporary file environmental variable has been set.

FSUC2607	***name* has *terminal date* from *host*.**

Explanation

Display current element data with host field.

FSUC3004	***string*: Internal match error.**

Explanation

An internal editing command error has occured.

System action

Command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

FSUC3009   **tcsh internal error: I don't know what I'm looking for!**

Explanation

An internal error has occurred for a completion command.

System action

Command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUC3110   **not a directory**

Explanation

Completion cannot process successfully because the specified name is not a valid directory.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid directory name.

FSUC3111   **not found**

Explanation

Completion cannot process successfully because the specified file/directory name cannot be found.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid file/directory name.

FSUC3112   **unreadable**

Explanation

Completion cannot process successfully because the specified file/directory name cannot be read.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Change permissions of file/directory, or reissue the command with a different, readable file/directory.

FSUC5001   **Syntax Error**

Explanation

A command or construct was issued with incorrect syntax.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check the syntax on the command or construct and reissue.

FSUC5002   *string* **is not allowed**

Explanation

You are not allowed to have a < or a numerical digit after a $?, $#, or $%.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

FSUC5003   **Word too long**

Explanation

Word used in $ expansion, command substitution or history substitution is more than the buffer can hold.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try to split the expansion to use multiple smaller expansions.

FSUC5004   **$< line too long**

Explanation

The input value for $< is longer than the buffer allows.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try to shorten the input and/or split input between multiple reads.

FSUC5005	No file for $0

Explanation

$0 is the name for the current shell input file. If unknown, this var is unset, and any reference to it is an error.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Set $0 and reissue command.

FSUC5006	Incomplete [] modifier

Explanation

A newline or EOF indicator was reached before the ending].

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with correct syntax.

FSUC5007	$ expansion must end before]

Explanation

The $ expansion was incomplete before reaching the] character.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command, placing the] character after variable expansion.

FSUC5008	Bad : modifier in $ (*character*)

Explanation

Valid modifiers are limited to luhtrqxes.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with valid modifiers.

FSUC5009	**Subscript error**

Explanation

The closing] on the array subscript was not found after a numerical value.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

FSUC5010	**Badly formed number**

Explanation

Statement indicated requires numerical value.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5011	**No more words**

Explanation

argv or variable specified on `shift` command is either not set or has less than one word as value.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Set the `shift` argument to have enough words, or stop using `shift` command when all words are shifted.

FSUC5012	**Missing file name**

Explanation

Command specified is expecting a filename to be passed as an argument.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify the command with the appropriate filename.

FSUC5013	**Internal glob error**

Explanation

An internal glob error has occurred.

System action

Command ends.

System programmer response

Follow your local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact the system programmer or try and reissue the statement without glob characters.

FSUC5014   **Command not found**

Explanation

The command specified was not found in your search path.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check if the command exists, change search path as necessary.

FSUC5015   **Too few arguments**

Explanation

Function specified requires more arguments than you have listed.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check command syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5016   **Too many arguments**

Explanation

Function specified requires fewer arguments than you have listed.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check the command syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5017   **Too dangerous to alias that**

Explanation

It is not valid to alias the commands `alias` and `unalias`.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Do not try and alias these commands.

FSUC5018	**Empty if**

Explanation

The value of the `if` command cannot be NULL.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Issue `if` statement with non-null expression.

FSUC5019	**Improper then**

Explanation

`then` statement must be followed by a command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue `then` followed by a valid command.

FSUC5020	**Words not parenthesized**

Explanation

The wordlist within the `foreach` statement must be enclosed in parenthesis.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Enclose the wordlist in parenthesis and reissue the statement.

FSUC5021	***string* not found**

Explanation

Either a then, endif, endsw, end or a case label statement was not found.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check the syntax of conditional statement, adding appropriate tag.

FSUC5022   **Improper mask**

Explanation

Masking values for the umask command must be between 0 and 777.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the umask command with the appropriate masking values.

FSUC5023   **No such limit**

Explanation

The resource value specified for the limit command does not exist. Controllable resources are: cputime, filesize, datasize, stacksize, coredumpsize, and memoryuse.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue limit command with one of the resources listed above.

FSUC5024   **Argument too large**

Explanation

You have exceeded the maximum or minimum value defined on your system.

System action

Command ends.

User response

If possible, respecify argument within appropriate boundaries.

FSUC5025   **Improper or unknown scale factor**

Explanation

The scale factor for the maximum use field of the limit command is not valid. Valid values are either k for kilobytes, or m for megabytes.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue `limit` command with an appropriate scale factor.

FSUC5026   **Undefined variable**

Explanation

Variable used in specified command is undefined.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Define variable with the `set` command before using.

FSUC5027   **Directory stack not that deep**

Explanation

The numerical value following the = is greater than the size of the directory stack.

System action

Command ends.

User response

You can find out how deep the directory stack is with the `dirs -v` command. Reissue =n where n is no greater than the largest stack value.

FSUC5028   **Bad signal number**

Explanation

The user specified an unknown signal number on the `kill` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Valid signal names and numbers are listed in kill - End a process or job, or send it a signal in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUC5029   **Unknown signal; kill -l lists signals**

Explanation

The user specified an unknown signal on the `kill` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

The -l option will list valid signal names. Reissue the command with a valid signal name.

FSUC5030   **Variable name must begin with a letter**

Explanation

The variable being initialized after the set command must begin with a letter.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Change name of variable so that a character occupies the first position.

FSUC5031   **Variable name too long**

Explanation

The variable name after the set command cannot exceed 30 characters in length.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Shorten variable name to less than 30 characters.

FSUC5032   **Variable name must contain alphanumeric characters**

Explanation

Variable name after the set command is expected to consist only of alphabetic characters, or a combination of alphabetic and numeric characters where the first letter in the variable name is alphabetic.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Change variable name to meet syntax guidelines.

FSUC5033   **No job control in this shell**

Explanation

This shell does not have job control capabilities.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Do not issue any job control commands.

FSUC5034 **Expression Syntax**

Explanation

Syntax of specified command is not correct.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and respecify command.

FSUC5035 **No home directory**

Explanation

The $home variable is not set, therefore you cannot issue the cd or chdir command without any arguments.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Either set $home or specify a directory on the cd or chdir command.

FSUC5036 **Can't change to home directory**

Explanation

The $home variable is not set so using the '~' character to reference your home directory is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Either set $home or explicitly specify directory.

FSUC5037 **Invalid null command.**

Explanation

An unexpected NULL string was encountered.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and reissue command.

FSUC5038	Assignment missing expression

Explanation

The @ name=expr command is missing the expr argument.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue statement specifying expr argument.

FSUC5039	Unknown operator

Explanation

The operator used in the @ command is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and reissue statement.

FSUC5040	Ambiguous

Explanation

Specified function is ambiguous.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax, and reissue the statement.

FSUC5041	*filename*: File exists

Explanation

The specified file already exists and cannot be appended to or overwritten.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Use a different filename, or rename existing file.

FSUC5042	Argument for -c ends in backslash

Explanation

The -c tcsh option cannot be used with a script file that ends in a backslash.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Change name of script so that it does not end in a backslash.

FSUC5043	**Interrupted**

Explanation

A SIGINT has been received. Specified process has been interrupted.

System action

Specified process has been interrupted.

FSUC5044	**Subscript out of range**

Explanation

User tried to access a value outside the scope of the array.

System action

Command ends.

User response

The $#variable command will tell you how many elements are in the array. Your subscript value must be an integer no greater than this value, but no less than one.

FSUC5045	**Line overflow**

Explanation

A line within the here-document notation exceeded the 1020 character limit.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Use multiple here-documents, so that you can split the input such that it fits within this character limit.

FSUC5046	**No such job**

Explanation

There is no job with the corresponding name/number.

System action

Command ends.

User response

The `jobs -l` command will list all current jobs, along with their corresponding process id's. Any job specified must be listed in the `jobs -l` output.

FSUC5047	Can't from terminal

Explanation

The `onintr` command cannot be issued from a terminal. The hup and nohup commands cannot be issued from a terminal without a corresponding command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

The `onintr` command can be issued from a script. The hup and nohup commands must be issued with a corresponding command, or can be issued without commands from a script.

FSUC5048	Not in while/foreach

Explanation

A `break`, end, or `continue` statement can only be issued from inside a `while` or `foreach` loop.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax of statement. Make any necessary changes and reissue.

FSUC5049	No more processes

Explanation

There are insufficient resources to create another process, or you have already reached the maximum number of processes you can run.

System action

Command ends.

System programmer response

Determine why `fork()` failed.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

FSUC5050	No match

Explanation

The wildcard expansion issued in your statement does not expand to a valid argument.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Be more explicit when issuing this statement.

FSUC5051   **Missing** *character*

Explanation

Statement missing either -, },], or).

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and respecify.

FSUC5052   **Unmatched** *character*

Explanation

A closing ' or " is missing from your statement.

User response

Check syntax and respecify.

FSUC5053   **Out of memory**

Explanation

There were not enough system resources to allocate the required memory.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Free up more system resources and try again, or contact your system administrator for additional help.

FSUC5054   **Can't make pipe**

Explanation

`Pipe` command cannot be processed.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and reissue statement.

FSUC5055   *function*: *return-code*

Explanation

A system error has occured for the specified function.

System action

Command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

A correlating return code has been given. Contact your system administrator.

FSUC5058   **Arguments should be jobs or process id's**

Explanation

Arguments to the specified command need to be either jobs or process id's. These can be found using the `jobs -l` builtin command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with arguments that are found in the `jobs -l` command.

FSUC5059   **No current job**

Explanation

Specified command cannot process because there is no current job.

System action

Command ends.

FSUC5060   **No previous job**

Explanation

Specified command cannot process because there is no previous job.

System action

Command ends.

FSUC5061   **No job matches pattern**

Explanation

There is no job that matches string in the '%?string' reference.

System action

Command ends.

User response

You can get a list of all current jobs with the jobs command. Use a job from within that list.

FSUC5062	**Fork nesting > *number*; maybe '...' loop**

Explanation

There is a maximum nesting limit of 16 processes. This is done to avoid forking loops.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try to minimize the use of subshells and nested calls to builtin functions.

FSUC5063	**No job control in subshells**

Explanation

Job commands can only be issued from the parent shell.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Return to parent shell and reissue command.

FSUC5065	***string* There are suspended jobs**

Explanation

There are suspended jobs in the shell that prevent you from exiting.

System action

Command ends, shell still remains active.

User response

To find out what jobs are suspended, issue the jobs command and either resume or kill these jobs.

FSUC5067	**No other directory**

Explanation

The pushd command with no arguments will exchange the top two elements in the stack. In this case, it cannot process because there is only one directory entry in the stack.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Cannot issue command until there is more than one entry in the stack.

FSUC5068   **Directory stack empty**

Explanation

The directory stack is empty, so the popd command can neither print values, nor remove directories from it.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Cannot issue command until there are entries in the stack.

FSUC5069   **Bad directory**

Explanation

The directory specified on the popd command is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify with a valid entry from the stack. This can be found using the `dirs` builtin command.

FSUC5071   **No operand for -h flag**

Explanation

When using the `source  -h` command, no operand was given.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue with an argument after -h.

FSUC5072   **Not a login shell**

Explanation

The `login` and `logout` commands both terminate the login shell. These commands cannot process if they are issued from a non-login shell.

System action

Command ends, shell still remains active.

User response

To exit, issue the `exit` command.

FSUC5073   **Division by 0**

Explanation

Divide by 0 is not allowed.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify equation so that a divide by 0 does not occur.

FSUC5074   **Mod by 0**

Explanation

In the expression a%b, b was evaluated to be 0 which attempts a divide by 0.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify statement so that b does not equate to 0

FSUC5075   **Bad scaling; did you mean *string*?**

Explanation

Scale factors for all resources besides cputime default to k or kilobytes. A scale factor of m or megabytes may also be used. For cputime, the default scaling is in seconds, but m for minutes, h for hours or a time form of mm:ss (where m=minutes and s=seconds) may also be used.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify the `limit` command with syntax in the proper format.

FSUC5076   **Can't suspend a login shell (yet)**

Explanation

The suspend command cannot be issued when operating from a login shell.

System action

Command ends, shell still remains active.

User response

Try using the `logout` command instead.

FSUC5077   **Unknown user: *user***

Explanation

The user specified in *user* does not exist.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check that the user exists, check spelling.

FSUC5078	No $home variable set

Explanation

Cannot cd to the home directory as the $home variable is not set.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Set the $home variable, and the reissue command.

FSUC5080	$, ! or < not allowed with $# or $?

Explanation

An illegal $, ! or < was found in the name portion of $# name or $?name.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue this shell variable without the illegal characters.

FSUC5081	Newline in variable name

Explanation

An illegal newline character was found in the variable name.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify the variable name to exclude any newlines. Respecify the command.

FSUC5082	* not allowed with $# or $?

Explanation

A wildcard character was found in name portion of either $#name or $?name

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify the shell variable reference without a * in name.

FSUC5083	$?<digit> or $#<digit> not allowed

Explanation

$? or $# cannot be followed by a digit.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify the shell variable reference with a variable name as an argument.

FSUC5084	Illegal variable name

Explanation

Variable name must consist only of alphanumeric characters.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Take any non-alphnumeric characters out of the variable name.

FSUC5085	Newline in variable index

Explanation

A newline character is not allowed in the index of an array.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify array[index] without any newlines in index.

FSUC5086	Expansion buffer overflow

Explanation

While attempting to resolve a variable expansion (such as $expression), the 1020 character buffer limit was exceeded .

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try and minimize complex expressions.

FSUC5087	Variable syntax

Explanation

Variable modifiers cannot have a :g or :a at the end of the word selector.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax of modifiers, and the reissue command.

FSUC5088	Bad ! form

Explanation

No closing } was found on the ! history substitution character.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax of the statement and reissue.

FSUC5089	No previous substitute

Explanation

There is no previous s substitution for the '' modifier to repeat.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Cannot use this modifier until you issue a valid s substitution. Use another form and/or combination of modifiers to process desired history substitution.

FSUC5090	Bad substitute

Explanation

The :s/x/y/ modifier format is not of proper syntax.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, and reissue the statement.

FSUC5091   **No previous left hand side**

Explanation

There is no previous left hand side for the :s/x/y/ modifier format.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, and reissue the statement.

FSUC5092   **Right hand side too long**

Explanation

The right hand side of the :s/x/y/ modifier format is too long.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try to shorten the substitution, try and use another form of history substitution, or manually type in command line.

FSUC5093   **Bad ! modifier:** *modifier*

Explanation

Valid modifiers are: p s & r e h t q x u l g and a.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify command with valid modifiers.

FSUC5094   **Modifier failed**

Explanation

Specified modifier could not complete properly.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Check syntax and logic of the statement.

FSUC5095   **Substitution buffer overflow**

System action

Command ends.

FSUC5096   **Bad ! arg selector**

Explanation

The % modifier must be used in conjunction with the !?*string* ? reference (for example, !?*string*?:%) where % will match the entire word matching *string*.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5097   **No prev search**

Explanation

!?? will repeat the last `search` command. In this case, there is no previous `search` command, therefore, this form of history substitution cannot process.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Use another form of history substitution.

FSUC5098   *string***: Event not found**

Explanation

!?*string*? will be replaced with the most recent history line containing *string* in line. No match was found, hence, no history substitution can occur.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Use another form of history substitution, or explicitly type in the command.

FSUC5099   **Too many)'s**

Explanation

There are more closing parenthesis than opening parenthesis.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5100	**Too many ('s**

Explanation

There are more opening parenthesis than closing parenthesis.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5101	**Badly placed (**

Explanation

The syntax of your statement is not correct due to a misplaced (.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5102	**Missing name for redirect**

Explanation

The < or > redirection symbols were used without the appropriate source or target arguments.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the statement with valid arguments on redirection.

FSUC5103	**Ambiguous output redirect**

Explanation

Output redirection cannot process because the filename and/or pipe is ambiguous.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, and reissue the statement.

FSUC5104	**Can't << within ()'s**

Explanation

The << redirection symbol cannot be used within a set of parenthesis.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the statement without this symbol inside the ()'s. You may want to try putting the << shell input lines inside a variable, or within a file.

FSUC5105	**Ambiguous input redirect**

Explanation

Input redirection cannot process because the filename and/or pipe is ambiguous.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, and reissue the statement.

FSUC5106	**Badly placed ()'s**

Explanation

The syntax of your statement is not correct due to a misplaced parenthesis.

System programmer response

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the statement.

FSUC5107	**Alias loop**

Explanation

You have exceeded the maximum value of 50 nested alias expansions.

System action

Command ends.

User response

If possible, do not nest this alias.

FSUC5108	**No $watch variable set**

Explanation

The `log'/'watchlog` command cannot process because the $watch variable was not set.

System action

Command ends.

User response

You must set the $watch variable in order to use this command.

FSUC5109	**No scheduled events**

Explanation

The -n option on the `sched` command cannot process because there are no scheduled events to remove.

System action

Command ends.

User response

There are no scheduled events to remove, therefore you don't need to take further action.

FSUC5111	**Not that many scheduled events**

Explanation

The -n option on the `sched` command cannot process because there are not n number of scheduled events.

System action

Command ends.

User response

To see what the correct number of the event is, use the `sched` command with no arguments. Reissue `sched -n` with the correct n value.

FSUC5112	**No command to run**

Explanation

A corresponding command for the `sched` command was not given.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the command with the correct syntax.

FSUC5113	**Invalid time for event**

Explanation

The time for the `sched` command is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct time syntax and reissue statement.

FSUC5114   **Relative time inconsistent with am/pm**

Explanation

Relative time cannot have an AM/PM extension. Relative time is number of hours and minutes away from the current time.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue the statement without AM/PM extension.

FSUC5117   **Unknown capability** *capability*

Explanation

The terminal capability passed into the `settc` command is unknown.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue statement with a correct terminal capability.

FSUC5118   **Unknown termcap parameter** *parameter*

Explanation

Valid termcap parameters are: d,2,3,.,+,%,>,i,r,n,B,D

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue statement with a valid termcap parameter.

FSUC5119   **Too many arguments for** *command* **(***arguments-required***)**

Explanation

More arguments were given for the specified command than it's syntax allows.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax and reissue statement.

FSUC5120   *command* **requires** *number* **arguments**

Explanation

The command specified is not in proper syntax.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax and reissue command.

FSUC5122   *file*: *return-code*. **Binary file not executable.**

Explanation

File failed execution with the specified return code. Even though the file has the proper permissions, it is not an executable file.

System action

Command ends.

User response

See the return code description for how to proceed. Check the spelling of the command entered.

FSUC5123   **!# History loop**

Explanation

The !# event specification for history substitution has reached its maximum of 10 levels of recursion.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Either use another form of history substitution or explicitly type in command.

FSUC5124   **Malformed file inquiry**

Explanation

The syntax of the `filetest` command is incorrect.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax, making sure to check the file inquiry operator is valid.

| **FSUC5125** | **Selector overflow** |

Explanation

Expansion of the selector expression exceeded the 2056 character limit.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Try and simplify the expression.

| **FSUC5129** | **Invalid completion:** *argument* |

Explanation

The specified list argument for the completion rule is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax using a valid list specifier.

| **FSUC5130** | **Invalid** *string*: *string* |

Explanation

The specified command or separator field is not of the correct syntax.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax and reissue completion rule.

| **FSUC5131** | **Missing separator** *separator* **after** *string string* |

Explanation

The syntax of the `completion` statement is not correct due to the specified missing separator.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax and reissue statement.

| **FSUC5132** | **Incomplete** *command*: *string* |

Explanation

There is no specified range for the positional completion rule.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Respecify rule with correct syntax.

FSUC5133	**No operand for -m flag**

Explanation

The syntax for the -m option on the `source` command is incorrect.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue statement with correct syntax.

FSUC5135	**$*variable* is read-only**

Explanation

The specified variable is read only. Any operations that may need to write, append or delete this variable cannot be processed.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Do not set this variable as read only, or use another variable.

FSUC5136	**No such job**

Explanation

The job specified on the command does not exist. You can get a list of jobs and their corresponding process ID's by issuing the `jobs -l` command.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Reissue command with a valid job.

FSUC5137	**Unknown colorls variable *variable***

Explanation

The LS_COLORS shell variable could not be processed because the specified variable is not valid.

System action

Command ends.

User response

Correct syntax and reissue statement.

FSUC5138	**The autolock feature is not implemented**

Explanation

The command `set autologout=(x y)` was issued in which the y variable was intended to specify the number of minutes the shell can sit idle before it automatically locks.

System action

The `autologout` command is still implemented, however `autologout` takes on the value of the y variable, rather than the x.

User response

If this is not the value you want to take effect for `autologout`, respecify the statement with only one parameter.

FSUC5140	*pid/job-number*: *string*

Explanation

The `kill()` run-time function failed with the specified pid/job number and returned the printed system message. Either the specified signal isn't supported, the caller does not have permission to send to the process specified, or there are no processes corresponding to the specified pid.

System action

The `kill` command terminates without sending the signal to the process/job.

User response

Double-check the value of the pid or job number you used when issuing the `kill` command.

FSUC5141	**The afsuser special shell variable is not implemented**

Explanation

Since the autolock feature is not implemented, setting this variable offers no benefit.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

FSUC5142	**The autocorrect special shell variable is not implemented**

Explanation

Setting this variable will not automatically invoke the `spell-word editor` command before each completion attempt.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

To spell check a word, you can manually invoke the `spell-word editor` command. To find out what this command is mapped to, issue the `bindkey` command

FSUM

FSUM1001	**The RACF profile for this user does not contain an OMVS segment.**

Explanation

The RACF profile for this user does not contain an OMVS segment. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify if this user has the authority to issue the OMVS command. If so, add an OMVS segment to the RACF profile for this user.

User response

Contact the system administrator.

FSUM1002	**Unable to set the LOGNAME environment variable.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while the LOGNAME environment variable was being set. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Determine why the `setenv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1003	**Unable to set the HOME environment variable.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while the HOME environment variable was being set. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the OMVS segment of the user's RACF profile contains a home directory. Determine why the `setenv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1004	**Cannot change to directory *<string>*.**

Explanation

The current working directory cannot be set to the specified HOME directory for this user ID. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the home directory specified in the OMVS segment of the user's RACF profile exists. Verify that the user has the authority to make this directory the current working directory.

User response

Contact the system administrator.

FSUM1005	**Unable to set the SHELL environment variable.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while the SHELL environment variable was being set. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the OMVS segment of this user's RACF profile contains an initial user program name. Determine why the `setenv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1006	**A shell was not specified. Processing continues using the default shell name.**

Explanation

The name of the initial user program (shell) was not specified in the OMVS segment of the user's RACF profile. Processing continues using the default shell name.

System programmer response

Verify that the OMVS segment of this user's RACF profile contains an initial user program (shell) name.

User response

Contact the system administrator.

FSUM1007	**Unable to open the message catalog.**

Explanation

The message catalog cannot be opened. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the message catalog exists in the file system.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1008	**Unable to close the message catalog.**

Explanation

The message catalog cannot be closed.

System programmer response

Investigate why the `catclose()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1009	**Unable to execute the shell.**

Explanation

The initial user program (shell) was not run. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the initial user program (shell) exists, and that the user has permission to execute it.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1010	**Cannot obtain the TTY name.**

Explanation

The TTY name associated with this terminal could not be obtained. No entry will be made in the `/etc/utmpx` file. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the `ttyname()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1011	**Unable to remove the TTY pathname.**

Explanation

The pathname could not be removed from the TTY name. No entry will be made in the `/etc/utmpx` file.

System programmer response

Verify that the pathname for the TTY is correct.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1012   **The initial working directory was not specified.**

Explanation

The initial working directory was not specified in the OMVS segment of the user's RACF profile. The initial working directory will be set to the root (/) directory. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the OMVS segment of the user's RACF profile contains an initial working directory.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1013   **The name of the default shell could not be found.**

Explanation

The name of the default shell could not be obtained. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support personnel.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1014   **Unable to allocate storage.**

Explanation

The system could not allocate enough storage to continue. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Determine why there is not enough storage to be allocated.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1015   **Unable to set the TZ environment variable.**

Explanation

The default time zone could not be set. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Determine why the `setenv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1016   **Unable to determine the default path.**

Explanation

The name of the default path name could not be determined. The path name will be set to `/bin`. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Contact IBM support personnel.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1017	**Unable to set the PATH environment variable.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while the PATH environment variable was being set. Processing continues.

System programmer response

Determine why the `setenv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1018	**The start of the session was not recorded. An unexpected error occurred. Error code = *number*, reason code = *hexnum*, error data = *hexnum*, error string = '*string*'**

Explanation

The start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, because an unexpected error occurred. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

This error message can occur if the `/bin/login`, program is accidentally run as a shell command.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
    The code for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    An additional reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error data = *hexnum*
    Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error string = '*string*'
    A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

Make sure not to run /bin/login, as a shell command.

FSUM1019	**The start of the session was not recorded. The slot (in /etc/utmpx) for this terminal could not be updated, or a new slot for the terminal could not be created. Function = pututxline(), terminal name = '*string*', program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login program tried to record the start of the user's shell session in the /etc/utmpx file. An error occurred when the login program issued pututxline(). The start of the shell session was probably not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session may not have been recorded in the /etc/utmpx file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
    The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

program name = '*string*'
    The name of the login program.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value that is returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

Make sure that the /etc directory exists and that /etc/utmpx exists and has the proper permissions. Make sure that the login program (named in the error message) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM1101	**Usage: uconvdef -f source_file -v uconv_table**

Explanation

The uconvdef command was not entered correctly. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

None

User response

Refer to uconvdef - Create binary conversion tables in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the uconvdef syntax and reissue the command.

FSUM1102   **uconvdef: Start processing the source file is '*string*'.**

Explanation

Informational message that the processing of the specified input file by uconvdef started.

System programmer response

None

User response

None

FSUM1103   **uconvdef: *string* created.**

Explanation

Informational message that uconvdef completed and that output is contained in the file specified.

System programmer response

None

User response

None

FSUM1104   **uconvdef: Output file '*string*' was not created.**

Explanation

Informational message that there is no uconvdef output. This message is accompanied by another message that gives more specific information why processing did not complete.

System programmer response

Use information in the accompanying message to determine and fix the source of the failure.

User response

Use information in the accompanying message to determine and fix the source of the failure or contact the system programmer.

FSUM1105   **uconvdef: Not enough space for allocation.**

Explanation

The uconvdef function issued a system function call to obtain working storage in which to build output. The function failed and storage was not obtained. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the `malloc()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1106　　　　　　　　　　　**uconvdef: Cannot open input file '*string*': *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fopen()` function failed. The file name and errno message associated with the `fopen()` are in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the `fopen()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1107　　　　　　　　　　　**uconvdef: Cannot open temporary file: *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fopen()` function failed. The errno message associated with the `fopen()` is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output. Had processing been successful the temporary file would contain the uconvdef output. Then the file would be renamed to the output file name specified on the uconvdef command.

System programmer response

Determine why the `fopen()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1108　　　　　　　　　　　**uconvdef: Cannot close input file '*string*': *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fclose()` function failed. The file name and errno message associated with the `fclose()` are in the message. The uconvdef process continues.

System programmer response

Determine why the `fclose()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1109　　　　　　　　　　　**uconvdef: Cannot close temporary file: *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fclose()` function failed. The errno message associated with the `fclose()` is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates. The temporary file contains incomplete output and is not usable. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the `fclose()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1110	**uconvdef: Cannot rename temporary file to output file '*string*':** *errno_msg*.

Explanation

The `rename()` function failed. The new file name and errno message associated with the `rename()` are in the message. The temporary file contains complete output and is usable. The temporary file name is the output file name specified as a parameter on the command.uconvdef.tmpXXXXX, where XXXXX is a random number. The uconvdef process terminates.

System programmer response

Determine why the `rename()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1111	**uconvdef: Error while reading input file '*string*':** *errno_msg*.

Explanation

The `fgets()` function failed. The file name and errno message associated with the failure are in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1112	**uconvdef: Error while writing temporary file:** *errno_msg*.

Explanation

The `fwrite()` function failed. The errno message associated with the failure is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1113   uconvdef: 'MB_CUR_MIN' is greater than 'MB_CUR_MAX' default.

Explanation

A value of MB_CUR_MIN was specified in the input file, MB_CUR_MAX was not specified. The default value of MB_CUR_MAX is 1 and the specified value of MB_CUR_MIN cannot exceed this value. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Specify a value of MB_CUR_MIN that is less than MB_CUR_MAX in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1114   uconvdef: Line *number*: space at the line top is not allowed.

Explanation

A line may not begin with a space. The number of the line is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Remove the space in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1115   uconvdef: Line *number*: illegal line format.

Explanation

The number of the line with the illegal format is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line format in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1116   uconvdef: Line *number*: illegal token.

Explanation

The number of the line with the illegal token is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1117	uconvdef: Line *number*: illegal value for token '*string*'.

Explanation

The number of the line with the illegal token value is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1118	uconvdef: Line *number*: token '*string*' must have value.

Explanation

A token must contain a value. The number of the line and token without a value is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1119	uconvdef: Line *number*: code set name can be defined only once.

Explanation

A code set name may be defined once. The number of the line that contains the name of the code set being defined again is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1120	uconvdef: Line *number*: 'UCONV_CLASS' can be defined only once.

Explanation

UCONV_CLASS may be defined once. The number of the line that attempts to define UCONV_CLASS again is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1121	uconvdef: Line *number*: CHARMAP section is already started.

Explanation

An input file may contain only one CHARMAP section. The number of the line that attempts to begin a second section is contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1122	uconvdef: Line *number*: extra characters.

Explanation

Failed to find a token on input line contained in message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1123	uconvdef: Line *number*: conflict with 'UCONV_CLASS'.

Explanation

Conflict with the UCONV_CLASS specified. The length of the code point is greater or smaller that the length allowed by the UCONV_CLASS. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1124	uconvdef: Line *number*: conflict with 'MB_CUR_MIN' or 'MB_CUR_MAX'.

Explanation

The length of a code point cannot be less than MB_CUR_MIN or greater than MB_CUR_MAX. The error was detected in the line contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1125   **uconvdef: Line *number*: conflicting code length.**

Explanation

An invalid code point length was detected while processing a multi-byte character set. The error was detected in the line contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1126   **uconvdef: Line *number*: range exceeds limits of one byte.**

Explanation

Range exceeds the allowable limit of one byte. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1127   **uconvdef: Line *number*: Too many planes.**

Explanation

The value of the code point is greater than allowed. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Correct the line in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1128   **uconvdef: Line *number*: escape and comment characters must be distinct.**

Explanation

The escape and comment characters must be distinct. The error was detected in the line contained in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Make the escape and comment characters distinct in the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1129   **uconvdef: No code set name is defined.**

Explanation

The input file must contain a statement that identifies the code set. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Add a code set name statement to the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input. For example: <code_set_name> "IBM-1047"

FSUM1130   **uconvdef: No 'UCONV_CLASS' is defined.**

Explanation

The input file must contain a statement that identifies the UCONV_CLASS. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Add a UCONV_CLASS statement to the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input. For example: <uconv_class> "SBCS"

FSUM1131   **uconvdef: CHARMAP section must start with 'CHARMAP'.**

Explanation

The CHARMAP section of the input file must start with a CHARMAP statement. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Add a CHARMAP statement to the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1132   **uconvdef: CHARMAP section has no 'END CHARMAP'.**

Explanation

The input file must contain an END CHARMAP statement. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Add an END CHARMAP statement to the input file and run uconvdef again with the changed input.

FSUM1133	**uconvdef: Cannot open output file '*string*': *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fopen()` function failed. The file name and errno message associated with the `fopen()` are in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1134	**uconvdef: Cannot close output file: *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fclose()` function failed. The errno message is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1135	**uconvdef: Cannot reopen output file: *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `freopen()` function failed. The errno message is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1136	**uconvdef: Cannot reposition output file: *errno_msg*.**

Explanation

The `fseek()` function failed while repositioning the file pointer before a write to the output file. The errno message is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1137	**uconvdef: Error while writing output file:** *errno_msg***.**

Explanation

The `fwrite()` function failed while writing to the output file. The errno message is in the message. The uconvdef process terminates with no output.

System programmer response

Determine why the function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1201	**Cannot create** *string*

Explanation

A problem occurred while the UNIX datagram socket was being created or initialized. This message is generated if one or more of the following events occurred:

socket()
The socket function could not create a UNIX datagram socket.

bind()
The bind function could not bind a local name to the UNIX socket descriptor.

chmod()
The chmod function could not change the permissions on the log file.

Processing ends. The name of the log file and the return code information is appended to the error message.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the failure.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1202	**syslog/udp: unknown service**

Explanation

The syslog service for UDP was not found in /etc/services. Processing continues by using a default UDP port of 514.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System action

Processing continues by using the default port.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer and provide this message.

System programmer response

If you do not want to exchange log data with remote UDP syslogd servers, no action is required.

Otherwise, determine whether the default port is the correct port to use for receiving log data from remote UDP syslogd clients. The default port is also used to send log data to UDP syslogd servers when a syslogd configuration rule does not specify the port using the -A forwarding action.

When receiving log data from remote UDP syslogd clients, include the syslog service by using the UDP protocol in the /etc/services file or the hlq.ETC.SERVICES data set. You should also use the PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile to reserve the port for use by syslogd.

When sending log data to a remote UDP syslogd server, you can use the -A forwarding action and specify the server's port.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

```
FSUM1202 syslog/udp: unknown service
```

FSUM1203   **bind:** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

The bind function for the UDP AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket that is used to send log data to and receive log data from remote syslogd servers failed.

In the message text:

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed..

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

The socket is closed and processing continues. syslogd will not attempt to send log data to or receive log data from remote syslogd servers by using UDP. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to reopen the socket and reissue the bind() call.

Operator response

If a subsequent bind() call is successful, no action is needed. If the bind() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the UDP port used for the syslog service is defined in the /etc/services file or the hlq.ETC.SERVICES data set. The port should also be reserved on the PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile for use by syslogd. See *Configuring the syslog daemon, Considerations when receiving messages using UDP* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide*.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

FSUM1203 bind: EDC8115I Address already in use. Errno/Rsn=1115/74637232

FSUM1204   **select:** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

select() failed while monitoring one or more of the following sockets: AF_UNIX, AF_INET or AF_INET6. The AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket can be a UDP socket used for sending and receiving log data over the network. Or it can be a TCP listening socket used to receive clear-text or TLS-protected log data over the network that uses TCP.

In the message text:

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed..

System action

Syslogd processing ends if the failure is for the AF_UNIX socket. Otherwise, processing continues. If the failure is for an AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket and the return code is EIO (122), indicating that TCP/IP has been recycled, the AF_INET or AF_INET6 sockets will be closed and reopened.

Any other error on one of the AF_INET or AF_INET6 sockets will not be recovered. The socket is closed. For an error on the UDP socket, message FSUM1205 will be issued after message FSUM1204. For an error on a TCP listening socket, message FSUM1282 will be issued after message FSUM1204.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the `select()` failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

FSUM1205	**An error was detected on the AF_INET socket, syslogd will no longer monitor the socket**

Explanation

This message is generated after a nonrecoverable socket error. The return code information is available in the preceding message. This message is for informational purposes only.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1206	**socket: *error_description* Errno/Rsn=*errno/reason_code***

Explanation

The socket function for the UDP AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket that is used to send log data to and receive log data from remote syslogd servers failed.

In the message text:

error_description
Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes,* where the reason codes are listed..

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. syslogd will not attempt to send log data to or receive log data from remote syslogd servers by using UDP. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to open the socket.

Operator response

If subsequent socket() call is successful, no action is needed. If the socket() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine why the socket() function failed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

`FSUM1206 socket: EDC5112I Resource temporarily unavailable. Errno/Rsn=112/12CA00B6`

FSUM1207   **recvmsg unix *string***

Explanation

An error occurred while performing a `recvmsg()` of a UNIX message. The return code information is appended to the error message.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine why the recvmsg() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1208   **__atoe** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred while translating an internet message from ASCII to EBCDIC. The return code information is appended to the error message.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the __atoe() failure.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1209   **recvfrom inet** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred while performing a recvfrom() of an internet message. The return code information is appended to the error message. If the return code is EIO indicating that TCP/IP has been recycled, the AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket will be closed and re-opened.

System programmer response

For errors other than EIO, use the return code information to determine why the recvfrom() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1210   **__etoa** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred while translating a message from EBCDIC to ASCII. The return code information is appended to the error message.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the __etoa() failure.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1211   **sendto (***destination***):** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while performing a sendto() of log data to a remote syslogd server by using UDP. syslogd stops sending log data to the destination.

In the message text:

destination
> The UDP output destination to which the sendto failed. This is an IP address, or a hostname based on the configured destination.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed..

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the sendto() failure. Review the log file for additional syslogd error messages that indicate the action taken based on the type of sendto() failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

```
FSUM1211 sendto (192.168.2.1): EDC8130I Host cannot be reached. Errno/
Rsn=1130/74620291
```

FSUM1212   **unknown priority name** *priority*

Explanation

A priority name found in the configuration file is not valid.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Check the configuration file.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1213   **unknown facility name** *facility*

Explanation

A facility name found in the configuration file is not valid.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Check the configuration file.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1214   **getaddrinfo** *string*

Explanation

A host name found in the configuration file is not valid. The return code information is appended to the error message.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Check the configuration file.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1215   **sigaction** *string*

Explanation

sigaction() failed while working with the SIGHUP signal. syslogd was trying to start a new session with no controlling terminal. The return code information is appended to the error message.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the `sigaction()` failure.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1216	**fork** *string*

Explanation

fork() could not create a child process. The return code information is appended to the error message.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the fork() failure.

FSUM1217	**setsid** *string*

Explanation

setsid() failed to create a new process group. syslogd was trying to start a new session with no controlling terminal. The return code information is appended to the error message.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the `setsid()` failure.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1218	**Message from syslog@***hostname* **at** *timestamp*

Explanation

This message line precedes the syslogd message line for messages that are displayed to all logged-in users in the OMVS shell. It identifies the host that originated the message and provides the timestamp for the message.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1219	`syslogd: exiting on signal n`

Explanation

syslogd has received the displayed signal and is ending. Normally, the displayed signal will be 15 (SIGTERM) indicating that a kill command has been issued for `syslogd`.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1220	**syslogd: restart**

Explanation

This message is written to log files each time syslogd is started.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1221	**syslogd: last message repeated n times**

Explanation

The number of the times the previous message has been issued consecutively. A large number might indicate a loop in the application generating the message.

System programmer response

Investigate the application generating the messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM1222	**setsockopt** *sockopt* **for** *protocol* **port** *portnum*: *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while syslogd was attempting to set a socket option for an AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket.

In the message text:

sockopt
    The socket option for which the setsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:

- SO_REUSEADDR – A setsockopt() with option SO_REUSEADDR failed for either a UDP syslogd socket or a TCP syslogd listening socket. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up the socket. The SO_REUSEADDR socket option is used to ensure that syslogd is able to bind to the configured UDP or TCP listening port even on a restart.

- SO_RCVTIMEO – A setsockopt() with option SO_RCVTIMEO failed for a TCP syslogd listening socket. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up the socket. The SO_RCVTIMEO socket option is used to set an inactivity timeout for TCP connections to remote syslogd clients.

protocol
>   This field has one of the following values:

>   - TCP – The setsockopt() failed for a TCP socket that is configured for clear-text or TLS-protected log data.
>   - UDP – The setsockopt() failed for the UDP socket that is used to send and receive log data by using UDP.

portnum
>   When protocol is UDP, this is the port number of the local UDP syslogd socket.

>   When protocol is TCP, this is the port number of the local listening socket for which the setsockopt() failed.

error_description
>   Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
>   The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
>   The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed..

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processes the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

The socket is closed, and processing continues.

For a failure on the UDP syslogd socket, syslogd will not attempt to send log data to or receive log data from remote syslogd servers by using UDP. For a failure on a TCP syslogd listening socket, syslogd will not accept connections from remote syslogd clients. In both cases, an attempt will be made every 30 seconds to reopen the socket.

Operator response

If subsequent setsockopt() calls are successful, no action is needed. If the setsockopt() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine why the `setsockopt()` function failed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

```
FSUM1222 setsockopt SO_REUSEADDR for UDP port 514: EDC5113I Bad file descriptor.
Errno/Rsn=113/1110011C
```

```
FSUM1222 setsockopt SO_RCVTIMEO for TCP port 6514: EDC5118I Incorrect address.
Errno/Rsn=118/0F02012E
```

FSUM1223	**Error *return-code/reason-code* was returned from *libcall*: *explanation***

Explanation

The specified library or system call failed.

libcall is the name of the library or system call.

explanation describes the nature of the error.

return-code is the return code in hexadecimal format.

reason-code is the reason code in hexadecimal format.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Use the *return-code* and *reason-code* information to determine why the library or system call failed.

User response

See *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for more information about *libcall*.

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for more information about *return-code* and *reason-code*.

FSUM1224	**SMF interface disabled — *reason***

Explanation

An error writing to SMF. syslogd will not attempt to write to SMF again until it reinitializes.

reason describes the nature of the error:

record type 109 not recorded. Record type 109 is used to store syslog messages in SMF. SMF can be configured to ignore records of this type. When these records are ignored, syslogd will not attempt to store them.

syslogd *not permitted to BPX.SMF*. The userid associated with syslogd must be permitted to SAF resource BPX.SMF. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for more information.

unexpected error. Another type of error was reported by SMF. See message FSUM1223 for more information about the error.

System action

Processing continues, but no records will be written to SMF.

System programmer response

Resolve the problem and reinitialize syslogd by sending it the SIGHUP signal.

User response

None.

FSUM1225	**syslogd record not written to SMF - *reason***

Explanation

A transient error occurred writing to SMF. The record being written is lost.

reason describes the nature of the error:

`SMF not active`. SMF is not active.

`SMF buffer shortage`. SMF encountered a buffer shortage.

System action

Processing continues. Subsequent errors of the same type will not be reported.

System programmer response

Resolve the problem and reinitialize syslogd by sending it the SIGHUP signal.

User response

None.

FSUM1226	**Syntax error at line *linenum* in *filename***

Explanation

An invalid statement was encountered while parsing the syslog configuration file. *linenum* is the line or record number in the syslogd configuration file where the syntax error was found. *filename* is the name of the syslog configuration file.

System action

syslogd ignores this line and continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the invalid statement and force syslogd to reprocess the configuration file by issuing the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or sending syslogd the SIGHUP signal to cause it to reinitialize. If more information about the syntax error is needed, start syslogd with the *-d* command-line parameter and look at the debug messages which are displayed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

FSUM1226 Syntax error at line 15 in /etc/syslog.conf

FSUM1227	**Configuration file *filename* could not be read**

Explanation

An error occurred opening or reading the specified configuration file. See message FSUM1223 for more information about the error. *filename* is the name of the configuration file specified on the syslogd command-line or the default configuration file /etc/syslog.conf.

System action

syslogd ends.

System programmer response

Resolve the problem and start syslogd.

User response

None.

| **FSUM1228** | **Open of log file *filename* did not complete** |

Explanation

An open() call for the specified file did not complete. It may be a named pipe with no program currently reading from it. *filename* is the name of a log file specified in the configuration file.

System action

syslogd disables the rule using *filename* and continues.

System programmer response

Resolve the problem and reinitialize syslogd by issuing the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or sending it the SIGHUP signal.

User response

None.

| **FSUM1229** | **syslogd is already active** |

Explanation

This message indicates that one of the following has been detected:

- Another instance of syslogd, or possibly some other program, is already processing the syslogd AF_UNIX socket. The syslogd AF_UNIX socket is /dev/log, or a different one specified with environment variable SYSLOGD_PATH_NAME or the *-p* command-line parameter. This is checked when you are starting syslogd in local-only mode (-i start option) or normal mode (no -i or -n start option).
- Another instance of syslogd is already processing data that is received over the network. This is checked when you are starting syslogd in network-only mode (-n start option) or normal mode (no -i or -n start option).

Only one instance of syslogd can process local messages that are received over AF_UNIX and only one instance of syslogd can process log data that is received over the network. A single instance of syslogd can be started to receive both local and network messages. This is known as normal mode. Or two instances of syslogd can be started with one receiving local messages (local-only mode) and the other receiving messages over the network (network-only mode).

Note: This error appears on the operator console because it occurs before syslogd has processed the syslog configuration file.

System action

syslogd ends.

Operator response

If the instance of syslogd that you tried to start is already active, no action is needed. If you have changed the syslogd configuration file, you can use the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal to cause syslogd to reprocess the configuration file.

If you tried to start a second instance of syslogd and it is failing, save the system log and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the support of normal, local-only, and network-only mode for syslogd in *Starting and stopping syslogd* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide*.

- If the first instance of syslogd was started in normal mode (no -i or -n start option), a second instance is not supported.
- If the first instance of syslogd was started in local-only mode (-i start option), a second instance is only allowed in network-only mode (-n start option).
- If the first instance of syslogd was started in network-only mode (-n start option), a second instance is only allowed in local-only mode (-i start option).

Having more than one instance of syslogd to support receiving network traffic over different ports is not supported. For example, starting one instance of syslogd to receive traffic over UDP (-U) and another instance of syslogd to receive traffic over TLS-protected TCP (-S) is not supported.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation

Example

```
FSUM1229 syslogd is already active
```

FSUM1230   **Log file *filename* was created**

Explanation

filename is the name of a log file specified in the syslog configuration file, after the expansion of strftime() format strings. syslogd created the file because it did not already exist and either it contained a `strftime()` format string or the *-c* command-line parameter was specified. The directory containing the log file may also have been created if the *-c* command-line parameter was specified.

System action

syslogd continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1231	**syslogd configuration error**

Explanation

The syslog configuration file specified an IPv6 address (or a host name that resolved to an IPv6 address) for messages to be forwarded to but the TCP/IP stack is not IPv6-enabled.

System action

The rule is disabled and processing continues.

System programmer response

Correct configuration error.

User response

None.

FSUM1232	**syslogd: running non-swappable**

Explanation

This message is issued to the syslog file when syslogd is able to run non-swappable.

System action

syslogd continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM1233	**syslogd: running swappable**

Explanation

This message is issued to the syslog file when syslogd is unable to run non-swappable. The return code information is appended to the error message.

System action

syslogd continues.

System programmer response

If you want syslogd to run as non-swappable, do one of the following:

- Do not define the RACF facility, "BPX.STOR.SWAP" and start the syslog daemon from a userid with UID=0.
- Define the facility and give the appropriate userids at least READ access to the facility.

User response

None.

FSUM1234   **syslogd record not written to OPERLOG - OPERLOG not active**

Explanation

syslogd attempted to write a log message to the `/dev/operlog` destination. The write failed with a return code that indicates OPERLOG is not active.

System action

Processing continues. All syslogd log messages that would have been written to the OPERLOG are discarded until the OPERLOG is activated.

Operator response

If you want syslogd message logging to OPERLOG, start the MVS™ operations log (OPERLOG). See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*. If you do not want syslogd message logging to the OPERLOG, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want syslogd message logging to OPERLOG, modify the syslog configuration file so that syslogd does not write to the `/dev/operlog` destination and send syslogd the SIGHUP signal to cause it to reinitialize. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide*, Configuring the syslog daemon (syslogd).

User response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1235   **Logging has resumed for OPERLOG**

Explanation

This message is issued when syslogd resumes writing log messages to the /dev/operlog destination following the error indicated by message FSUM1234.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1236   *option1* and *option2* are mutually exclusive options

Explanation

syslogd was started with options that cannot be specified together.

option1
    is one of the syslogd options.

option2
    is the other syslogd option specified, which conflicts with *option1*.

System action

syslogd ends.

Operator response

Restart syslogd using the correct options.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1237   **Job *jobname* running in local-only mode**

Explanation

syslogd was started in the local-only mode.

jobname
   is the name of the job associated with this instance of syslogd.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1238   **Job *jobname* running in network-only mode**

Explanation

syslogd was started in the network-only mode.

jobname
    is the name of the job associated with this instance of syslogd.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1239	usage: syslogd [-f conffile] [-m markinterval] [-p logpath] [-c] [-d] [-D permissions] [-F permissions] [-i] [-n] [-u] [-x] [-U] [-T] [-S] [-?]"

Explanation

This message is written by syslogd when start options that are not valid have been specified or the -? option is used.

System action

syslogd ends

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

FSUM1240   **Hostname *name* could not be resolved: *string***

Explanation

A syslog configuration statement specified a hostname that could not be resolved to an IP address.

name
    The hostname that could not be resolved to an IP address.

string
    The text that describes the problem.

System action

The syslog configuration statement that references hostname, *name*, is disabled and processing continues. Periodically, syslogd will retry hostname resolution and if the retry is successful then message FSUM1241 will be issued.

Operator response

If the syslog configuration file has not been changed and this hostname was previously resolved successfully, this might indicate a problem with the system resolver or a local or remote domain name server. If the syslog configuration file was recently changed, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the hostname, *name*, is a valid hostname and is known to the system resolver or domain name system. If the hostname is no longer valid, the syslog configuration file should be modified to remove or correct the configuration statement containing the hostname. If the hostname is valid, refer to z/OS Communications Server Diagnosis Guide, Diagnosing resolver problems.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1241   **Hostname *name* is now resolved**

Explanation

syslogd successfully resolved the hostname, *name*.

name
    The hostname from the configuration statement that has been successfully resolved.

System action

The configuration statement that was previously disabled due to hostname resolution failure is enabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1242   **Incorrect IPv6 address type was specified**

Explanation

syslogd encountered an incorrect IPv6 address type during the processing of its configuration file. Use valid global IPv6 addresses in syslog configuration files.

System action

The syslogd configuration statement containing the incorrect IPv6 address is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to have the syslog configuration file corrected.

System programmer response

Correct the syslog configuration file. Consider using a hostname rather than a hard-coded IPv6 address.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1243   **Statement on line *num* in *filename* was disabled**

Explanation

The syslogd statement on line number *num* in the syslog configuration file named *filename* was disabled.

num
    The line or record number of the statement in the syslog configuration file.

filename
    The name of the syslog configuration file.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

This informational message follows either message FSUM1240 or message FSUM1234. See the response for that message.

System programmer response

This informational message follows either message FSUM1240 or message FSUM1234. See the response for that message.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1244   **Statement on line *num* in *filename* is enabled**

Explanation

The syslogd statement on line number *num* in the syslog configuration file named *filename* is enabled.

num
    The line or record number of the statement in the syslog configuration file.

filename
> The name of the syslog configuration file.

System action

Processing continues. The statement that was disabled is now enabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

FSUM1245   **Incorrect value for *parmname* parameter**

Explanation

An incorrect value has been specified for a syslogd parameter.

parmname
> Is the configuration parameter or start option name that is in error.

System action

If this message is issued as a result of an incorrect start option value, syslogd ends. If this message is issued as a result of an incorrect parameter value in a syslogd rule or other configuration statement, the rule is disabled or the statement is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the JCL, script or command that was used to start syslogd. The parameter shown in the message is incorrect. If the message is issued as a result of an error in the syslog configuration file, examine the configuration file and correct the error. See z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide Chapter 5 for information on how to specify the parameter or start option.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See System Programmer Response.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

FSUM1245 Incorrect value for -F parameter.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

FSUM1246	*option1* **must be specified with** *option2*

Explanation

A syslogd start option has been specified that requires another option that must also be specified.

option1
    First syslogd start option.

option2
    syslogd start option that must be specified in conjunction with *option1*.

System action

syslogd ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the JCL, script or command that was used to start syslogd. The first start option shown in the message must be specified in conjunction with the second start option.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See System Programmer Response.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

```
FSUM1246 -c must be specified with -D
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

FSUM1247   **Pipe *pipename* has been closed**

Explanation

There was a timeout writing to the pipe because the pipe was blocked for more than 2 seconds. The pipe has been closed and the syslogd rule with this pipe as its destination has been disabled.

pipename
    Is the name of the pipe that has been closed.

System action

syslogd continues to run but will no longer attempt to write log messages to the pipe.

Operator response

Check the application that reads the pipe to be sure it is running. If it is not running, it may need to be restarted. After restarting the application, restart syslogd to resume logging to the pipe.

System programmer response

Check the reading application to be sure it is running with the proper amount of CPU resource. It may need more CPU time to be able to keep up with the amount of data being written to the pipe by syslogd. Make the necessary adjustments and restart syslogd to resume logging.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See System Programmer Response.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

FSUM1247 Pipe /tmp/mypipe has been closed

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable

Descriptor code

Not applicable

Automation

Not applicable

FSUM1248	*jobname* **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The syslogd application completed its initialization. In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd

Example

FSUM1248 SYSLOGD INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to determine when syslogd is able to process requests to log messages.

FSUM1249	*jobname* **SHUTDOWN COMPLETE**

Explanation

The syslogd application ended in response to a STOP command or a terminating signal, or because of an unrecoverable error. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

`Syslogd` ends.

Operator response

If you did not intentionally stop the syslogd application, contact the system programmer and restart the syslogd application when the problem has been resolved.

System programmer response

If the `syslogd` application ended because of an unrecoverable error, examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine the cause of the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule

you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

syslogd

Example

FSUM1249 SYSLOGD SHUTDOWN COMPLETE

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You can automate on this message to determine when syslogd is no longer able to process requests to log messages.

FSUM1250	*jobname* **ARCHIVE IS IN PROGRESS, RESTART IGNORED**

Explanation

A MODIFY command was issued to restart syslogd, but a syslogd archive is in progress. The MODIFY command had no effect. In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

FSUM1250 SYSLOGD ARCHIVE IS IN PROGRESS, RESTART IGNORED

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1251	*jobname* **ARCHIVE IS IN PROGRESS, STOP DELAYED**

Explanation

A STOP command was issued to stop syslogd, but a syslogd archive is in progress. The STOP command will be processed when the archive event completes. In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

Syslogd processing continues, and syslogd will stop after the archive completes.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1251 SYSLOGD ARCHIVE IS IN PROGRESS, STOP DELAYED
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1252   *jobname* **RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The restarted syslogd application uses the configuration that was defined at the time of a MODIFY RESTART command or a SIGHUP signal. In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd

Example

FSUM1252 SYSLOGD RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to react to any changes in the syslogd configuration file.

FSUM1253   *jobname* **MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL - SYNTAX ERROR,** *reason*

Explanation

An incorrect parameter was specified on a syslogd MODIFY command. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the syslogd application.

reason
> A description of the type of error that occurred. The following values are possible:

> **UNKNOWN VERB**
>> The command verb is not known. For example:

>> ```
>> MODIFY procname,BADVERB
>> ```

> **UNKNOWN KEYWORD**
>> An unknown keyword was specified. For example:

>> ```
>> MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,BADKEY
>> ```

> **MISSING KEYWORD**
>> A required keyword is missing. For example:

>> ```
>> MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,
>> ```

> **MISSING VALUE**
>> A required value is missing. For example:

>> ```
>> MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,ARCHIVE,DETAIL,MAX=
>> ```

> **INCORRECT VALUE**
>> An incorrect value was specified. For example:

>> ```
>> MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,ARCHIVE,DETAIL,
>> MAX=999999999999
>> ```

> **MISSING VERB**
>> The command verb is missing. For example:

```
MODIFY procname,
```

System action

The syslogd MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Verify the syntax of the MODIFY command and reissue the command. See the topic on operator commands and system administration in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* documentation for the syntax of the syslogd MODIFY command.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See operator response.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1253 SYSLOGD MODIFY COMMAND UNSUCCESSFUL
- SYNTAX ERROR,
UNKNOWN KEYWORD
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1254   *jobname* **MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED**

Explanation

A MODIFY command was accepted by syslogd. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

`Syslogd` processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

FSUM1254 SYSLOGD MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1255   **File system statistics refresh failed**

Explanation

An error occurred while syslogd was refreshing file system statistics. Some of the activities that cause the statistics to be refreshed are: a MODIFY DISPLAY or MODIFY ARCHIVE command, a time of day or threshold based archive, or a syslogd restart. This message is preceded by one or more other error messages that provide more details about the error.

System action

Syslogd processing continues but syslogd is unable to complete the activity that triggered this message. If a MODIFY command was issued, the command is ignored. If an automatic archive was attempted, the archive fails. If syslogd was restarted, the restart completes without refreshing file system statistics.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. If the problem cannot be resolved with the information provided then restart syslogd with the -d start option to get additional debugging information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

FSUM1255 File system statistics refresh failed

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1256   *jobname activity* **IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation

A MODIFY command was issued to restart syslogd or to start a syslogd archive. The requested type of activity was already in progress, so the MODIFY command had no effect. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the `syslogd` application.

activity
> The activity that was already in progress for syslogd. Valid values for *activity* are RESTART and ARCHIVE.

System action

The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

FSUM1256 SYSLOGD RESTART IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1257	*jobname* **IS UNABLE TO ARCHIVE BELOW FILE SYSTEM THRESHOLD** *value*

Explanation

During an archive, syslogd was unable to reduce the utilization of one or more z/OS UNIX file systems below 50% of the value configured with the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement. One instance of message FSUM1269 should be written to the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility for each applicable file system. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the syslogd application.

value
> 50% of the value configured with the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue the MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,ARCHIVE,DETAIL command to display z/OS UNIX file systems and the syslogd files contained in those file systems, in order to determine which file systems cannot be reduced below the threshold. Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. Message FSUM1269 identifies the applicable file systems and the utilization percentage after the archive. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. If the threshold value in the message text is relatively small, consider changing the value specified on the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement to a larger value. Check to make sure that other applications are not using the same file systems as syslogd. Automatic archiving based on a utilization threshold might not work correctly if non-syslogd managed data resides on the same file systems as data managed by syslogd. See the topic on operator commands and system administration in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* documentation for information about the MODIFY command for syslogd. See the topic on TCP/IP customization in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* documentation and the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for information on configuring syslogd for automatic archiving.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

FSUM1257 SYSLOGD IS UNABLE TO ARCHIVE BELOW FILE SYSTEM THRESHOLD 35%

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to monitor syslogd automatic threshold archive results.

FSUM1258   *jobname* **IS UNABLE TO COMPLETE MODIFY** *type* **COMMAND**

Explanation

A MODIFY command was issued to display syslogd information, or to perform an archive. An internal error was encountered that prevented the MODIFY command from completing successfully. This message is preceded by one or more other error messages that provide more details about the error. In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

type
    The type of command that failed, either DISPLAY or ARCHIVE.

System action

The MODIFY command is ignored.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. If the problem cannot be resolved with the information provided then restart syslogd with the -d start option to get additional debugging information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1258 SYSLOGD IS UNABLE TO COMPLETE MODIFY DISPLAY COMMAND
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1259   *jobname* **ARCHIVE FAILED FOR** *number* **FILES**

Explanation

A syslogd archive has failed. The archive attempt was the result of one of the following events:

- A MODIFY procname,ARCHIVE command was issued
- The time of day configured on the ArchiveTimeOfDay configuration statement has passed
- One or more of the z/OS UNIX files systems containing syslogd files reached or exceeded the utilization threshold configured on the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement

In the message text:

jobname
    The job name of the `syslogd` application.

number
    The total number of z/OS UNIX files that failed to be archived.

System action

Syslogd processing continues. When the next archive event occurs, syslogd will attempt to archive the failed files again.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. Message FSUM1263 provides details about each file that failed to be archived. Investigate and take action according to these error messages. If the problem cannot be resolved with the information provided then restart syslogd with the -d start option to get additional debugging information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1259 SYSLOGD ARCHIVE FAILED FOR 2 FILES
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to monitor for syslogd automatic archive failures.

FSUM1260　　　　　　　　　*jobname* **ARCHIVE COMPLETE FOR** *number* **FILES**

Explanation

A syslogd archive has completed. The archive was the result of one of the following events:

- A MODIFY procname,ARCHIVE command was issued
- The time of day configured on the ArchiveTimeOfDay configuration statement has passed
- One or more of the z/OS UNIX files systems containing syslogd files reached or exceeded the utilization threshold configured on the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement

In the message text:

jobname
　　The job name of the syslogd application.

number
　　The total number of z/OS UNIX files that were successfully archived.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1260 SYSLOGD ARCHIVE COMPLETE FOR 10 FILES
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to monitor syslogd automatic archive results.

FSUM1261	**File system *mountpoint* archive results: old utilization *oldpercent* - new utilization *newpercent***

Explanation

An automatic archive has been completed by syslogd. This message shows the results of the archive for a given z/OS UNIX file system. In the message text:

mountpoint
    The mount point of the z/OS UNIX file system.

oldpercent
    The percentage of utilization of the file system before the archive was done.

newpercent
    The percentage of utilization of the file system after the archive was done.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1261 File system /var/logs/syslogd archive results: old utilization 72% - new
utilization 30%
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1262	**File system** *mountpoint* **archive complete, file** *filename* **- destination** *dest*

Explanation

An automatic archive has been completed by syslogd. This message shows the results of the archive for a given z/OS UNIX file. In the message text:

mountpoint
    The mount point of the z/OS UNIX file system.

filename
    The name of the z/OS UNIX file that was archived.

dest
    The name of the MVS data set that contains the contents of the archived file.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1262 File system /var/logs/syslogd archive complete, file /var/logs/syslogd/
daemon.log - destination USER1.SYSARCH.DAEMON.G001V005
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1263	**File system *mountpoint* archive failed on *function* - file *filename* - destination *dest* - *errordata***

Explanation

A syslogd automatic archive has failed. This message shows error information for a given file within a z/OS UNIX file system. In the message text:

mountpoint
    The mount point of the z/OS UNIX file system.

function
    The archive function that failed, such as allocation, open, or write.

filename
    The name of the z/OS UNIX file for which the archive failed.

dest
    The name of the MVS data set for which the archive failed.

errordata
    Error information that describes the specific error. For C library functions this information is in the form:

        errorstring(errno), errno2
        See the topic areas for errno and errnojr for the corresponding values and supporting information.

    For dynamic allocation errors this information is in the form:

        error code *errorcode*, info code *infocode*
        See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* documentation for details about the error and info codes for dynamic allocation.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. Investigate and take action based on the error information contained in the message text. If the problem cannot be resolved with the information provided then restart syslogd with the -d start option to get additional debugging information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1263 File system /var/logs/syslogd archive failed on allocation - file /var/
logs/syslogd/daemon.log - destination USER1.SYSARCH.DAEMON - error code 4714, info
code 0035
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1264	*parameter* **specified out of context**

Explanation

A syslogd configuration statement or parameter is specified out of context. There are 2 possible reasons for this.

- A parameter that is valid only within the bounds of Beginxxx and Endxxx statements is specified outside those bounds. For example, the DSNPrefix parameter is specified outside of the BeginArchiveParms and EndArchiveParms statements. The parameter is ignored in this case.
- A configuration statement or parameter that is not valid within the bounds of Beginxxx and Endxxx statements is specified within those bounds. For example, the ArchiveCheckInterval configuration statement is specified inside of the BeginArchiveParms and EndArchiveParms statements. The entire Beginxxx and Endxxx statement block is treated as an error in this case.

In the message text:

parameter
    The configuration statement or parameter that was specified out of context.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd configuration file and correct the statement or parameter that failed. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd configuration statements. Restart syslogd.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasyarc, syslogd

Example

FSUM1264 DSNPrefix specified out of context

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1265	*jobname* **AUTOMATIC ARCHIVE FUNCTION NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

The syslogd application was configured to perform automatic archiving, but the automatic archive function is not active due to a configuration error or an internal error. In the message text:

jobname
> The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

Syslogd processing continues, but syslogd will not be able to automatically archive z/OS UNIX files.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility to determine if additional error messages explain more about the problem. To determine which syslogd destination contains these messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to the following: daemon.error destination. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might look different. See the topic on the syslogd daemon in the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference* documentation for the syntax of syslogd rules. Investigate and take action according to these error messages. If a configuration error occurred, correct the error and restart syslogd. If the problem cannot be resolved with the information provided then restart syslogd with the -d start option to get additional debugging information.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
SYSLOGD AUTOMATIC ARCHIVE FUNCTION NOT ACTIVE
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to monitor for syslogd automatic archive failures.

FSUM1266   **File system *mountpoint* file reinitialization complete, file *filename***

Explanation

An archive event has been completed by syslogd, and some syslogd rules were configured with the -X parameter, indicating that the z/OS UNIX file should be reinitialized. This message indicates that the reinitialization is complete for a given z/OS UNIX file. In the message text:

mountpoint
    The mount point of the z/OS UNIX file system.

filename
    The name of the z/OS UNIX file that was reinitialized.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1266 File system /var/logs file reinitialization complete, file /var/logs/
syslog/daemon.trace
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1267   **FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY**

Explanation

A MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,ARCHIVE command was issued. This message is followed by summary information for z/OS UNIX file systems that contain syslogd files as destinations.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1267 FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY
NAME=OMVS.TMP.HFS
PATH=/SYSTEM/TMP
512-BLOCKS= 169920  USED= 12224  AVAIL= 157696  USAGE= 7%
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1268   **FILE SYSTEM DETAILS**

Explanation

A MODIFY procname,DISPLAY,ARCHIVE,DETAIL command was issued. This message is followed by detailed information for z/OS UNIX file systems that contain syslogd files as destinations.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

Not applicable.

System programmer response

Not applicable.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasycmd

Example

```
FSUM1268 FILE SYSTEM DETAILS
NAME=OMVS.TMP.HFS
PATH=/SYSTEM/TMP
512-BLOCKS= 169920  USED= 12224  AVAIL= 157696  USAGE= 7%
FILE SIZE USAGE PATH
        24    0% /TMP/SYSLOG.LOG
1 OF 1 RECORDS DISPLAYED
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1269	**File system *mountpoint* actual utilization *actual* - target utilization *target***

Explanation

During an archive, syslogd was unable to reduce the utilization of a z/OS UNIX file system below 50% of the value configured with the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement. This message shows both the target percentage value (50% of the value configured with the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement), and the actual percentage value that was achieved. This message indicates the results for an individual file system, and is followed by message FSUM1257. In the message text:

mountpoint
> The mount point of the z/OS UNIX file system.

actual
> The actual utilization percentage that was achieved.

target
> 50% of the value configured with the ArchiveThreshold configuration statement.

System action

Syslogd processing continues.

Operator response

See message FSUM1257.

System programmer response

See message FSUM1257.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See message FSUM1257.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1269 File system /var/logs/syslogd actual utilization 54% - target utilization
40%
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1270   **Warning: user name *name* is truncated to 8 characters**

Explanation

A rule in the syslogd configuration file appears to be configured with a list of user names as the destination, but the specified user name is too long. In the message text:

name
    The user name specified on the rule.

System action

Syslogd truncates the specified user name to 8 characters.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the rule destination is supposed to be a list of user names. If so, specify user names that are no more than 8 characters and restart syslogd. It is possible that the destination is supposed to be a z/OS UNIX file, but the leading slash ("/") character was inadvertantly left off. In this case, syslogd interprets the destination as a list of user names. If this is the case, correct the z/OS UNIX file destination and restart syslogd.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

syslogd

Example

```
FSUM1270 Warning: user name charliebrown is truncated to 8 characters
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: Syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1271 *jobname* **RULE ON LINE** *num* **IN** *filename* **WAS DISABLED**

Explanation

The syslogd rule on line number *num* in the syslog configuration file named *filename* was disabled.

jobname
    The job name of the syslogd application.

num
    The line or record number of the statement in the syslog configuration file.

filename
    The name of the syslog configuration file.

System action

Processing continues. Log messages are no longer written to the destination file for this syslogd rule.

Operator response

This informational message indicates that syslogd has stopped logging messages for the syslogd rule due to an error writing to the rule's destination file. This occurs when the filesystem for the destination file is full but can also occur for other errors. If the filesystem is full, free up space in the filesystem and issue a MODIFY RESTART command to syslogd to resume logging.

System programmer response

This informational message indicates that syslogd has stopped logging messages for the syslogd rule due to an error writing to the rule's destination file. This occurs when the filesystem for the destination file is full but can also occur for other errors. If the file system is filling up often then you need to consider automatic syslogd archiving or you need to reduce the number of log messages being written to the filesystem or increase the size of the filesystem.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See system programmer response.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

FSUM1271 SYSLOGD RULE ON LINE 50 IN /etc/syslogd.conf WAS DISABLED

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console and syslog. You might want to automate on this message to monitor syslogd and take appropriate action.

FSUM1272	**Warning: archive function disabled for rules with shared destination** *filename*

Explanation

More than one syslogd rule is using the same z/OS UNIX file destination, and at least one of those rules is configured with the -N parameter, indicating the file should be automatically archived. Automatic archiving for rules that share a z/OS UNIX file destination is not supported. In the message text:

filename
> The name of the z/OS UNIX file destination that is shared by multiple rules.

System action

Automatic archiving is turned off for all rules that share the z/OS UNIX file destination. However, logging to the destination file continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to automatically archive this destination file, examine your syslogd configuration file to identify the set of rules that specify this destination. You can combine the set of rules into a single rule or continue to use multiple rules.

1. If you want to combine the rules, specify each rule condition on a single line, separated by semicolon characters, followed by the file name and then your archive specification. For example:

```
local1.*;local2.*   /var/logs/local.log   -N LOCAL
```

2. If you want to use multiple rules, change the rules to specify a unique z/OS UNIX file for each rule, and configure each rule for automatic archiving. For information about configuring syslogd rules and using automatic archiving, see the topic about the syslogd daemon in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

```
FSUM1272 Warning: archive function disabled for rules with shared destination /var/
logs/syslog/daemon.trace
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1273	*jobname* AUTOMATIC ARCHIVE NOT USED FOR RULES WITH SHARED DESTINATION

Explanation

More than one syslogd rule is using the same z/OS UNIX file destination, and at least one of those rules is configured with the -N parameter, indicating the file should be automatically archived. Automatic archiving for rules that share a z/OS UNIX file destination is not supported. In the message text:

jobname
      The job name of the syslogd application.

System action

Automatic archiving is turned off for all rules that share a z/OS UNIX file destination. However, logging to the destination files continues.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the syslogd destination that is configured to receive error messages for the daemon facility and look for occurrences of message FSUM1272. Each FSUM1272 message identifies a z/OS UNIX file destination that is shared by more than one rule. Use the documentation for message FSUM1272 to correct the problem.

To determine which syslogd destination contains the FSUM1272 messages, look for a rule in the syslogd configuration file similar to: `daemon.error destination`. Because of the flexibility of syslogd rules, the rule you configured for these messages might be different. For information about syslogd rule syntax, see the topic about the syslogd daemon in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference*.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

ezasyarc

Example

FSUM1273 SYSLOGD AUTOMATIC ARCHIVE NOT USED FOR RULES WITH SHARED DESTINATION

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

FSUM1274	**The name/token pair support for the configuration file location is disabled due to a storage constraint**

Explanation

A storage constraint occurred while the name/token pair was being created.

System action

Processing continues without the name/token pair support.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to use syslogd name/token pair support, determine the cause of the storage shortage. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide* for information about storage shortages. If you do not want to use syslogd name/token pair support, no action is required.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

FSUM1274 The name/token support for the configuration file location is disabled due to a storage constraint

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1275   **The name/token pair support for the configuration file location is disabled due to an error:** *return-code / reason-code*

Explanation

An error occurred while the name/token pair was being created.

return-code
    The return code, 8, which indicates an error.

reason-code
    The reason code, which is one of the following values:

> **7**
>   ENQ failed permanently
>
> **8**
>   ENQ attempts timed out
>
> **9**
>   Retrieve token failed permanently
>
> **13**
>   Cannot get ECSA storage

For any other return code and reason code, contact IBM support.

System action

Processing continues without the name/token pair support.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM software support center and provide them with the return code and reason code.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Module

syslogd.c

Example

```
FSUM1275 The name/token pair support for the configuration file location is disabled
due to an error: 8 / 13
```

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

FSUM1276	**recv tcp inet (***hostname ipaddr portnum***):** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while receiving log data from a remote syslogd client that uses TCP. The TCP connection is closed.

In the message text:

hostname
    The hostname of the syslogd client that sent the log message. If the hostname is unknown, hostname is N/A.

ipaddr
    The source IP address of the syslogd client that sent the log message.

portnum
    The source port of the syslogd client that sent the log message.

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Syslogd closes the TCP connection with the client. The TCP inbound thread that is associated with the connection becomes available for a new connection.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the recv() failure. Use the hostname, IP address, and port number to determine the syslogd application that sent the message.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasytcp.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1276 recv tcp inet (example.client.com 192.168.0.1 1092): EDC5113I Bad file
descriptor. Errno/Rsn=113/1123011C
```

```
FSUM1276 recv tcp inet (N/A 192.168.2.1 1093): EDC5113I Bad file descriptor. Errno/
Rsn=113/1123011C
```

FSUM1277   **recv tcp inet (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): closed due to *reason***

Explanation

An error occurred while receiving log data from a remote syslogd client that uses TCP. The TCP connection is closed.

In the message text:

hostname
    The hostname of the syslogd client that sent the log message. If the hostname is unknown, hostname is N/A.
ipaddr
    The source IP address of the syslogd client that sent the log message.
portnum
    The source port of the syslogd client that sent the log message.

reason

> The reason that the connection was closed. The possible values are:
>
> - closure by peer – The connection was closed by the syslogd client.
> - timeout – The connection was closed by the syslogd server because no log data has been received in 15 minutes.
> - incomplete message received – The connection was closed by the syslogd server because a complete message was not received. The connection timed out before receiving the full message or the client closed the connection.

System action

Syslogd closes the TCP connection with the client. The TCP inbound thread associated with the connection becomes available for a new connection.

Operator response

If the message indicates the reason for closure was "incomplete message received", this could indicate a problem. Save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer. The log file can be determined by reviewing the syslogd configuration file.

Otherwise, the message is informational, and no action is needed.

System programmer response

Use the hostname, IP address, and port number to determine the syslogd application sending the incomplete message. Contact the owner of the syslogd application to follow up on the error.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasytcp.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1277 recv tcp inet (example.host.com 192.168.2.1 14321): closed due to closure
by peer

FSUM1277 recv tcp inet (example.host.com 192.168.2.0 25911): closed due to timeout

FSUM1277 recv tcp inet (example.host.com 192.168.6.1 19857): closed due to
incomplete message received
```

FSUM1278	**accept on TCP port** *portnum*: *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while the syslogd server was accepting a TCP connection from a remote syslogd client.

In the message text:

portnum
> The port number of the local listening socket for which the accept() failed.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

If the return code is EIO (122), the syslogd listening socket is closed and an attempt is made to reopen it. If the socket open fails, it is retried every 30 seconds.

If the return code is EUNATCH (3448), the syslogd listening socket is closed. It will remain closed until syslogd is restarted with the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal. If the listening socket is dropped with the netstat DROP/-D command, an EUNATCH return code is received. In this case, informational message FSUM1282 is also written to indicate that syslogd will no longer monitor the TCP listening socket.

Otherwise, the syslogd listening socket remains open to accept other TCP connections.

Operator response

If the return code is ECONNABORTED (1120) a backlog connection was reset, and no other connections were waiting to be accepted. No action is needed.

Otherwise, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the accept() failure.

Use the netstat CONN/-c SERVER command to determine the TCP receive sockets in listening state. If a listening socket configured for syslogd TCP connections is not included in the report, issue the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal to cause syslogd to reopen the configured listening socket.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasytcp.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1278 accept on TCP port 6514: EDC5122I Input/output error. Errno/
Rsn=122/74680381
```

FSUM1279	**setibmsockopt** *sockopt* **on TCP port** *portnum*: *error_description* **Errno/ Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred on a setibmsockopt() for a syslogd TCP listening socket. The connection is closed.

In the message text:

sockopt
>   The socket option for which the setibmsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:
>
>   - SO_ACCEPTECONNABORTED – A setibmsockopt with option SO_ACCEPTECONNABORTED failed for a TCP syslogd listening socket. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up the socket. The SO_ACCEPTECONNABORTED socket option is used to enable an accept() call to return ECONNABORTED instead of blocking when a backlog connection has been reset and there are no other connections to be accepted.

portnum
>   The port number of the syslogd TCP listening socket that failed on the setibmsockopt().

error_description
>   Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
>   The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the <u>Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943</u> information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

The syslogd listening socket is closed. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to reopen the socket.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the setibmsockopt() failure. If subsequent attempts by syslogd to open the listening socket continue to fail on the setibmsockopt() call, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the system log and the log file where this message is found.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1279 setibmsockopt SO_ACCEPTECONNABORTED on TCP port 6514: EDC8109I Protocol not
available. Errno/Rsn=1109/CB270078
```

FSUM1280	**setsockopt** *sockopt* (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *error_description* **Errno/ Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while syslogd was attempting to set a socket option for an AF_INET or AF_INET6 socket.

In the message text:

sockopt
> The socket option for which the setsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:
>
> - SO_SNDTIMEO – A setsockopt() with option SO_SNDTIMEO failed for a TCP syslogd client socket. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up a TCP connection with a remote syslogd server. The SO_SNDTIMEO socket option is set with a time value to cause a blocked send() to return control every second, allowing other events to be detected such as a syslogd shutdown.
> - o SO_LINGER – A setsockopt() with option SO_LINGER failed for a TCP syslogd client socket. The setsockopt() with SO_LINGER was done after a send() of log data to a remote syslogd server failed. The SO_LINGER socket option directs the TCP/IP stack to abort the connection and discard any data waiting to be sent.

hostname
> Hostname of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect. If the hostname is unknown, the value is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
> IP address of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect.

portnum
> Port number of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

The socket is closed, and processing continues. The connection will be retried when the next message is processed for the remote server destination.

Operator response

If subsequent setsockopt() calls are successful, no action is needed. If the setsockopt() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine why the setsockopt() function failed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1280 setsockopt SO_SNDTIMEO (www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514): EDC8109I
Protocol not available. Errno/Rsn=1109/749D730A
```

```
FSUM1280 setsockopt SO_LINGER (www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514): EDC5113I Bad file
descriptor. Errno/Rsn=113/1110011C
```

FSUM1281   *syslog_service*/tcp: unknown service

Explanation

The syslog or syslog-tls service for tcp was not found in /etc/services. Processing continues by using a default listening port.

In the message text:

syslog_service
   This field has one of the following values:

   • syslog – The syslog service for the tcp protocol was not found in /etc/services. A TCP listening socket will be opened on the default TCP port 514 to accept connections from syslogd clients.
   • syslog-tls – The syslog-tls service for the tcp protocol was not found in /etc/services. A TCP listening socket will be opened on the default TCP port 6514 to accept connections protected by TLS from syslogd clients.

Note: Because this error occurred before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file, this message appears only at the operator console

System action

Processing continues by using the default port.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer and provide this message.

System programmer response

Determine whether the default port is the correct port to use for accepting connections from remote TCP syslogd clients. Include the syslog or syslog-tls service for the tcp protocol in the /etc/services file or the

hlq.ETC.SERVICES data set. You can use the syslog or syslog-tls service, or both, with the tcp protocol. You should also use the PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile to reserve the ports for use by syslogd.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1281 syslog/tcp: unknown service
```

```
FSUM1281 syslog-tls/tcp: unknown service
```

FSUM1282	An error was detected on the **AF_INET** or **AF_INET6** *protocol* socket, syslogd will no longer monitor the *protocol* socket

Explanation

This message is generated after a nonrecoverable socket error. The return code information is available in the preceding message, an FSUM1204 or FSUM1278 message. This message is for informational purposes only.

In the message text:

protocol
    This field identifies the socket where the error occurred as the syslogd TCP listening socket for clear-text messages (TCP) or TLS-protected messages (TCP-TLS).

System action

The syslogd listening socket is closed. New connections from remote syslogd clients cannot be accepted for the socket.

Operator response

No action needed.

System programmer response

No action is needed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

- When the error occurred for the TCP listening socket for clear-text connections:

  ```
  FSUM1278 accept TCP port 514: Errno/Rsn=3448/749F0442
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1282 An error was detected on the AF_INET or AF_INET6 TCP socket, syslogd will
  no longer monitor the TCP socket
  ```
- When the error occurred for the TCP listening socket for TLS-protected connections:

  ```
  FSUM1278 accept TCP port 6514: Errno/Rsn=3448/749F0442
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1282 An error was detected on the AF_INET or AF_INET6 TCP-TLS socket, syslogd
  will no longer monitor the TCP-TLS socket
  ```

FSUM1283	**syslogd: send (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *error_description* Errno/ Rsn=*errno/reason_code***

Explanation

An error occurred when the syslog daemon (syslogd) was sending to the TCP output destination identified in the message.

In the message text:

hostname
     The TCP output destination hostname to which the send failed. If the hostname is unknown, hostname is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
> The TCP output destination IP address to which the send failed.

portnum
> The TCP output destination port to which the send failed.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Processing continues. The connection to the TCP output destination is reset and the current message is discarded. syslogd will attempt to reestablish the connection when the next message is processed for the TCP output destination.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the error information from FSUM1283 and the syslogd error log.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1283 syslogd: send (www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514): EDC5122I Input/output
error. Errno/Rsn=122/75DF0381
```

FSUM1284	**SYSLOGD: TCP SOCKET (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *error_description* ERRNO/RSN=*errno/reason_code***

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) cannot open a TCP socket to forward messages to the TCP output destination identified in the message. This message is written on the first failed attempt to open the socket.

In the message text:

hostname
    The TCP output destination hostname of the configured syslogd rule. If the hostname is unknown, hostname is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
    The TCP output destination IP address of the configured syslogd rule.

portnum
    The TCP output destination port of the configured syslogd rule.

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This message is written to the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. syslogd is unable to forward messages to the TCP destination until a socket can be opened. An attempt is made every second to open the socket.

Operator response

Verify that the TCP/IP stack is active on the system. If not, start the TCP/IP stack.

If that does not resolve the problem, save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer. The log file can be determined by reviewing the syslogd configuration file.

System programmer response

Review the error information from FSUM1284 and the syslogd error log.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

8, 10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

FSUM1284 SYSLOGD: TCP SOCKET (WWW.EXAMPLE.COM 192.168.2.1 514): EDC5112I RESOURCE
TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE. ERRNO/RSN=112/74B30296

FSUM1284 SYSLOGD: TCP SOCKET (N/A 192.168.0.1 6514): EDC5112I RESOURCE TEMPORARILY
UNAVAILABLE. ERRNO/RSN=112/74B30296

FSUM1285	**SYSLOGD: CONNECT (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *error_description* ERRNO/RSN=*errno*/*reason_code***

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) cannot connect to the TCP output destination identified in the message. This
message is written on the first failed attempt to connect to the destination.

In the message text:

hostname
    The TCP output destination hostname to which syslogd is unable to connect. If the hostname is unknown,
    hostname is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
    The TCP output destination IP address to which syslogd is unable to connect.

portnum
    The TCP output destination port to which syslogd is unable to connect.

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2,
    "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained
    in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System
    Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This message is written to the console.

System action

Processing continues. Syslogd is unable to forward messages to the TCP destination until it connects to the destination. An attempt is made every second to connect to the destination.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer. The log file can be determined by reviewing the syslogd configuration file.

System programmer response

Review the error information from FSUM1285 and the syslogd error log.

Verify that the TCP destination and port, configured in the syslogd configuration file, can be reached from this system. If not, correct the configuration and restart syslogd by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

8, 10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1285 SYSLOGD: CONNECT (WWW.EXAMPLE.COM 192.168.1.9 6514): EDC8128I CONNECTION
REFUSED. ERRNO/RSN=1128/76630291.
```

FSUM1286   Unable to create *token_name* token (rc=*retcode*)

Explanation

An error occurred when syslogd attempted to create a nonpersistent system token to indicate that this instance of syslogd can process log data that is received over the network.

In the message text:

tokenname
>   The name of the MVS™ token to which syslogd is trying to get exclusive access. This value is NETWORK_SYSLOG for syslogd.

retcode
>   The return code from the MVS token service. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG* for a complete list of IEANTCR return and reason codes.

Note: This error appears on the operator console because it occurs before syslogd has processed the syslog configuration file.

System action

Syslogd ends.

Operator response

If subsequent attempts to start syslogd fail, save the system log and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the system log.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1286 Unable to create NETWORK_SYSLOG token (rc=40)
```

FSUM1287	getsockopt *sockopt* for TCP port *portnum*: *error_description* Errno/Rsn=*errno/reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while the syslogd server was attempting to get a socket option for a TCP socket.

In the message text:

sockopt
> The socket option for which the getsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:
>
> - SO_RCVBUF – The syslogd server was attempting to get the TCP receive buffer size. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up a TCP listening socket reserved for accepting connections from remote syslogd clients.

portnum
> The port number of the local listening socket for which the getsockopt() failed.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processes the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. syslogd does not attempt to set the receive buffer size for the socket, but the socket set up continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the getsockopt() failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1287 getsockopt SO_RCVBUF for TCP port 514: EDC5118I Incorrect address. Errno/
Rsn=118/0F02012E
```

FSUM1288	THREAD POOL CANNOT BE CREATED FOR INBOUND TCP CONNECTIONS

Explanation

During initialization, the syslog daemon (syslogd) was unable to allocate a thread pool for use with incoming TCP connections. When syslogd is started with the -T option, the -S option, or both, syslogd attempts to allocate a thread pool to be used for incoming TCP connections.

System action

The syslog daemon shuts down.

Operator response

If the syslog daemon does not need to support incoming TCP connections, restart syslogd without the -T and -S start options.

If syslogd needs to support incoming TCP connections, save the system log and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the system log.

By default, syslogd allocates 128 threads for incoming TCP connections. Ensure that the MAXTHREADS parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, which specifies the maximum number of threads that a single process can have active concurrently, is large enough to accommodate these threads. The syslog daemon also has a few threads for internal processing plus one thread for each unique output destination.

If a small number of remote systems are expected to connect and send messages to this syslogd instance, the number of threads in the thread pool can be limited by using the SYSLOGD_TCPTHREADPOOL_SIZE environment variable. See *Syslogd considerations for receiving data over TCP* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide*.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

8, 10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1288 THREAD POOL CANNOT BE CREATED FOR INBOUND TCP CONNECTIONS

FSUM1249 SYSLOGD SHUTDOWN COMPLETE
```

FSUM1289	Message queue limit reached while connecting to TCP output destination: *hostname ipaddr portnum*

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) cannot connect to the TCP output destination identified in the message. The number of messages queued to be forwarded to the TCP output destination has reached the internal queue limit. The queued messages are discarded.

In the message text:

hostname
    The hostname of the TCP output destination to which syslogd is unable to connect. If the hostname is unknown, *hostname* is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
    The IP address of the TCP output destination to which syslogd is unable to connect.

portnum
    The port of the TCP output destination to which syslogd is unable to connect.

System action

Processing continues. The messages queued to the TCP destination are discarded. When a new message is queued for the TCP destination, syslogd will again attempt to open a socket and connect to the output destination.

Operator response

Verify that the TCP/IP stack is active on the system. If not, start the TCP/IP stack.

If that does not resolve the problem, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the system log to determine if there is an FSUM1284 or FSUM1285 message that provides further information on the failure. Review the syslogd error log.

Verify that the TCP destination IP address and port, configured in the syslogd configuration file, can be reached from this system. If not, correct the configuration and restart syslogd by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

The following example is for a rule that is configured with an IP address where the hostname is unknown:

```
FSUM1289 Message queue limit reached while connecting to TCP output destination: N/A
192.168.1.9 6514
```

The following example is for a rule that is configured with a host name:

```
FSUM1289 Message queue limit reached while connecting to TCP output destination:
www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514
```

FSUM1290	**syslogd has discarded messages for one or more TCP output destinations**

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) has discarded at least one message that is destined to at least one TCP output destination in the past hour. This message is written to the console as an eventual action message when syslogd detects that a message has been discarded. It is deleted from the console by syslogd when no messages that are destined to a TCP output destination have been discarded in the last hour.

This message is also written to any output destination where syslogd error messages are collected along with FSUM1291 messages. FSUM1291 messages provide additional information on the specific output destinations to which syslogd was unable to forward messages, as well as the number of messages discarded.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer. The log file can be determined by reviewing the syslogd configuration file.

System programmer response

Messages are discarded when an internal queue limit is reached for a TCP output destination. Messages can also be discarded when an AT-TLS configuration error is detected for an output destination configured with secure="yes".

Review the syslogd error log. Use the FSUM1291 messages to determine for which destinations syslogd is discarding messages. See the System Programmer Response for the FSUM1291 message for steps to take to address the problem.

The FSUM1290 message will remain on the console until no discards have been detected for an hour.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

1, 8

Descriptor code

2, 7

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

This message is written to the console as an eventual action message:

```
FSUM1290 SYSLOGD HAS DISCARDED MESSAGES FOR ONE OR MORE TCP OUTPUT DESTINATIONS
```

This message can also be written to an output destination file along with other more detailed messages:

```
FSUM1290 syslogd has discarded messages for one or more TCP output destinations
```

```
FSUM1291 syslogd has discarded 21 messages for TCP output destination:
www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514
```

FSUM1291	**syslogd has discarded** *number* **messages for TCP output destination:** *hostname ipaddr portnum*

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) has discarded at least one message destined to the TCP output destination identified in the message in the past hour. This message is written when the first message or group of messages for the destination is discarded and once an hour if additional messages have been discarded.

In the message text:

number
    The number of messages discarded.

hostname
    The hostname of the TCP output destination for which messages were discarded. If the hostname is unknown, *hostname* is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
    The IP address of the TCP output destination for which messages were discarded.

portnum
    The port of the TCP output destination for which messages were discarded.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Messages are discarded when an internal queue limit is reached for a TCP output destination. Messages can also be discarded when an AT-TLS configuration error is detected for an output destination configured with secure="yes". An FSUM1295 message is written to the console if the discards are due to an AT-TLS configuration error.

Take the following steps to address the problem.

1. Verify that the TCP/IP stack is active on the system. If not, start the TCP/IP stack.

2. Verify that the TCP destination and port, configured in the syslogd configuration file, can be reached from this system. If not, correct the configuration and restart syslogd by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal.

3. Verify that the secure setting for the rule in the syslogd configuration matches the destination syslog daemon's support. The secure="yes" setting should be used if the destination expects the messages to be protected by TLS. The secure="no" setting should be used if the destination expects the messages to be sent without TLS protection. If needed, correct the configuration and restart syslogd by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal.

4. If the rule in the syslogd configuration has a setting of secure="yes", verify that AT-TLS policy is active and that there is an AT-TLS client rule for this connection. An FSUM1295 message is written to the console that provides details about AT-TLS failures. Review the FSUM1295 documentation for additional information.

5. The destination syslog daemon might be unable to handle the amount of data being forwarded to it. Review your syslogd configuration file to determine what messages are being forwarded to the destination. It is recommended that debug or verbose messages be saved locally to a file, limiting the messages sent over the network to error messages or messages that are expected to have a low volume.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

- If the syslogd configuration rule's destination has been configured with an IP address, the message includes the configured IP address and port. If the hostname is known, it is also included. Otherwise, it includes "N/A".

  ```
  FSUM1290 syslogd has discarded messages for one or more TCP output destinations
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1291 syslogd has discarded 21 messages for TCP output destination: N/A
  192.168.1.9 6514
  ```

- If the syslogd configuration rule's destination has been configured with a host name, the message includes the host name, IP address, and port.

  ```
  FSUM1290 syslogd has discarded messages for one or more TCP output destinations
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1291 syslogd has discarded 1011 messages for TCP output destination:
  www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514
  ```

FSUM1292   **Unable to issue action message:** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/*
reason_code

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) is unable to issue an eventual action message.

In the message text:

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the <u>Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943</u> information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasyutl.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1292 Unable to issue action message: EDC5121I Invalid argument. Errno/
Rsn=121/093B03E3
```

FSUM1293	**Unable to delete action message ID *msgid*: *error_description* Errno/ Rsn=*errno*/*reason_code***

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) attempted to delete an eventual action message because a condition has cleared. The delete failed.

In the message text:

msgid
> The ID of the eventual action message that syslogd attempted to delete.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasyutl.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1293 Unable to delete action message ID 0000598D: EDC5121I Invalid argument.
Errno/Rsn=121/093B03E3
```

FSUM1294	**setsockopt** *sockopt* **for TCP port** *portnum* **is unable to set buffer size to 64K minimum**

Explanation

An error occurred while syslogd was attempting to set a socket option for a TCP socket.

In the message text:

sockopt
> The socket option for which the setsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:
>
> - SO_RCVBUF – syslogd was attempting to set the TCP receive buffer size to 64 K. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up a TCP listening socket reserved for accepting connections from remote syslogd clients.
>
>   Syslogd attempts to allow dynamic right sizing (DRS) to grow and contract the TCP receive buffer size as needed. To do so, the receive buffer must be at least 64 K.
>
> - SO_SNDBUF – syslogd was attempting to set the TCP send buffer size to 64 K. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up a TCP connection with a remote syslogd server.
>
>   Syslogd attempts to allow outbound right sizing (ORS) to grow and contract the TCP send buffer as needed. To do so, the send buffer must be set to at least 64 K.

portnum
> When the *sockopt* is SO_RCVBUF, this is the port number of the local listening socket for which the setsockopt() failed.
>
> When the *sockopt* is SO_SNDBUF, this is the port number of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. syslogd is unable to set the receive or send buffer size for the socket, but the socket/connection set up continues.

Operator response

Save the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

- If the message indicates that the socket option was SO_RCVBUF:

  The TCP receive buffer size was less than 64 K and syslog's attempt to set it to 64 K failed. syslogd attempts to allow dynamic right sizing (DRS) to grow and contract the TCP receive buffer size as needed. To do so, the receive buffer must be at least 64 K.

  Review the settings of TCPRCVBUFRSIZE and TCPMAXRCVBUFRSIZE on the TCPCONFIG statement in the TCP/IP profile. If you want syslogd to be able to use dynamic right sizing for the TCP sockets on which it receives data, adjust the TCP/IP profile settings as appropriate for your environment. Stop and restart syslogd to pick up the new TCP/IP profile settings.

- If the message indicates that the socket option was SO_SNDBUF:

  The TCP send buffer size was less than 64 K and syslog's attempt to set it to 64 K failed. syslogd attempts to allow outbound right sizing (ORS) to grow and contract the TCP send buffer as needed. To do so, the send buffer must be set to at least 64 K.

Review the settings of TCPSENDBUFRSIZE and TCPMAXSENDBUFRSIZE on the TCPCONFIG statement in the TCP/IP profile. If you want syslogd to be able to use outbound right sizing for the TCP sockets on which it sends data, adjust the TCP/IP profile settings as appropriate for your environment. Stop and restart syslogd to pick up the new TCP/IP profile settings.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c and ezasythd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1294 setsockopt SO_SNDBUF for TCP port 514 is unable to set buffer size to 64K
minimum
```

```
FSUM1294 setsockopt SO_RCVBUF for TCP port 6514 is unable to set buffer size to 64K
minimum
```

FSUM1295	**syslogd** *localhost_string* (*remote_hostname remote_addr remote_port*) *local_error*

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) detected that TLS is not being used to protect the TCP connection to the remote syslogd. When syslogd is started with the -S start option, or a configuration file rule uses the -A(...) forwarding action with secure="yes", the TCP connection to the remote syslogd must be protected by TLS.

In the message text:

localhost_string
> Identifies the local syslogd as a client or server. This field has one of the following values:

> **client connection to**
>> Indicates that the local syslogd is a client connecting to a remote syslogd server.

> **server connection from**
>> Indicates that the local syslogd is a server that accepted a connection from a remote syslogd client.

remote_hostname
> The hostname of the remote syslogd. If the hostname is unknown, *remote_hostname* is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured TCP destination on a syslogd rule is an IP address or if the source IP address was not able to be resolved to a hostname.

remote_addr
> The IP address of the remote syslogd.

remote_port
> The port number of the remote syslogd.

local_error
> The error on the local syslogd that kept TLS protection from being established for the connection. This field has one of the following values:
>
> • requires TCPCONFIG TTLS and AT-TLS policy installed
>
> • must match an AT-TLS rule
>
> • matches an AT-TLS rule that disables TLS
>
> • matches an AT-TLS rule that specifies application controlled
>
> • is not secured by TLS

Note: For local syslogd client errors, this message is written to the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. If this error is detected by the local syslogd server, syslogd will close the inbound connection and wait for another inbound connection request from the remote syslogd client.

If this is error is detected by the local syslogd client, the system action depends on the *local_error* in message FSUM1295.

• If the *local_error* is "matches an AT-TLS rule that disables TLS" or "matches an AT-TLS rule that specifies application controlled", the syslogd rule will be disabled for the outbound TCP connection. The disabled rule will keep syslogd from forwarding messages to the remote syslogd server.

• Otherwise, syslogd will close the outbound connection and try to establish another secure connection with the syslogd server once every 60 seconds.

Operator response

This could be a transitory error when syslogd is started before TTLS is enabled and AT-TLS policy is installed in the TCP/IP stack.

If it is a persistent problem, save the system log, the log file where syslogd error messages are written, and the log file where AT-TLS error messages are written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review any AT-TLS error messages along with these actions.

Based on the *local_error* in message FSUM1295, take the following actions:

• If the *local_error* in message FSUM1295 indicates "requires TCPCONFIG TTLS and AT-TLS policy installed", there is no AT-TLS policy installed for the TCP/IP stack or AT-TLS is not enabled with the TTLS parameter on the TCPCONFIG statement in the TCP/IP profile.

Use the Netstat CONFIG/-f report to verify the TTLS setting on the TCPCONFIG statement.

Use the Netstat TTLS/-x report with the GROUP option to verify that an AT-TLS policy is installed in the TCP/IP stack.

See *Application Transparent Transport Layer Security data protection* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* for information on AT-TLS setup.

- If the *local_error* in the FSUM1295 indicates "must match an AT-TLS rule", no matching AT-TLS rule was found for the local syslogd.

  If the local syslogd is a server receiving messages from a remote syslogd client:

  – Review the /etc/services (or hlq.ETC.SERVICES) file for your installation to determine the TCP port used for the syslog-tls service. If a port is not defined, the default is TCP port 6514.

  – Update the AT-TLS policy to define an AT-TLS server rule for the configured syslog-tls port.

  If the local syslogd is a client sending messages to a remote syslogd server:

  – The *remote_hostname*, *remote_addr*, and *remote_port* in this message indicate the remote syslogd server for which there is no AT-TLS rule.

  – If the remote syslogd server hostname, IP address and port are correct, update the AT-TLS policy to define an AT-TLS client rule by using the *remote_port* and *remote_addr*

  – If the remote syslogd server IP address and port are not correct, locate the forwarding rule in the syslogd configuration file that is sending to the destination. Update the rule to include the correct destination information.

- If the *local_error* in message FSUM1295 indicates "matches an AT-TLS rule that disables TLS", AT-TLS is disabled for the AT-TLS rule the local syslogd matches. In the policy file, the TTLSEnabled parameter is set to OFF in the matching rule.

  If you have an AT-TLS rule defined for the local syslogd with AT-TLS disabled and you want the TCP connection to be protected by TLS, update the AT-TLS rule to have AT-TLS enabled.

  If you don't have an AT-TLS rule defined for the local syslogd, review the steps above for "must match an AT-TLS rule".

  Result: When this error occurs for a syslogd client, the syslogd rule forwarding to this output destination is disabled. After updating the AT-TLS policy and installing it into the TCP/IP stack, force syslogd to reprocess the syslogd configuration file by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or issuing the SIGHUP signal.

- If the *local_error* in message FSUM1295 indicates "matches an AT-TLS rule that specifies application controlled", the matching AT-TLS rule is configured with the application control setting on. In the policy file, the ApplicationControlled parameter is set to ON. syslogd is AT-TLS aware but not controlling. The ApplicationControlled parameter must be set to OFF (the default) in the policy.

  If you have an AT-TLS rule defined for the local syslogd with the application control setting enabled, update the AT-TLS rule to indicate that the application is not controlling.

  If you don't have an AT-TLS rule defined for the local syslogd, review the steps above for "must match an AT-TLS rule".

  Result: When this error occurs for a syslogd client, the syslogd rule forwarding to this output destination is disabled. After updating the AT-TLS policy and installing it into the TCP/IP stack, force syslogd to reprocess the syslogd configuration file by using the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or issuing the SIGHUP signal.

- If the *local_error* in message FSUM1295 indicates "is not secured by TLS".

  Review any AT-TLS error messages that have been written.

If you update and install your AT-TLS policy file for a local syslogd server, no other action is required. New connections to the secure syslogd server port will use the updated policy.

If you update and install your AT-TLS policy for a local syslogd client, an additional step is required if the *local_error* is "matches an AT-TLS rule that disables TLS" or "matches an AT-TLS rule that specifies application controlled". Message FSUM1300 is also written in these cases to alert you that the syslogd rule was disabled. After installing the AT-TLS policy into the TCP/IP stack, use the MODIFY SYSLOGD,RESTART command or the SIGHUP signal to force syslogd to reprocess the syslogd configuration file. This processing will re-enable the syslogd rule.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

8, 10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

- Syslogd server messages examples:

  ```
  FSUM1295 syslogd server connection from (example.remoteclient.com 192.168.2.1
  55535) must match an AT-TLS rule
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1295 syslogd server connection from (example.remoteclient.com 192.168.2.1
  55535) matches an AT-TLS rule that disables TLS
  ```

- Syslogd client messages examples:

  ```
  FSUM1295 SYSLOGD CLIENT CONNECTION TO (EXAMPLE.REMOTESERVER.COM 192.168.0.1 6514)
  MUST MATCH AN AT-TLS RULE
  ```

  ```
  FSUM1295 SYSLOGD CLIENT CONNECTION TO (N/A 192.168.0.1 6514) MATCHES AN AT-TLS
  RULE THAT SPECIFIES APPLICATION CONTROLLED
  ```

FSUM1296 **SYSLOGD UNABLE TO ACCEPT ANY NEW INBOUND TCP CONNECTIONS, LIMIT OF** *limit* **REACHED**

Explanation

This message is written to the console as an eventual action message when the syslog daemon (syslogd) is unable to accept new TCP connections from remote TCP syslogd clients.

In the message text:

limit
  The number of TCP connections from remote TCP syslogd clients that can be active concurrently.

System action

Processing continues. New TCP connections from remote TCP syslogd clients cannot be accepted. When an existing connection closes, the number of connections falls below the limit and the eventual action message is deleted.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

When syslogd is started, a pool of TCP threads is created for use by inbound connections. This limits the number of remote TCP syslogd clients that can be connected concurrently. By default, the pool contains 128 threads. The environment variable SYSLOGD_TCPTHREADPOOL_SIZE can be used to decrease the number of threads allocated.

If you used the environment variable to limit the size of the TCP thread pool, consider whether the limit should be increased to allow more remote TCP syslogd clients to connect concurrently. To increase the size of the TCP thread pool, the environment variable should be set to a value appropriate for your environment. Then, syslogd must be stopped and restarted for the larger thread pool to take effect.

Use the netstat CONN/-c command with the PORT filter to display the connections that are established with the syslogd TCP listening ports. In the netstat report, determine whether the remote peers ("Foreign Socket") connected to syslogd are expected. The netstat DROP/-D command can be used to drop a TCP connection. It is recommended that IP filter rules be used to control access to the syslogd TCP listening sockets.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasytcp.c

Routing code

1, 8

Descriptor code

2, 7

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
SYSLOGD UNABLE TO ACCEPT ANY NEW INBOUND TCP CONNECTIONS, LIMIT OF 128 REACHED
```

| **FSUM1297** | **syslogd** *localhost_string* (*remote_hostname remote_addr remote_port*) |
| | **SIOCTTLSCTL ioctl:** *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno*/*reason_code* |

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) detected a failure when issuing the SIOCTTLSCTL ioctl. When syslogd is started with the -S start option, or a syslogd configuration file rule uses the -A(...) forwarding action with secure="yes", this ioctl is used to verify that a TCP connection to a remote syslogd is secured by TLS.

In the message text:

localhost_string
    Identifies the local syslogd as a client or server. This field has one of the following values:

    client connection to
        Indicates that the local syslogd is a client connecting to a remote syslogd server

    server connection from
        Indicates that the local syslogd is a server that accepted a connection from a remote syslogd client

remote_hostname
    The hostname of the remote syslogd. If the hostname is unknown, *remote_hostname* is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured TCP destination on a syslogd rule is an IP address or if the source IP address cannot be resolved to a hostname.

remote_addr
    The IP address of the remote syslogd.

remote_port
    The port number of the remote syslogd.

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
    The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
    The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Processing continues. If this error is detected by a local syslogd server, syslogd will close the inbound connection and wait for another inbound connection request from the remote syslogd client. If this is error is detected by a local syslogd client, syslogd will close the outbound connection and try to establish another secure connection with the syslogd server once every 60 seconds.

Operator response

Save the system log, the log file where syslogd error messages are written, and the log file where AT-TLS error messages are written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the error information from message FSUM1297. This syslogd error is typically seen when the TLS negotiation failed for the syslogd connection. Review any AT-TLS error messages that have been written.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

Not applicable.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1297 syslogd client connection to (example.remoteserver.com 192.168.0.1 6514)
SIOCTTLSCTL ioctl: EDC8121I Connection reset. Errno/Rsn=1121/74520442
```

```
FSUM1297 syslogd server connection from (example.remoteclient.com 192.168.2.1 55535)
SIOCTTLSCTL ioctl: EDC8121I Connection reset. Errno/Rsn=1121/74520442
```

FSUM1298	**bind on TCP port** *portnum*: *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/reason_code*

Explanation

The bind function for a TCP listening socket used to accept connections from remote syslogd clients failed.

In the message text:

portnum
  The port number of the syslogd TCP listening socket that failed on the bind().

error_description
  Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
  The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
  The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

The socket is closed, and processing continues. syslogd will not accept TCP connections from remote syslogd clients. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to reopen the socket and reissue the bind() call.

Operator response

If a subsequent bind() call completes successfully, no action is needed. If the bind() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the bind() failure.

Verify that the port used for the tcp syslog or syslog-tls service is defined in the /etc/services file or the hlq.ETC.SERVICES data set. The port should also be reserved on the PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile for use by syslogd. See *Configuring the syslog daemon, Considerations when receiving messages using UDP* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* for more information.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1298 bind on TCP port 6514: EDC5111I Permission denied. Errno/Rsn=111/744C7246
```

FSUM1299	**socket on TCP port** *portnum*: *error_description* **Errno/Rsn=***errno/ reason_code*

Explanation

The socket function for a TCP listening socket used to accept connections from remote syslogd clients failed.

In the message text:

portnum
    The port number of the syslogd TCP listening socket that failed on the socket().

error_description
    Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processed the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

Processing continues. Syslogd will not accept TCP connections from remote syslogd clients. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to open the socket.

Operator response

If a subsequent socket() call completes successfully, no action is needed. If the socket() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine why the socket() function failed.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1299 socket on TCP port 6514: EDC5112I Resource temporarily unavailable. Errno/
Rsn=112/12CA00B6
```

FSUM1300	*jobname* **RULE ON LINE** *num* **IN** *filename* **WAS DISABLED (***hostname ipaddr portnum***)**

Explanation

The syslogd rule on line number *num* in the syslog configuration file named *filename* was disabled. The rule is configured to forward messages over the network.

In the message text:

jobname
   The job name of the syslogd application.

num
   The line or record number of the statement in the syslog configuration file.

filename
   The name of the syslog configuration file.

hostname
   The hostname of the remote output destination configured for the disabled rule. If the hostname is unknown, *hostname* is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination on a rule is an IP address.

ipaddr
   The IP address of the remote output destination configured for the disabled rule. If the IP address is unknown, *ipaddr* is N/A. The IP address might be unknown if the configured destination on the rule is a hostname.

portnum
   The port number of the remote output destination for the disabled rule.

System action

Processing continues but messages that match this syslogd rule will no longer be forwarded to the remote destination.

Operator response

Save the system log and the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

This informational message indicates that syslogd stopped forwarding messages for the syslogd rule. In most cases an additional syslogd error message, as documented below, is written to provide the specific error that led to the rule being disabled. Review the actions provided in the additional message.

Message FSUM1300 is written in the following cases:

- A sendto() failure for a UDP remote destination. Additional syslogd error message FSUM1211 is written to provide the sendto() error information.
- An AT-TLS rule for the syslogd client was configured incorrectly. Additional syslogd error message FSUM1295 is written.

   Note: Not all failures to establish TLS protection result in disabling the syslogd rule.

- A syslogd configuration rule specified an IPv6 address but the TCP/IP stack is not IPv6-enabled. Additional syslogd error message FSUM1231 is written.
- A thread cannot be allocated for this rule that forwards to a TCP destination.

   – When the syslogd configuration file is processed a thread is allocated for each unique destination. If a thread cannot be allocated for a TCP destination, the rule is disabled and an FSUM1300 message is written.

- – Ensure that the MAXTHREADS parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, which specifies the maximum number of threads that a single process can have active concurrently, is large enough to accommodate the threads needed for syslogd.
  - - If syslogd is started with the -S or -T start option, 128 threads are allocated for incoming TCP connections by default. In addition, one thread is allocated for each unique destination and a few threads are allocated for internal processing.
- – The MAXTHREADS parameter value can be changed in the BPXPRMxx member, or dynamically changed using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.
- – The SYSLOGD_TCPTHREADPOOL_SIZE environment variable can be used to limit the number of threads created for inbound TCP connections if only a few remote syslogd clients are expected to connect to syslogd.

After resolving the problem that caused the rule to be disabled, issue the MODIFY SYSYLOGD,RESTART command or SIGHUP signal to cause syslogd to reread the configuration file and reenable the rule.

User response

Not applicable.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c and ezasythd.c

Routing code

8, 10

Descriptor code

12

Automation

This message is written to the system console. You might want to automate on this message to monitor syslogd and take appropriate action.

Example

```
FSUM1300 SYSLOGD RULE ON LINE 86 IN /etc/syslog.conf WAS DISABLED
(example.server.com 192.168.0.1 514)
```

FSUM1301	**listen on TCP port *portnum*: *error_description* Errno/Rsn=*errno*/*reason_code***

Explanation

The listen() function failed for a TCP listening socket that is used to accept connections from remote syslogd clients.

In the message text:

portnum
> The port number of the syslogd TCP listening socket that failed on the listen().

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

Note: This error can occur before syslogd processes the syslog configuration file. In that case, this message appears at the operator console.

System action

The socket is closed, and processing continues. Syslogd will not accept TCP connections from remote syslogd clients. An attempt will be made every 30 seconds to re-open the socket and re-issue the listen() call.

Operator response

If subsequent listen() attempts are successful, no action is needed. If the listen() call continues to fail, save the system log and the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the listen() failure.

Verify that the port being used for the tcp syslog or syslog-tls service is defined in the /etc/services file or the hlq.ETC.SERVICES data set. The port should also be reserved on the PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile for use by syslogd.

See *Configuring the syslog daemon, Considerations when receiving messages using UDP* in *z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide* for additional information.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

syslogd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1301 listen on TCP port 514: EDC5113I Bad file descriptor. Errno/
Rsn=113/1113011C
```

FSUM1302	getsockopt *sockopt* (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *error_description* Errno/ Rsn=*errno*/*reason_code*

Explanation

An error occurred while the syslogd client was attempting to get a socket option for a TCP socket.

In the message text:

sockopt
> The socket option for which the getsockopt() failed. The field has one of the following values:
>
> - SO_SNDBUF – The syslogd client was attempting to get the TCP send buffer size. The failure occurred when syslogd was setting up a TCP connection with a remote syslogd server.

hostname
> Hostname of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect. If the hostname is unknown, the value is N/A. The hostname might be unknown if the configured destination is an IP address.

ipaddr
> IP address of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect.

portnum
> Port number of the syslogd server to which the local syslogd is configured to connect.

error_description
> Describes the meaning of *errno*.

errno
> The z/OS UNIX System Service return code. These return codes are listed and described in Chapter 2, "Return codes (errnos)," on page 939 in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

reason_code
> The hexadecimal z/OS UNIX System Services reason code. The format of the 4-byte reason code is explained in the introduction to the Chapter 3, "Reason codes (errnojrs)," on page 943 information in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, where the reason codes are listed.

System action

Processing continues. Syslogd does not attempt to set the send buffer size for the socket, but the socket/ connection set up continues.

Operator response

Save the log file where this message is written and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the return code information to determine the cause of the getsockopt() failure.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasythd.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable.

Example

```
FSUM1302 getsockopt SO_SNDBUF (www.example.com 192.168.1.9 6514): EDC5118I Incorrect
address. Errno/Rsn=118/0F02012E
```

FSUM1303   **recv tcp message error (*hostname ipaddr portnum*): *reason***

Explanation

The syslog daemon (syslogd) found an error while processing a message from a remote syslogd client over a TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed.

In the message text:

hostname
    The hostname of the remote syslogd client that sent the log message. If the hostname is unknown, *hostname* is N/A.

ipaddr
    The IP address of the remote syslogd client that sent the log message.

portnum
    The port of the remote syslogd client that sent the log message.

reason
    The reason syslogd was not able to process the message. The possible values are:

    • unrecognized framing method – Syslogd was not able to recognize the framing of the message. The first byte of the message was not an ASCII less-than sign (x'3C') indicating non-transparent framing or an ASCII digit in the range 0-9 (x'30' – x'39') indicating octet-counting. Only octet-counting and non-transparent framing are supported.

    • trailer character not found – The message received was recognized as using non-transparent framing, but syslogd was not able to determine the end of the message. A trailer character was not found in the first

16,384 bytes of data. The ASCII trailer characters supported by the z/OS syslogd are: LF (x'0A'), NUL (x'00'), and CRLF (x'0D0A').

- message length not valid – The message received was recognized as using octet-counting framing but the message length at the beginning of the message was not valid. The message length can be up to 5 digits long and must be followed by a space.

System action

Processing continues. z/OS syslogd closes the TCP connection with the remote client. The TCP inbound thread associated with the connection becomes available for a new connection.

Operator response

Save the log file where syslogd error messages are written and contact the system programmer. The log file can be determined by reviewing the syslogd configuration file.

System programmer response

Configure the remote client to use octet-counting framing if it is supported. If the remote client only supports non-transparent framing, ensure that the remote client is configured to use one of the following ASCII trailer characters to indicate the end of the message: LF (x'0A'), NUL (x'00'), or CRLF (x'0D0A').

Refer to RFC 6587 *Transmission of Syslog Messages over TCP* which describes both framing methods.

If you continue to receive FSUM1303 error messages after ensuring that the remote client is configured correctly, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the file that contains the syslogd error messages.

User response

No action is needed.

Problem determination

See the System Programmer Response.

Source

z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP: syslogd

Module

ezasytcp.c

Routing code

Not applicable.

Descriptor code

Not applicable.

Automation

Not applicable for automation.

Example

```
FSUM1303 recv tcp message error (remote.client1.com 192.168.2.1 14321): unrecognized framing method
FSUM1303 recv tcp message error (remote.client1.com 192.168.2.1 14323): trailer character not found
FSUM1303 recv tcp message error (remote.client3.com 192.168.2.0 14324): message length not valid
```

FSUM2001I **Command system error+ There is not enough virtual storage to run the command. Function = IKJPARS, return code =** *return-code*

Explanation

The OMVS command invoked the TSO/E parse service routine (IKJPARS) to process the OMVS command options. IKJPARS failed with an error return code. The second-level TSO/E message indicates what error was reported by IKJPARS:

FSUM2002I
   IKJPARS could not obtain required storage and issued return code 16.

FSUM2003I
   IKJPARS detected an error and issued the return code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

In the message text:

return-code
   The return code from the TSO/E IKJPARS service.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If the second-level message is FSUM2002I, make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for the TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

If the second-level message is FSUM2003I, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for more information on this error from IKJPARS. If any other messages appeared along with the error, follow the suggested actions for those messages.

User response

If the second-level TSO/E message is FSUM2002I, the OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available, do one of the following:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

If the second-level TSO/E message is FSUM2003I, contact the system programmer with this message number and the IKJPARS return code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2002I **There is not enough virtual storage to run the command.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2001I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2001I.

System action

See message FSUM2001I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2001I.

User response

See message FSUM2001I.

FSUM2003I	Function = IKJPARS, return code = *return-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2001I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2001I.

System action

See message FSUM2001I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2001I.

User response

See message FSUM2001I.

FSUM2004I	The OMVS command could not open the character conversion library.+ Return code = *return-code*

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to open the data set containing the character conversion table. OPEN failed with the return code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

Other error messages explaining why OPEN failed may appear along with this message.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from OPEN.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session. Additional error messages may appear if you entered the TSO/E PROFILE WTPMSG command.

System programmer response

For more information about error return codes from OPEN, see *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. If any other error messages appeared along with this one, follow the suggested actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the OPEN return code displayed in the second-level message.

FSUM2005I	Return code = *return-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2004I when you press "?". For more information, see message FSUM2004I.

System action

See message FSUM2004I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2004I.

User response

See message FSUM2004I.

FSUM2006I	**The OMVS command could not load the character conversion table.+ Module *conversion-table-name* could not be loaded from the system libraries. Module *conversion-table-name* could not be loaded from data set *data-set-name*.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not load the character conversion table from the specified data set, or from the default system libraries.

Other error messages explaining why the MVS LOAD service failed may appear along with this message.

In the message text:

conversion-table-name
    The name of the character conversion table that could not be loaded.

data-set-name
    The name of the data set that should have contained the character conversion table.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session. Additional error messages may appear if you had entered the TSO/E PROFILE WTPMSG command.

System programmer response

If other error messages appeared with this one, follow the suggested actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the error message number and any variable information provided by the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2007I	**Module *conversion-table-name* could not be loaded from the system libraries.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2006I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2006I.

System action

See message FSUM2006I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2006I.

User response

See message FSUM2006I.

FSUM2008I	**Module *conversion-table-name* could not be loaded from data set *data-set-name*.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2006I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2006I.

System action

See message FSUM2006I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2006I.

User response

See message FSUM2006I.

FSUM2009I	**The OMVS command could not close the character conversion library.+ Return code = *return-code***

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to close the data set containing the character conversion table, but failed with the return code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

Other error messages explaining why CLOSE failed may appear along with this message.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from CLOSE.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

For more information about error return codes from CLOSE, see *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the CLOSE return code displayed in the second-level message.

FSUM2010I	**Return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2009I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2009I.

System action

See message FSUM2009I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2009I.

User response

See message FSUM2009I.

FSUM2011I	**The OMVS command could not delete the character conversion table.+ Module *conversion-table-name* could not be deleted.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not delete the character conversion table that was loaded from the specified data set or from the default system libraries.

Other error messages explaining why DELETE failed may appear along with this message.

In the message text:

conversion-table-name
  The name of the character conversion table that could not be deleted.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The character conversion tables may still be loaded in system storage.

System programmer response

If other error messages appeared with this one, follow the suggested actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the error message number and any variable information provided by the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2012I	**Module *conversion-table-name* could not be deleted.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2011I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2011I.

System action

See message FSUM2011I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2011I.

User response

See message FSUM2011I.

FSUM2013I	**The OMVS command ended in error.+ OMVS return code =** *return-code*

Explanation

The OMVS command ended because of an error. Other error messages that explain the failure should appear with this message.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from the C-language portion of the OMVS command, or the runtime library. This is not the return code from the OMVS command returned to a TSO/E CLIST.

    The return codes are:

    12
        An unrecoverable error caused the OMVS command to end. Prior error messages should describe the error.

    16
        An unexpected error caused the OMVS command to end. Message FSUM2141I, which should appear prior to this message, describes the unexpected error.

    100
        An internal error caused the OMVS command to end. Message FSUM2145I, which should appear prior to this message, describes the internal error.

    111
        An internal error caused the OMVS command to end.

    112
        An internal error caused the OMVS command to end.

    113
        An internal error caused the OMVS command to end.

    200
        SIGILL, SIGSEGV, SIGFPE, or SIGABND caused the OMVS command to end.

    211
        SIGILL, SIGSEGV, SIGFPE, or SIGABND caused the OMVS command to end abruptly, perhaps without the usual error messages.

    Other
        A return code issued from the runtime library. For more information about this return code, see *z/OS XL C/C++ User's Guide*.

System action

The OMVS command ends in error and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

Follow the recommended actions for the earlier error messages that describe the error.

User response

Follow the recommended actions for the earlier error messages that describe the error. Contact the system programmer, if needed.

FSUM2014I	**OMVS return code =** *return-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2013I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2013I.

System action

See message FSUM2013I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2013I.

User response

See message FSUM2013I.

FSUM2016I	**An unexpected error occurred. Error code =** *error-code*, **return code =** *return-code-decimal* **(X'***return-code-hex***'), abend code =** *abend-code*, **reason code =** *reason-code*, **error data =** *error-data*, **error string = '***error-string***' Error code =** *error-code*, **return value =** *return-value*, **errno =** *errno-decimal* **(X'***errno-hex***'), reason code =** *reason-code*, **description = '***system-message***' Error code =** *error-code*

Explanation

The OMVS command detected an error, probably in the OMVS command or the message catalog.

In the message text:

error-code
  The code for this error.

return-code-decimal
  The return code, in decimal, associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no return code for this error.

return-code-hex
  The return code, in hexadecimal, associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no return code for this error.

abend-code
  An abend code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no abend code for this error.

reason-code
  A reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

error-data
  Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional data for this error.

error-string
  A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

return-value
>   The return value associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no return value available for this error.

errno-decimal
>   The errno value, in decimal, for this error. If this value is zero, there is no errno available for this error.

errno-hex
>   The errno value, in hexadecimal, for this error.

system-message
>   The system message corresponding to the returned errno value. If errno is zero, this message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing after reporting the error.

System programmer response

Report the problem to the IBM support center.

User response

Contact the system programmer with this message number and the displayed error information from the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2017I	**Error code = *error-code*, return code = *return-code-decimal* (X'*return-code-hex*'), abend code = *abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code*, error data = *error-data*, error string = '*error-string*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2016I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2016I.

System action

See message FSUM2016I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2016I.

User response

See message FSUM2016I.

FSUM2018I	**Error code = *error-code*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2016I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2016I.

System action

See message FSUM2016I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2016I.

User response

See message FSUM2016I.

FSUM2019I	**Error code = *error-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2016I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2016I.

System action

See message FSUM2016I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2016I.

User response

See message FSUM2016I.

FSUM2020I	**No session was started. Not enough storage is available. Function = malloc(),** **bytes required = *malloc-bytes*,** **return value = *return-value***

Explanation

The OMVS command was unable to get the storage required to start a new session. The second-level TSO/E message gives the number of bytes of storage required.

In the message text:

malloc-bytes
    The number of bytes that could not be obtained by the `malloc()` function.

return-value
    The return value from the failing `malloc()` function.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for this TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

To reduce the OMVS storage requirement:

- Do not try to start so many sessions.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- If the LINES(n) option was used, specify a smaller value for n.

FSUM2021I	**Function = malloc(), bytes required = *malloc-bytes*, return value = *return-value***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2020I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2020I.

System action

See message FSUM2020I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2020I.

User response

See message FSUM2020I.

FSUM2022I	**Special characters may appear incorrect on the terminal. OMVS cannot use the codeset in the character conversion table.+ Function = setlocale(), codeset name = '*codeset-name*', return value = *return-value***

Explanation

The TSO/E OMVS command recognized the codeset name in the character conversion table, but was unable to switch to any of the known locales that use the codeset. The setlocale() function failed for all known locales that use the specified codeset.

Data sets for one or more of the locales that use the codeset are probably not available on the system. For more information about the C/370 locale data sets, see *z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide*.

In the message text:

codeset-name
    The name of the codeset specified in the character conversion table.

return-value
    The return value from setlocale().

System action

The OMVS command continues. Characters in error messages and the help panel will not be converted from code page 1047 to the correct 3270 code page before they are written to the terminal. Certain special characters may appear incorrect on the 3270 screen.

System programmer response

If an IBM-provided character conversion table was being used, make sure that the required locale data sets are available on the system.

If the failure occurred when trying to use a customized table, make sure that the codeset name in the character conversion table is correct, and that all required locale data sets are available on the system.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table, specify a different table. If the correct table was specified, contact the system programmer.

If the default character conversion table was used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2023I	**Function = setlocale(), codeset name = '*codeset-name*', return value = *return-value***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2022I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2022I.

System action

See message FSUM2022I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2022I.

User response

See message FSUM2022I.

FSUM2024I	**Special characters may appear incorrect on the terminal. OMVS cannot use the locale in the character conversion table.+ Function = setlocale(), locale name = '*locale-name*'', return value = *return-value***

Explanation

The TSO/E OMVS command was unable to switch to the locale specified in the character conversion table. The `setlocale()` function failed with the displayed return value. This error happens only when using customized character conversion tables, which specify a locale name rather than just the codeset name.

The locale name may be incorrect, or data sets for the locale may not be available on the system. For more information about C/370 locale data sets, see *z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide*.

In the message text:

locale-name
    The name of the locale specified in the character conversion table.

return-value
    The return value from `setlocale()`.

System action

The OMVS command continues. Characters in error messages and the help panel will not be converted from code page 1047 to the correct 3270 code page before they are written to the terminal. Certain special characters may appear incorrect on the 3270 screen.

System programmer response

This error normally occurs only when using customized character conversion tables. Make sure that the locale name specified in the character conversion table is correct. Make sure that all data sets for that locale are available on the system.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table, specify a different table. If the correct table was specified, contact the system programmer.

If the default character conversion table was used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2025I	**Function = setlocale(), locale name = '*locale-name*'', return value = *return-value***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2024I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2024I.

System action

See message FSUM2024I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2024I.

User response

See message FSUM2024I.

FSUM2026I	**No session was started. The shell cannot start, because too many processes are already active for this UID. Function = attach_exec, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

When you entered the TSO/E OMVS command or OPEN subcommand, close to the maximum number of processes were already active for this UID. Because of this, the process required for the shell could not be created. At least two processes must be available for this UID when you run the TSO/E OMVS command. Also, at least one process must be available for this UID when you run the OPEN subcommand. Each shell session takes up at least one process for this UID. Active z/OS UNIX batch jobs submitted for this TSO/E user ID count as processes for this UID. Other TSO/E user IDs may share the same UID with this TSO/E user ID. If those user IDs are currently using z/OS UNIX, their processes also count toward the maximum allowed for this UID.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from `attach_exec`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

reason-code
>   The reason code returned from `attach_exec`.

system-message
>   The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for a UID. This number is specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring BPXPRMxx, see Customizing BPXPRMxx for a shared file system in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `attach_exec`, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Wait for any z/OS UNIX batch jobs from this TSO/E user ID to end before reentering the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand. Other TSO/E user IDs may share a common UID with this user ID. Reenter the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand after one of those TSO/E user IDs has finished using z/OS UNIX.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number of processes allowed per UID.

FSUM2027I	**Function = attach_exec, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2026I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2026I.

System action

See message FSUM2026I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2026I.

User response

See message FSUM2026I.

FSUM2028I	**No session was started. The shell cannot start, because too many processes are already active in the system. Function = attach_exec, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*,**

description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

When you entered the TSO/E OMVS command or OPEN subcommand, close to the maximum number of processes were already active in the system. Because of this, the process required for the shell could not be created. The system must be able to start at least two more processes before the TSO/E OMVS command can run. The system must be able to start at least one more process before the OPEN subcommand can run.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from `attach_exec`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `attach_exec`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for z/OS UNIX. This number is specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring BPXPRMxx, see Customizing BPXPRMxx for a shared file system in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `attach_exec`, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Retry the TSO/E OMVS command or OPEN subcommand later, when the system is not so busy.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number processes that can be active at one time.

FSUM2029I	**Function = attach_exec,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2028I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2028I.

System action

See message FSUM2028I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2028I.

User response

See message FSUM2028I.

FSUM2030I   **One or more DBCS characters were found in the TSO/E OMVS command ESCAPE operand string. These DBCS characters are ignored.**

Explanation

One or more DBCS characters or a Shift Out (SO) character were specified in the TSO/E OMVS command ESCAPE operand. However, only SBCS characters may be used as escape characters. OMVS cannot use DBCS escape characters.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing. None of the DBCS characters in the ESCAPE operand string are treated as escape characters. Any valid SBCS characters in the string are used as escape characters. The accepted escape characters appear at the bottom of the OMVS screen.

System programmer response

Make sure that any CLISTs or REXX EXECs that invoke OMVS do not specify DBCS characters in the TSO/E OMVS command ESCAPE operand.

User response

Specify only SBCS characters in the OMVS command ESCAPE operand string. Do not specify any DBCS escape characters.

FSUM2031I   **The OMVS command could not start, because not enough storage was available.**

Explanation

During OMVS command processing, a request for storage failed. There was not enough storage to issue a more detailed error message that would describe the failing storage request.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for the TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available, do one of the following:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2032I	**The OMVS command failed because it could not obtain required storage. Function = malloc(), bytes required = *malloc-bytes*, return value = *return-value* Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = *bytes-below-16mb*, return code = *return-code* Function = GETMAIN, bytes required = *bytes-anywhere*, return code = *return-code* Function = GETMAIN (subpool 1), bytes required = *subpool-1-bytes*, return code = *return-code* Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

During OMVS command processing, a request for storage failed. The second-level TSO/E message gives the type of storage request that failed, and the number of bytes requested.

In the message text:

malloc-bytes
    The number of bytes that could not be obtained by the `malloc()` function.

return-value
    The return value from the failing `malloc()` function.

bytes-below-16mb
    The number of bytes of storage required below the 16MB address.

return-code
    The return code from the failing GETMAIN request.

bytes-anywhere
    The number of bytes of storage required above or below the 16MB address.

subpool-1-bytes
    The number of bytes of storage required in subpool 1.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for this TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

The second-level TSO/E message indicates what type of storage ran out:

FSUM2033I
    Not enough storage to satisfy a `malloc()` request.

FSUM2034I
    Not enough storage below the 16MB address.

FSUM2035I
    Not enough storage above or below the 16MB address

FSUM2036I
    Not enough storage to satisfy a GETMAIN request for subpool 1 storage.

FSUM2064I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with TCLEARQ).

FSUM2065I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with STFSMODE ON).

FSUM2066I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with STFSMODE OFF).

FSUM2067I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with STTMPMD ON).

FSUM2068I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with STTMPMD OFF).

FSUM2069I
   Not enough storage below the 16MB address (storage is required for the OMVS command with STLINENO).

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2033I   **Function = malloc(), bytes required = *malloc-bytes*, return value = *return-value***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2034I   **Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = *bytes-below-16mb*, return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2035I	**Function = GETMAIN, bytes required = *bytes-anywhere*, return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2036I	**Function = GETMAIN (subpool 1), bytes required = *subpool-1-bytes*, return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2037I	**The OMVS debug data set could not be opened. Debug information will not be recorded. Function = fopen(), errno = *errno-decimal*(X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The DEBUG option was specified on the OMVS command when it was entered. The OMVS command tries to record debug data in the data set with a DDNAME of SYSFSUMO. The OMVS command was unable to use this data set.

The errno, reason code, and system message displayed in the second-level TSO/E message may explain more about this error. More information about the errno value and system message can be found in *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If the reason code is not zero, more information can be found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

In the message text:

errno-decimal
>The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fopen()`.

errno-hex
>The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fopen()`.

reason-code
>The reason code returned from `fopen()`.

system-message
>The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing but does not record any debug data. Additional error messages may appear if you entered the TSO/E PROFILE WTPMSG command.

System programmer response

If you need to collect debugging information from the OMVS command, make sure that the SYSFSUMO debug data set is available to the OMVS command. If the `WRAPDEBUG(n)` option is not used, this data set should have room for at least 10,000 80-byte fixed-length records. If the `WRAPDEBUG(n)` option is used, this data set should have room for at least n 80-byte fixed-length records.

User response

If you were directed to collect debugging information from the OMVS command, a debug data set is required. If `WRAPDEBUG(n)` is used, create a data set with room for at least n 80-byte fixed-length records. If `WRAPDEBUG(n)` is not used, create a data set with room for at least 10,000 80-byte fixed-length records. Use the TSO/E ALLOCATE command to allocate this data set to SYSFSUMO. For example, ALLOCATE FILE(SYSFSUMO) DATASET(XXX). Do not direct the debugging data to the terminal using DATASET(*) on the ALLOCATE command, because you will prevent the OMVS command from using the display screen. Retry the OMVS command after setting up the debug data set.

If you do not want to record OMVS command debugging data, omit the DEBUG option from the OMVS command, or specify OMVS DEBUG(NO).

FSUM2038I	**Function = fopen(),** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2037I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2037I.

System action

See message FSUM2037I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2037I.

User response

See message FSUM2037I.

FSUM2039I	The OMVS character conversion table defines one or more DBCS characters as escape characters. These DBCS characters are ignored.

Explanation

The OMVS character conversion table defines one or more DBCS characters or a Shift Out (SO) character as a default escape character. However, only SBCS characters can be defined as escape characters. OMVS cannot use DBCS escape characters.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing. None of the DBCS characters in the character conversion table are treated as escape characters. Any valid SBCS characters in the table are used as escape characters. The accepted escape characters appear at the bottom of the OMVS screen.

System programmer response

Make sure that any character conversion tables created for the TSO/E OMVS command define only SBCS characters as escape characters.

User response

If OMVS is not using any escape characters, or if the accepted SBCS escape characters are not sufficient, end OMVS and return to TSO/E.

- Rerun the TSO/E OMVS command using the ESCAPE operand to override the bad default escape characters from the character conversion table. Specify only SBCS characters in the ESCAPE operand.
- Rerun the TSO/E OMVS command using the CONVERT operand to choose a different character conversion table.

Report the problem to the system programmer. Along with the message number, include any operands specified on the TSO/E OMVS command when the error occurred.

FSUM2040I	The OMVS command failed because the specified character conversion table contains ASCII characters.

Explanation

The character conversion table specified on the OMVS command is not usable. The specified table converts between ASCII and EBCDIC characters. The OMVS command cannot use a conversion table that performs this conversion.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that any character conversion tables that are provided for use with the OMVS command do not convert to or from ASCII. If this error message appeared when the CONVERT keyword was not specified on the OMVS command, make sure the default table for the OMVS command does not convert to and from ASCII.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table name, specify a different table. The table must not perform ASCII to EBCDIC conversion. If the CONVERT keyword was not used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2041I	**The OMVS command could not start, because module *module-name* could not be loaded.+ Abend code = S*abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to load the module named in the error message. The MVS LOAD service failed with the abend code and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For more information about this abend code and reason code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

In the message text:

module-name
    The name of the load module that could not be loaded.

abend-code
    The system abend code from the LOAD function.

reason-code
    The abend reason code from the LOAD function.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that the module named in the error message can be loaded by the OMVS command from the normal system libraries. Follow the suggested actions for the abend code and reason code displayed in the message.

User response

Report this message number and the displayed module name, abend code, and reason code to the system programmer.

FSUM2042I	**Abend code = S*abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2041I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2041I.

System action

See message FSUM2041I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2041I.

User response

See message FSUM2041I.

FSUM2043I	The OMVS command failed because the specified character conversion table is not the correct size.+ The required size is *required-size* bytes, but the actual size is *actual-size* bytes (decimal).

Explanation

The length of the character conversion table specified on the OMVS command is incorrect. The OMVS command requires tables of a certain length. If the CONVERT keyword was used to override the default character conversion table name, the specified name is probably not the name of a character conversion table. If the specified name is correct, the table was probably not built correctly.

In the message text:

required-size
    The required length for character conversion tables used by the OMVS command.

actual-size
    The actual length of the character conversion table that was loaded.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that all character conversion tables for the OMVS command are exactly the required length. If this error message appeared when the CONVERT keyword was not specified on the OMVS command, make sure the default table is the correct length.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table, make sure that the specified data set really is a character conversion table, or use the CONVERT keyword to choose a different table. If the CONVERT keyword was not used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2044I	The required size is *required-size* bytes, but the actual size is *actual-size* bytes (decimal).

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2043I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2043I.

System action

See message FSUM2043I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2043I.

User response

See message FSUM2043I.

FSUM2045I	The OMVS command failed because data in the specified character conversion table is incorrect.+ The eyecatcher field must be '*required-eyecatcher*' (X'*required-eyecatcher-hex*') but is actually X'*actual-eyecatcher-hex*'.

Explanation

The eyecatcher field in the character conversion table specified on the OMVS command is incorrect. The OMVS command requires the correct eyecatcher field in all tables used. If the CONVERT keyword was used to override the default table name, the specified name is probably not the name of a character conversion table. If the specified name is correct, the table was probably not built correctly.

In the message text:

required-eyecatcher
   The EBCDIC data that is required in the eyecatcher field of character conversion tables used by the OMVS command.

required-eyecatcher-hex
   The hexadecimal data that is required in the eyecatcher field of character conversion tables used by the OMVS command.

actual-eyecatcher-hex
   The hexadecimal data that is actually present in the eyecatcher field of the specified character conversion table.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that the eyecatcher field is correct in all character conversion tables for the OMVS command. If this error message appeared when the CONVERT keyword was not specified on the OMVS command, make sure the eyecatcher field in the default table is correct.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default table, make sure that the specified data set really is a character conversion table, or use the CONVERT keyword to choose a different table. If the CONVERT keyword was not used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2046I	**The eyecatcher field must be '*required-eyecatcher*' (X'*required-eyecatcher-hex*') but is actually X'*actual-eyecatcher-hex*'.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2045I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2045I.

System action

See message FSUM2045I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2045I.

User response

See message FSUM2045I.

FSUM2047I	**The OMVS command failed because the specified character conversion table is the wrong version.+ Version *required-version* is required, but the actual version is *actual-version*.**

Explanation

The version of the character conversion table specified on the OMVS command is incorrect. The OMVS command requires a different version of the table. If the CONVERT keyword was used to override the default table name, the specified data might not be a character conversion table.

In the message text:

required-version
    The version of the character conversion table required by the OMVS command.

actual-version
    The version number contained inside the loaded character conversion table.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that all character conversion tables that are provided for the OMVS command contain the correct version number. If this error message appeared when the CONVERT keyword was not specified on the OMVS command, make sure the version of the default table is correct.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table name, use a different table, or specify a different library. Make sure that the data set name specified is really the name of a character conversion table, or use the CONVERT keyword to choose a different table. If the CONVERT keyword was not used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2048I	**Version *required-version* is required, but the actual version is *actual-version*.**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2047I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2047I.

System action

See message FSUM2047I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2047I.

User response

See message FSUM2047I.

FSUM2049I	**The OMVS command can be entered only from a display terminal.**

Explanation

You tried to invoke the OMVS command from a terminal that is not a display terminal. When the OMVS command tried to find out the screen size, it determined that the terminal was not a display. The OMVS command must be entered from a 3270-type display terminal, or from a workstation with a 3270 emulator.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

The terminal in use is not a display terminal. For more information, see return code 8 from the GTTERM macro, in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Make sure that you are logged on to a display terminal before you enter the OMVS command. If you are logged on to a display terminal, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2050I	**Special characters may appear incorrect on the terminal. The codeset ('*codeset-name*') in the character conversion table is unknown.**

Explanation

The codeset name in the character conversion table is not known to the TSO/E OMVS command. This error normally occurs only when using customized character conversion tables. The OMVS command was unable to construct a locale name for `setlocale()` from the unknown codeset name.

In the message text:

codeset-name
    The name of the unknown codeset specified in the character conversion table.

System action

The OMVS command continues. Characters in error messages and the help panel will not be converted from code page 1047 to the correct 3270 code page before they are written to the terminal. Certain special characters may appear incorrect on the 3270 screen.

System programmer response

This error normally occurs only when using customized character conversion tables. If the customized table contains a codeset name, it must be a codeset used by a locale supported by OMVS.

If you need to use an installation-provided locale with the TSO/E OMVS command, specify the complete locale name ("Xx_XX.YYY-9999") instead of the codeset name in the customized OMVS character conversion table.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table, specify a different table. If the correct table was specified, contact the system programmer.

If the default character conversion table was used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2051I	**The OMVS command failed because the display screen size is not supported.+ The screen size must be at least *minimum-rows* by *minimum-columns* but less than *maximum-bytes* bytes total. The actual primary screen size is *primary-rows* by *primary-columns* (*primary-size* bytes). The alternate screen size is *alternate-rows* by *alternate-columns* (*alternate-size* bytes).**

Explanation

The available screen sizes for the terminal are too large or too small for the TSO/E OMVS command. The OMVS command is unable to use screens that are larger or smaller than the limits shown in the message text.

In the message text:

minimum-rows
> The smallest number of rows allowed on a display screen supported by the OMVS command.

minimum-columns
> The smallest number of columns allowed on a display screen supported by the OMVS command.

maximum-bytes
> The maximum number of characters (rows times columns) allowed on a display screen supported by the OMVS command.

primary-rows
> The number of rows in the first screen size supported by the terminal.

primary-columns
> The number of columns in the first screen size supported by the terminal.

primary-size
> The number of bytes (rows times columns) for the first screen size supported by the terminal.

alternate-rows
> The number of rows in the second or alternate screen size supported by the terminal.

alternate-columns
> The number of columns in the second or alternate screen size supported by the terminal.

alternate-size
> The number of bytes (rows times columns) for the second or alternate screen size supported by the terminal.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If the terminal does have a supported screen size, examine the actual screen size reported in the message. If the number of rows or columns is wrong in the message, the terminal may be reporting the wrong screen size to the system. The system could also be reporting the wrong screen size to the OMVS command. The OMVS command uses GTTERM to determine the screen size.

User response

Make sure that the OMVS command is entered only from terminals with supported screen sizes. Find another terminal, or use another emulator session with a supported screen size. If possible, reconfigure the terminal or emulator to a different screen size.

FSUM2052I	**The screen size must be at least *minimum-rows* by *minimum-columns* but less than *maximum-bytes* bytes total. The actual primary screen size is *primary-rows* by *primary-columns* (*primary-size* bytes). The alternate screen size is *alternate-rows* by *alternate-columns* (*alternate-size* bytes).**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2051I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2051I.

System action

See message FSUM2051I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2051I.

User response

See message FSUM2051I.

FSUM2053I	**The OMVS command failed because it could not obtain enough storage to determine the screen size.**

Explanation

The OMVS command requests 72 bytes of storage in order to determine the screen size. The request failed.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for this TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

The failing GETMAIN request was for 72 bytes below the 16MB address.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2054I	**The OMVS command can be entered only from a 3270-type terminal attached through VTAM®.**

Explanation

The OMVS command tries to put the TSO/E terminal into full-screen mode before displaying data from the shell session. The terminal could not be put into full-screen mode, because it is not a 3270-type terminal attached through VTAM.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

The terminal must be a 3270-type terminal attached through VTAM. For more information, see return code 8 from the STFSMODE macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Make sure you are using a 3270-type terminal or 3270 emulator when you enter the OMVS command. This terminal must be capable of running full-screen TSO/E commands, such as ISPF. If other full-screen commands work properly on this terminal, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2055I	**The OMVS command cannot use the message catalog.Function = catopen(),** **catalog name = '*catalog-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,**

description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to open the message catalog named in the second-level TSO/E message. This message catalog could not be opened. If the errno value is nonzero, you can find more information about this error in *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. The displayed reason code can be found in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and may help explain the cause of this error.

In the message text:

catalog-name
> The name of the message catalog that cannot be opened.

return-value
> The return value from the system.

errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from the system; if errno is 0, no errno information is available for this error.

errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from the system.

reason-code
> The reason code from the system; if errno is 0, this reason code value may be incorrect.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value; if errno is 0, the displayed system message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command continues running after this error. However, the OMVS command screens might not contain the usual wording. Some OMVS subcommands may not be recognized. Some OMVS command error messages might not contain the usual wording.

System programmer response

Make sure that the message catalog named in this error message is installed. Make sure that this user has read access to the message catalog. Make sure the user has search permission for all the directories leading to the message catalog.

User response

Record the message number and the other information from the second-level TSO/E message. Contact the system programmer.

FSUM2056I	Function = catopen(), catalog name = '*catalog-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2055I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2055I.

System action

See message FSUM2055I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2055I.

User response

See message FSUM2055I.

FSUM2057I	**No session was started. This TSO/E user ID does not have access to OpenMVS.Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

The RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID does not contain the information needed to use z/OS UNIX.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
   The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
   The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
   The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Give this TSO/E user ID access to z/OS UNIX, if required. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see Defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Ask the system programmer to give this TSO/E user ID access to z/OS UNIX.

FSUM2058I	**Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2057I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2057I.

System action

See message FSUM2057I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2057I.

User response

See message FSUM2057I.

FSUM2059I	**No session was started. This TSO/E user ID is in a group that does not have access to OpenMVS.Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This TSO/E user ID is a member of a RACF group. The RACF profile for that group does not contain information needed to use z/OS UNIX.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
  The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
  The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
  The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Place this TSO/E user ID in a RACF group that can use z/OS UNIX, or allow the group currently containing this TSO/E user ID to use z/OS UNIX. For information about setting up user IDs and RACF groups for z/OS UNIX, see Defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Ask the system programmer to place this TSO/E user ID in a RACF group that can use z/OS UNIX.

FSUM2060I	**Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2059I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2059I.

System action

See message FSUM2059I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2059I.

User response

See message FSUM2059I.

FSUM2061I	**The OMVS command could not write an informational message, because not enough storage was available.**

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to issue a TSO/E message. The message could not be displayed because there was not enough storage.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The shortage of storage may also prevent this message from showing up on the terminal.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 16 from the PUTLINE macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for the TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2062I	**The OMVS command could not get the next input line, because the terminal was disconnected.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not get the next line of input data from TSO/E, because the terminal was disconnected.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. Because the terminal is disconnected, this error message will probably not show up on the screen.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 32 from the PUTGET macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If the terminal is disconnected, log on to TSO/E, then reenter the OMVS command. If the terminal is not disconnected, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2063I	**The OMVS command could not write an informational message, because the terminal was disconnected.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not write a TSO/E message to the terminal, because it was disconnected.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. Because the terminal is disconnected, this error message will probably not show up on the screen.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 20 from IKJEFF02 and the PUTLINE macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If the terminal is disconnected, log on to TSO/E, then reenter the OMVS command. If the terminal is not disconnected, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2064I	**Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2065I	**Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2066I	**Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2067I   **Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2068I   **Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2069I   **Function = GETMAIN (below 16 megabytes), bytes required = 72**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2032I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2032I.

System action

See message FSUM2032I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2032I.

User response

See message FSUM2032I.

FSUM2070I	**Special characters may appear incorrect on the terminal. The length of the codeset string (*codeset-length*) in the character conversion table is too long.**

Explanation

The field containing the codeset name or locale name in the character conversion table is 64 bytes long. There is a separate length field in the table, which specifies the actual number of bytes used in the codeset name or locale name string. The specified string length was more than 64 bytes.

In the message text:

codeset-length
    The length of the codeset string specified in the character conversion table.

System action

The OMVS command continues. Characters in error messages and the help panel will not be converted from code page 1047 to the correct 3270 code page before they are written to the terminal. Certain special characters may appear incorrect on the 3270 screen.

System programmer response

This error normally occurs only when using customized character conversion tables. Fix the length field in the customized table so that matches the number of characters in the codeset name or locale name string. The maximum possible length is 64 characters.

User response

If the CONVERT keyword on the OMVS command was used to override the default character conversion table, specify a different table. If the correct table was specified, contact the system programmer.

If the default character conversion table was used, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2071I	**An error occurred while the OMVS command was writing to the debug data set. No more debug information will be recorded.+ Function = fwrite(), return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command was entered with the **DEBUG** option. The OMVS command was unable to write debugging information to the debug data set. This error may occur when the first data is written, or after some data has been written successfully.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from the `fwrite()` function.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fwrite()`. If errno is 0, no errno information is available for this error.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fwrite()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `fwrite()`; if errno is 0, this reason code value may be incorrect.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value; if errno is 0, the displayed system message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command does not record any more debugging data in the debug data set. The OMVS command tries to close the debug data set, but continues all other processing normally.

System programmer response

Make sure that the debug data set is set up properly. Follow any suggested actions for the errno or reason code displayed in the TSO/E second-level message.

For more information about the displayed errno value from the `fwrite()` function, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. For information about the return code from the fwrite callable service, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

If the debug data is important, end the shell session and return to TSO/E. Make sure that the debug data set is defined as a sequential data set with fixed-length 80-byte records. If `WRAPDEBUG(n)` is not used, make sure that the data set has enough room for at least 10,000 80-byte records. If `WRAPDEBUG(n)` is used, make sure that the data set has enough room for at least n 80-byte records. If nothing appears to be wrong with the debug data set definition, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2072I	**Function = fwrite(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2071I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2071I.

System action

See message FSUM2071I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2071I.

User response

See message FSUM2071I.

FSUM2073I	**An error occurred while the OMVS command was closing the debug data set. Function = fclose(),** **return value =** *return-value***,** **errno =** *errno-decimal* **(X'***errno-hex***'),** **reason code =** *reason-code***,** **description = '***system-message***'**

Explanation

The OMVS command tried to close the debug data set. The debug data set is closed when the shell session returns to TSO/E. If message FSUM2071I also appeared, the debug data set was closed because of the write error.

In the message text:

return-value
The return value from the `fclose()` function.

errno-decimal
The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fclose()`; if errno is 0, no errno information is available for this error.

errno-hex
The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fclose()`.

reason-code
The reason code returned from `fclose()`; if errno is 0, this reason code value may be incorrect.

system-message
The system message corresponding to the returned errno value; if errno is 0, the displayed system message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command continues normal processing. The recorded debugging information in the data set might or might not be complete.

System programmer response

Make sure that the debug data set was set up properly. Follow any suggested actions for the errno or reason code displayed in the TSO/E second-level message.

For more information about the displayed errno value from the `fclose()` function, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. For more information about the return code from the fclose callable service, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the data in the debug data set, and the information from the TSO/E second-level message.

FSUM2074I	**Function = fclose(),** **return value =** *return-value***,** **errno =** *errno-decimal* **(X'***errno-hex***'),** **reason code =** *reason-code***,**

<div align="center">

description = '*system-message*'

</div>

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2073I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2073I.

System action

See message FSUM2073I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2073I.

User response

See message FSUM2073I.

FSUM2075I	**The OMVS command could not send output data, because the terminal was logged off and could not be reached.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not write TSO/E full-screen data to the terminal, because it was logged off.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. Because the terminal is logged off, this error message will probably not show up on the screen.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 20 from the TPUT macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If the terminal is logged off, log on to TSO/E, then reenter the OMVS command. If the terminal is not logged off, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2076I	**The OMVS command could not send output data to the terminal, because not enough storage was available.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not send full-screen output data to the terminal, because there was not enough storage.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The shortage of shortage may also prevent this message from showing up on the terminal.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 32 from the TPUT macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for the TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available, do one of the following:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2077I	**The OMVS command could not obtain input data, because the terminal was logged off and could not be reached.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not obtain TSO/E full-screen data from the terminal, because it was logged off.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. Because the terminal is logged off, this error message will probably not show up on the screen.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 20 from the TGET macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If the terminal is logged off, log on to TSO/E, then reenter the OMVS command. If the terminal is not logged off, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2078I	**No session was started. The home directory for this TSO/E user ID does not exist or cannot be accessed.Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This TSO/E user ID has a home directory that cannot be used:

1. The wrong home directory might be specified in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID.
2. The home directory might not exist in the file system.
3. The file system containing the home directory might not be mounted.
4. This user might not have search permission for the home directory.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
   The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
   The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
   The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Make sure the home directory specified in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID is correct. Check that the home directory exists and that the file system containing it is mounted. Make sure that the permissions for the home directory allow the TSO/E user ID to search the directory. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see Defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Make sure the home directory for this TSO/E user ID exists in the file system before you enter the OMVS command. If you do not have authority to create the home directory or mount the file system containing it, contact the operator or the system programmer. If the specified home directory is wrong, ask the system programmer to change it.

FSUM2079I	**Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2078I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2078I.

System action

See message FSUM2078I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2078I.

User response

See message FSUM2078I.

FSUM2080I	**The OMVS command could not request an immediate response from the terminal, because it was logged off and could not be reached.**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not send output requiring an immediate response from the terminal, because it was logged off.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. Because the terminal is logged off, this error message will probably not show up on the screen.

System programmer response

For more information, see return code 20 from the TPG macro in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If the terminal is logged off, log on to TSO/E, then reenter the OMVS command. If the terminal is not logged off, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2081I   **The OMVS command ended because OpenMVS is no longer available.**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX component ended or was stopped while you were using the OMVS command.

In the message text:

error-code
    The error code shows which function reported that z/OS UNIX was not active:

68
    fork()

70
    chdir()

71
    getlogin()

72
    getpwnam()

73
    dup2()

74
    open()

75
    setsid()

76
    close()

77
    close()

78
    close()

78
    close()

79
    attach_exec

80
    kill()

81
    write()

82
    read()

83
    catopen()

84
    sigprocmask()

85
    sigaddset()

86
    sigemptyset()

87
    sigpending()

88
   sigismember()

89
   sysconf()

90
   setenv()

91
   clearenv()

92
   setlocale()

95
   close()

96
   close()

97
   close()

98
   close()

99
   close()

100
   open() - manager tty

101
   open() - subsidiary tty

102
   fork() - when starting session

103
   fork() - when ending session

104
   waitpid() - while in session

105
   waitpid() - when ending session

106
   stat()

107
   sigaction()

109
   sigdelset()

110
   sigfillset()

111
   read() to pipe

112
   pipe()

113
   fcntl()

114
   close()

115
   close()

116
   `close()`

117
   `fcntl()`

118
   sigprocmask

119
   mvssigsetup

120
   mvsunsigsetup

121
   `waitpid()`

122
   `setuid()`

123
   `seteuid()`

124
   `w_getpsent()`

125
   `time()`

126
   `access()`

127
   `tcgetattr()`

128
   `tcsetattr()`

129
   `tcflush()`

130
   `tcgetpgrp()`

131
   `select()`

132
   `ioctl()`

133
   `tcdrain()`

134
   getlogin (BPX1GLG)

135
   `getutxline()`

136
   `pututxline()`

137
   `fstat()`

138
   `ptsname()`

139
   `ttyname()`

return-value
> The return value from the function. If this value is zero, there is no return value available for this error.

errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from the function. If this value is zero, there is no errno available for this error.

errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from the function.

reason-code
> The reason code returned from the function. If this value is zero, there is no reason code for this error.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the errno value. If errno is zero, this message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The OMVS command may also abend with EC6 abend code after this message is displayed.

System programmer response

If z/OS UNIX was not stopped or did not end, respond as indicated for the displayed reason code. For a description of the displayed errno and reason code values, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Wait for z/OS UNIX to be restarted before reentering the OMVS command.

FSUM2082I	**Error code = *error-code*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2081I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2081I.

System action

See message FSUM2081I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2081I.

User response

See message FSUM2081I.

FSUM2083I	**No session was started. OpenMVS is not active.Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

z/OS UNIX was not active when you entered the OMVS command.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
    The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
    The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If z/OS UNIX is already active, follow the actions suggested in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for the displayed reason code.

User response

Contact the system operator, to start z/OS UNIX, if required. Wait for z/OS UNIX to start and become fully active before reentering the OMVS command. If z/OS UNIX is already active, contact the system programmer with the reason shown in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2084I	**Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2083I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2083I.

System action

See message FSUM2083I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2083I.

User response

See message FSUM2083I.

FSUM2085I	**No session was started. OpenMVS was stopped and has been restarted. Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

A z/OS UNIX application other than the OMVS command is running in this address space. z/OS UNIX stopped and was restarted while that other application was still running. The OMVS command was entered after z/OS UNIX was restarted and before the other application ended.

All z/OS UNIX applications in an address space must end after z/OS UNIX is restarted, before you can enter the OMVS command again.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
> The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
> The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
> The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If logging off and back on to TSO/E did not solve the problem, follow the actions suggested in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for the displayed reason code.

User response

Make sure all z/OS UNIX applications have ended. If ISPF is active, end it and get back to the TSO/E READY prompt. End any active REXX exec or CLIST. Then reenter the OMVS command.

If the error recurs, try logging off TSO/E. Log back on and reenter OMVS. If the error still recurs, contact the system programmer with the reason shown in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2086I	**Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2085I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2085I.

System action

See message FSUM2085I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2085I.

User response

See message FSUM2085I.

FSUM2087I	**The SESSIONS(*specified-sessions*) operand on the OMVS command specified too many sessions. Maximum number of sessions = *max-sessions***

Explanation

The OMVS command could not start all the sessions asked for by the SESSIONS(n) operand. The maximum number of sessions that OMVS can start is determined by the MAXPROCUSER or CHILD_MAX value for the system. OMVS cannot start more than MAXPROCUSER/2 shell sessions.

In the message text:

specified-sessions
> The number of sessions specified by the OMVS command SESSIONS() operand.

max-sessions
> The maximum number of shell sessions that can be started.

System action

The OMVS command tries to start the maximum number of sessions allowed. Processing continues with this reduced number of sessions.

System programmer response

If required, increase the value of MAXPROCUSER to at least twice the number of sessions needed by each user ID.

User response

The maximum number of sessions allowed is shown in the message text. Specify no more than this number in the OMVS command SESSIONS() operand.

If more sessions are required, ask the system programmer to increase the value of MAXPROCUSER to at least twice the number of sessions required.

FSUM2088I	**The OMVS command ended unexpectedly. The recovery routine was invoked. OMVS control block address = *omvs-block*, C control block address = *c-block***

Explanation

The OMVS command has abended. There is probably another message that contains an abend code.

In the message text:

omvs-block
> The address of the main TSO/E OMVS command control block.

c-block
> The address of the main runtime library control block.

System action

The OMVS command ends, and control is returned to TSO/E. This message should be accompanied by message FSUM2089I.

System programmer response

See the recommended response for the abend code in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

User response

If this abend is unexpected, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2089I	**First OMVS module address = *module1-address*, second OMVS module address = *module2-address*, PSW = *psw0-3 psw4-7***

Explanation

This message is displayed after message FSUM2088I. This message contains additional information that may assist in problem determination. See message FSUM2088I for a description of the error.

In the message text:

module1-address
>   The address of the main load module for the TSO/E OMVS command.

module2-address
>   The address of another load module for the TSO/E OMVS command.

psw0-3
>   The first 4 bytes of the error program status word (PSW).

psw4-7
>   The second 4 bytes of the error PSW.

System action

The OMVS command ends, and control is returned to TSO/E. This message should be accompanied by message FSUM2088I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2088I.

User response

If this abend is unexpected, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2091I	**The OMVS command ended because incorrect data was received from the terminal. This is a terminal or system error. No data bytes were received from the terminal. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*** **The first character (X'*aid-byte*')** **was unexpected. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*** **The location of the cursor was** **partly missing. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *incomplete-cursor*** **Unexpected control information** **was received from the terminal.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-order*** **Data describing the screen location** **of the input field was incomplete.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *incomplete-address*** **The input data came in from an** **unexpected screen location.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-address*** **Input data came in from more** **than one location on the screen.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,**

data count = *data-count*,
data from second field =
second-field
Input data was received when none
was expected. Function = TGET,
return code = *return-code*,
data count = *data-count*,
data = *unexpected-input*
The final character of input data
was missing. Function = TGET,
return code = *return-code*,
data count = *data-count*,
data = *incomplete-input*
An unexpected character was
found in the input data.
Function = TGET,
return code = *return-code*,
data count = *data-count*,
data = *unexpected-bytes*
Too much input data was received.
Function = TGET,
return code = *return-code*,
data count = *data-count*,
data = *starting-data*
An incorrect DBCS mixed string
was received. Function = TGET,
return code = *return-code*,
data count = *data-count*,
data = *mixed-data*

Explanation

The OMVS command received incorrect data from the 3270 terminal. This error is probably caused by a terminal or system problem, and not by what the user entered. The second-level message describes the specific data stream error seen by the OMVS command:

FSUM2092I
  The OMVS command issued TGET and received no data from the terminal. In full-screen mode, the terminal should always send in at least 1 byte of data (the AID byte).

FSUM2093I
  The first byte of data from the terminal was not one of the expected 3270 AID bytes.

FSUM2094I
  Only 2 bytes of data were received from the terminal in full-screen mode. This indicates that the second byte of the cursor address was missing in the data stream.

FSUM2095I
  An unexpected display order was received from the terminal. The first display order in the data stream should be the 3270 SET BUFFER ADDRESS (SBA) order.

FSUM2096I
  Exactly 5 bytes of input data were received from the terminal. The second byte of the screen address of the first input field is missing.

FSUM2097I
  Input data was received from some location other than the usual OMVS command input area at the bottom of the screen. This error can be caused by repeatedly entering data while the normal OMVS command screen is not being displayed.

FSUM2098I
> Input data was received from two or more input fields on the same screen. This error can be caused by repeatedly entering data while the normal OMVS command screen is not being displayed.

FSUM2099I
> Input data was received while the OMVS command did not have an input area on the screen. This error can be caused by repeatedly entering data while the normal OMVS screen is not being displayed.

FSUM2100I
> The data stream received from the terminal ended with a graphic escape (GE) character, but there was no character following the GE.

FSUM2101I
> The data stream received from the terminal contained one or more of the following unexpected characters:
>
> > SET ATTRIBUTE (SA)
> > START FIELD (SF)
> > START FIELD EXTENDED (SFE)
> > SHIFT OUT (SO)
> > SHIFT IN (SI)
> > NULL

FSUM2102I
> Too much data was received from the terminal. The data was too long to fit in the normal input area at the bottom of the screen. This error can be caused by repeatedly entering data while the normal OMVS command screen is not being displayed.

FSUM2103I
> An odd-length DBCS subfield in a mixed DBCS string was received from the terminal. In addition, the final (odd) byte was out of range for DBCS data. The terminal should never send in odd-length DBCS subfields or incorrect characters in DBCS subfields.

In the message text:

return-code
> The return code from TSO/E.

aid-byte
> The first byte of data, in hexadecimal, from the terminal. This is the unexpected 3270 AID byte.

data-count
> The number of bytes of data received from the terminal.

incomplete-cursor
> The 2 bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. The last byte is the incomplete cursor address.

unexpected-order
> The first few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. These bytes contain the unexpected 3270 display order that was received.

incomplete-address
> The first 5 bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. The last byte of data is the incomplete screen address of the first input field.

unexpected-address
> The first few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. These bytes contain the unexpected screen address of the input data.

second-field
> The first few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the second input field on the screen.

unexpected-input
> The first few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. These bytes contain the unexpected input data.

incomplete-input
> The last few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal. The last byte of data is the start of an incomplete graphic escape character.

unexpected-bytes
> A few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal, The first byte of data is the unexpected character.

starting-data
> The first few bytes of data, in hexadecimal, received from the terminal,

mixed-data
> The last few bytes of an odd-length DBCS subfield received from the terminal. The last byte is the usually the Shift In (SI) or Shift Out (SO) character that ends the incorrect subfield.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, ending the shell session.

System programmer response

Examine the bytes of data from the terminal in the second-level message. If there is a terminal data stream error, determine the cause of this error.

If there is too much data or data from unexpected input fields, there may be no terminal or system problem. It is possible that the user repeatedly entered data while the normal OMVS command screen was not being displayed. In these cases, use the DEBUG(DATA) keyword on the TSO/E OMVS command to trace the data from the terminal.

User response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

FSUM2092I	**No data bytes were received from the terminal. Function = TGET, return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2093I	**The first character (X'*aid-byte*') was unexpected. Function = TGET, return code = *return-code*, data count = *data-count***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2094I	**The location of the cursor was partly missing. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *incomplete-cursor***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2095I	**Unexpected control information was received from the terminal.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-order***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2096I	**Data describing the screen location of the input field was incomplete.** **Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,**

> **data count = *data-count*,**
> **data = *incomplete-address***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2097I	**The input data came in from an unexpected screen location. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-address***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2098I	**Input data came in from more than one location on the screen. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data from second field = *second-field***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2099I	**Input data was received when none was expected. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-input***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2100I	**The final character of input data was missing. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *incomplete-input***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2101I	**An unexpected character was found in the input data. Function = TGET,** **return code = *return-code*,** **data count = *data-count*,** **data = *unexpected-bytes***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2102I	**Too much input data was received. Function = TGET, return code = *return-code*, data count = *data-count*, data = *starting-data***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2103I	**An incorrect DBCS mixed string was received. Function = TGET, return code = *return-code*, data count = *data-count*, data = *mixed-data***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2091I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2091I.

System action

See message FSUM2091I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2091I.

User response

See message FSUM2091I.

FSUM2107I	**The OMVS command ended because OpenMVS was restarted.+ Error code = *error-code*, return value =*return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal*(X'*errno-hex*'), reason code =*reason-code*, description = "*system-message*"**

Explanation

The z/OS UNIX component ended or was stopped while you were using the OMVS command. z/OS UNIX was then restarted.

In the message text:

error-code
> The error code shows which function reported that z/OS UNIX was restarted:

> **68**
> > fork()

> **70**
> > chdir()

> **71**
> > getlogin()

> **72**
> > getpwnam()

> **73**
> > dup2()

> **74**
> > open()

> **75**
> > setsid()

> **76**
> > close()

> **77**
> > close()

> **78**
> > close()

> **78**
> > close()

> **79**
> > attach_exec

> **80**
> > kill()

> **81**
> > write()

> **82**
> > read()

> **83**
> > catopen()

84
  sigprocmask()
85
  sigaddset()
86
  sigemptyset()
87
  sigpending()
88
  sigismember()
89
  sysconf()
90
  setenv()
91
  clearenv()
92
  setlocale()
95
  close()
96
  close()
97
  close()
98
  close()
99
  close()
100
  open() - manager tty
101
  open() - subsidiary tty
102
  fork() - when starting session
103
  fork() - when ending session
104
  waitpid() - while in session
105
  waitpid() - when ending session
106
  stat()
107
  sigaction()
109
  sigdelset()
110
  sigfillset()
111
  read() to pipe

112
  pipe()
113
  fcntl()
114
  close()
115
  close()
116
  close()
117
  fcntl()
118
  sigprocmask
119
  mvssigsetup
120
  mvsunsigsetup
121
  waitpid()
122
  setuid()
123
  seteuid()
124
  w_getpsent()
125
  time()
126
  access()
127
  tcgetattr()
128
  tcsetattr()
129
  tcflush()
130
  tcgetpgrp()
131
  select()
132
  ioctl()
133
  tcdrain()
134
  getlogin (BPX1GLG)
135
  getutxline()
136
  pututxline()

137
    fstat()
138
    ptsname()
139
    ttyname()

return-value
    The return value from the function. If this value is zero, there is no return value available for this error.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from the function. If this value is zero, there is no errno available for this error.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from the function.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from the function. If this value is zero, there is no reason code for this error.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the errno value. If errno is zero, this message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The OMVS command may also abend with EC6 abend code after this message is displayed.

System programmer response

If logging off and back on to TSO/E did not solve the problem, respond as indicated for the displayed reason code. For a description of the displayed errno and reason code values, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Make sure all z/OS UNIX applications have ended. If ISPF is active, end it and return to the TSO/E READY prompt. End any active REXX exec or CLIST. Then reenter the OMVS command.

If the error recurs, try logging off TSO/E. Log back on and reenter OMVS. If the error still recurs, contact the system programmer with the reason shown in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2108I	**Error code = *error-code*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2107I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2107I.

System action

See message FSUM2107I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2107I.

User response

See message FSUM2107I.

FSUM2109I	**The OMVS command ended because too many consecutive rewrites of the same screen were required.**

Explanation

The OMVS command received many consecutive reshow indications from TSO/E. Each reshow indication causes the OMVS command to completely rewrite the entire screen. If too many consecutive reshow indications occur, the OMVS command may be in a screen refresh loop. This error can be caused by:

- Pressing the <PA2> key many times consecutively without pressing any other keys in between.
- Receiving many files or TSO/E messages from other users continuously for a long period of time while the OMVS command is running.
- Running the OMVS command with the DEBUG option directed to the terminal. This happens if you have allocated the debug file to the terminal using a command such as **ALLOCATE FILE(SYSFSUMO) DATASET(*)**.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If there is no apparent explanation for this error, report the problem to the IBM support center.

User response

Do not press the <PA2> key consecutively too many times without entering any data or pressing any function keys. Do not allocate the debug file to the terminal. If this error was not caused by one of these two actions, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2110I	**User abend code = *user-abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2113I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2113I.

System action

See message FSUM2113I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2113I.

User response

See message FSUM2113I.

FSUM2111I	**The *TSO/E-command-name* command ended with return code = *return-code-decimal* (X'*return-code-hex*').**

Explanation

The TSO/E command ended with the nonzero return code displayed in the message. This TSO/E message is issued only if the OMVS command was invoked with the **DEBUG** option.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
>The name of the TSO/E command that was being run.

return-code-decimal
>The return code, in decimal, from the TSO/E command.

return-code-hex
>The return code, in hexadecimal, from the TSO/E command.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing as usual. The invoked TSO/E command may have failed.

System programmer response

Perform the responses in the messages for the TSO/E command. This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 4. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Consult the appropriate return code documentation for the TSO/E command. The failing TSO/E command may have issued error messages. Perform the responses for these messages. To suppress this message, enter the OMVS command without specifying the **DEBUG** option.

FSUM2112I	**The *TSO/E-command-name* command ended because of an attention interruption.**

Explanation

The <Attention> key was pressed while the TSO/E command was running. This attention interruption caused the TSO/E command to end and return to the OMVS command.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
>The name of the TSO/E command that was being run.

System action

The TSO/E command ends and returns to the OMVS command. The OMVS command continues processing normally. The TSO/E command may have issued other error messages.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 8. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

If this error was not caused by pressing the <Attention> key, contact the system programmer. If the TSO/E command issued any error messages, perform the responses for these messages.

FSUM2113I	**The *TSO/E-command-name* command ended abnormally.**

Explanation

A TSO/E command ended abnormally, with a user or system abend. The abend codes and reason codes are displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the system abend code and

reason code. If a user abend code is displayed, see appropriate documentation for user abend codes from this TSO/E command.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
　　The name of the TSO/E command that was being run when the abend occurred.

user-abend-code
　　The user abend code from the TSO/E command.

reason-code
　　The reason code for the abend.

system-abend-code
　　The system abend code from the TSO/E command.

System action

The TSO/E command ends, and control returns to the OMVS command. The OMVS command continues processing normally.

Normally, the system does not request a dump for this error. However, if the **DEBUG** option was specified on the TSO/E OMVS command, the system requests a dump.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 12. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Perform the responses for the user and system abend codes and the reason code. Other error messages may have appeared. If so, perform the responses for those messages.

FSUM2114I	**System abend code = *system-abend-code*, user abend code = *user-abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2113I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2113I.

System action

See message FSUM2113I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2113I.

User response

See message FSUM2113I.

FSUM2115I	**System abend code = *system-abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2113I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2113I.

System action

See message FSUM2113I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2113I.

User response

See message FSUM2113I.

FSUM2116I	**The *TSO/E-command-name* command was not found.**

Explanation

The requested TSO/E command was not found, so it could not be run.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
 The name of the TSO/E command that was requested.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing normally. The requested command is not run.

System programmer response

Make sure that the user has access to the requested TSO/E command.

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 20 and reason code 40. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Correct the name of the TSO/E command and try again. If the TSO/E command name was typed correctly, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2117I	***TSO/E-command-name* is an unsupported background function.**

Explanation

The system cannot run the requested TSO/E command because it is running in the background.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
 The name of the TSO/E command that was requested.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing normally. The requested command is not run.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 20 and reason code 52. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Contact the system programmer with this message number and the name of the requested TSO/E command.

FSUM2118I	*TSO/E-command-name* **is an authorized function, but a copy of the function could not be found in an authorized library.**

Explanation

The system cannot run the requested TSO/E command. The TSO/E command is authorized but could not be found in an authorized library.

In the message text:

TSO/E-command-name
 The name of the TSO/E command that was to be run.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing normally. The requested authorized command is not run.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 20 and reason code 56. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

If the requested TSO/E command should be authorized, make sure it is available to this TSO/E user in an authorized library. If the requested command is not supposed to be authorized, make sure that it is not marked as authorized.

User response

Contact the system programmer with this message number and the name of the requested TSO/E command.

FSUM2119I	**The command name contains a syntax error.**

Explanation

The entered command name is not valid. It contains a syntax error.

System action

The OMVS command continues processing normally. The requested command was not run.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with return code 20 and reason code 44. For more information about IKJEFTSR return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

User response

Correct the name of the TSO/E command and try it again. If the command name is correct, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2120I	Function = unlockpt(), **file descriptor =** *unlock-file-descriptor*, **terminal name = "***TTY-name***",** **return value =** *unlock-return-value*, **errno =** *unlock-errno-decimal*

> (X'*unlock-errno-hex*'),
> reason code = *unlock-reason-code*,
> description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2170I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2170I.

System action

See message FSUM2170I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2170I.

User response

See message FSUM2170I.

FSUM2121I	**TSO/E encountered an unexpected failure while trying to run the command.Function = IKJEFTSR, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

TSO/E reported an unexpected error when running the requested TSO/E command. This error was not detected by the OMVS command.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service.

reason-code
    The reason code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service.

System action

The system displays the error message and waits for the user to request the second-level TSO/E error message or enter the next TSO/E command.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with the return code and reason code shown in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of the return code and reason code reported by IKJEFTSR, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. Take the appropriate action for this return code and reason code from IKJEFTSR.

User response

Note the message ID and the return code and reason code from the second-level message. Contact the system programmer with this information.

FSUM2122I	**Function = IKJEFTSR, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2121I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2121I.

System action

See message FSUM2121I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2121I.

User response

See message FSUM2121I.

FSUM2123I	**An unknown error was reported while the system was running the command.+ Function = IKJEFTSR, unknown return code =** *unknown-return-code* **Function = IKJEFTSR, return code =** *return-code*, **unknown reason code =** *unknown-reason-code*

Explanation

The system tried to run the requested TSO/E command. The system reported a return code or reason code that was unknown to the OMVS command.

In the message text:

unknown-return-code
    The return code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service. The OMVS command did not recognize this return code.

return-code
    The return code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service.

unknown-reason-code
    The reason code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service. The OMVS command did not recognize this reason code.

System action

The system displays the error message and waits for the user to request the second-level TSO/E error message or enter the next TSO/E command.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with the return code and reason code shown in the second-level TSO/E message. The OMVS command did not recognize this return code or reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code reported by IKJEFTSR, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. Take the appropriate action for this return code and reason code from IKJEFTSR.

User response

Note the message ID and the return code and reason code from the second-level message. Contact the system programmer with this information.

FSUM2124I	**Function = IKJEFTSR, unknown return code =** *unknown-return-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2123I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2123I.

System action

See message FSUM2123I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2123I.

User response

See message FSUM2123I.

FSUM2125I	**Function = IKJEFTSR, return code = *return-code*, unknown reason code = *unknown-reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2123I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2123I.

System action

See message FSUM2123I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2123I.

User response

See message FSUM2123I.

FSUM2126I	**An unexpected error was reported while the system was running the command. Function = IKJEFTSR,** **return code = *return-code*** **Function = IKJEFTSR,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

The system tried to run the requested TSO/E command. The system reported an unexpected error to the OMVS command.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service.
reason-code
    The reason code from the TSO/E IKJEFTSR service.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

This error was detected by the TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR), which ended with the return code and reason code shown in the second-level TSO/E message. The OMVS command did not expect this return code or reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code reported by IKJEFTSR, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. Take the appropriate action for this return code and reason code from IKJEFTSR.

User response

Note the message ID and the return code and reason code from the second-level message. Contact the system programmer with this information.

FSUM2127I	**Function = IKJEFTSR, return code = *return-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2126I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2126I.

System action

See message FSUM2126I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2126I.

User response

See message FSUM2126I.

FSUM2128I	**Function = IKJEFTSR, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2126I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2126I.

System action

See message FSUM2126I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2126I.

User response

See message FSUM2126I.

FSUM2129I	**No session was started. The program to start the shell could not be invoked. Function = attach_exec, program name = '*program-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not invoke the login program that starts the z/OS UNIX shell. The `attach_exec` function failed with the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

In the message text:

program-name
> The name of the login program passed to `attach_exec`.

return-value
> The return value from `attach_exec`.

errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `attach_exec`.

reason-code
> The reason code returned from `attach_exec`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `attach_exec`, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

Check that the program named in the message (the login program) exists in the file system. Make sure the program file has the proper execute permissions so this user can run it and that the permissions for the directory containing the program are set properly so this user is allowed access. Make sure that the SETUID and SETGID flags are not set for this program.

User response

Try the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand again. If this problem persists, contact the system programmer with all information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2130I	**Function = attach_exec,** **program name = '*program-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2129I when you press "?". For more information see FSUM2129I.

System action

See message FSUM2129I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2129I.

User response

See message FSUM2129I.

FSUM2131I	The OMVS command was unable to obtain the next input line.+Function = PUTGET, return code = *return-code*

Explanation

The OMVS command was unable to obtain the next TSO/E command from the terminal. The system reported an unexpected error. For more information about the displayed return code from PUTGET, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

In the message text:

return-code
    The return code from the TSO/E PUTGET service.

System action

The OMVS command automatically returns from TSO/E mode back to subcommand mode or to the shell.

System programmer response

For more information about return codes from PUTGET, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. It is possible that the OMVS command was invoked from another application or CLIST. This application or CLIST may have set up the TSO/E input stack in such a way that the OMVS command could not obtain any lines after the user switched to TSO/E.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and the return code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2132I	Function = PUTGET, return code = *return-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2131I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2131I.

System action

See message FSUM2131I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2131I.

User response

See message FSUM2131I.

FSUM2133I	No session was started. No more processes can be started for this UID.Function = sigprocmask, return value = *return-value-hex*, return code = *return-code*,

reason code = *reason-code*

Explanation

This UID was already running the maximum allowed number of processes when the OMVS command was entered. The new process required for the OMVS command could not start.

Active z/OS UNIX batch jobs submitted for this TSO/E user ID count as processes for this UID. Other TSO/E user IDs may share the same UID with this TSO/E user ID. If those user IDs are currently using z/OS UNIX, their processes also count toward the maximum allowed for this UID.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
    The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
    The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for a UID. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Wait for any z/OS UNIX batch jobs from this TSO/E user ID to end before reentering the OMVS command. Other TSO/E user IDs may share a common UID with this user ID. Reenter the OMVS command after one of those TSO/E user IDs has finished using z/OS UNIX.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number of processes allowed per UID.

FSUM2134I	**Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2133I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2133I.

System action

See message FSUM2133I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2133I.

User response

See message FSUM2133I.

FSUM2135I	**No session was started. No more UIDs can log in to the shell. Function = sigprocmask,**
	return value = *return-value-hex*,
	return code = *return-code*,
	reason code = *reason-code*

Explanation

The TSO/E OMVS command was entered when no more UIDs were allowed to use z/OS UNIX. The OMVS command cannot start until some other UID stops using z/OS UNIX.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
    The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
    The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E, without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of UIDs that can use z/OS UNIX. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Wait for another UID to stop using z/OS UNIX, before reentering the OMVS command.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number UIDs that can use z/OS UNIX.

FSUM2136I	**Function = sigprocmask,**
	return value = *return-value-hex*,
	return code = *return-code*,
	reason code = *reason-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2135I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2135I.

System action

See message FSUM2135I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2135I.

User response

See message FSUM2135I.

FSUM2137I	**No session was started. Too many processes are already active in the system.Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

The OMVS command was entered when the maximum number of processes was already running. The new process required for the OMVS command could not start.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
   The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
   The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
   The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for z/OS UNIX. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Retry the OMVS command later, when the system is not as busy.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number processes that can be active at one time.

FSUM2138I	**Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2137I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2137I.

System action

See message FSUM2137I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2137I.

User response

See message FSUM2137I.

FSUM2139I	**No session was started. Too many files and pseudo-TTYs are already in use. Function = open(),** **terminal name ='*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal*(X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

OMVS was unable to open the pseudo-tty required to start a session with the shell. Too many file descriptors were already open for this process. Each open file and pseudo-tty uses one of the available file descriptors.

This error is most likely to occur if you are trying to start too many shell sessions. Each shell session requires at least one open pseudo-tty.

It may also occur if you did not enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt. In this case, other running applications may have open files.

You may have switched to TSO/E while using the OMVS command. If you enter a second OMVS command, both instances of OMVS will have open files, and the combined number of open files may exceed the limit.

In the message text:

TTY-name
  The pseudo-tty name that was passed to open() when this error occurred.

return-value
  The return value from open().

errno-decimal
  The errno value, in decimal, returned from open().

errno-hex
  The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from open().

reason-code
  The reason code returned from open().

system-message
  The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If required, increase the number of open files allowed for a process. For more information about this open() error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the OMVS command.

If you did not enter the OMVS command from the TSO/E READY prompt, make sure that no other programs that use files are running. This includes **OEDIT, OBROWSE, ISHELL,** and other instances of the OMVS command. End the other programs that use files, and try the OMVS command again. If the error still occurs, try entering the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.

If you entered the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2140I	**Function = open(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2139I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2139I.

System action

See message FSUM2139I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2139I.

User response

See message FSUM2139I.

FSUM2141I	**An unexpected error caused the OMVS command to end.Error code =** ***error-code*,** **return code = *return-code-decimal*** **(X'*return-code-hex*'),** **abend code = *abend-code*, r** **eason code = *reason-code*,** **error data = *error-data*,** **error string = '*error-string*'** **Error code = *error-code*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'** **Error code = *error-code***

Explanation

The OMVS command invoked an MVS or z/OS UNIX C function. That function failed with an unexpected return code, reason code, abend code, or errno.

If the failing routine is an ANSI C function (error code = 193), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for a description of the displayed errno value.

If the failing routine is a z/OS UNIX C function (error code = 161, 162, 171-179, or 181-185), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for a description of the displayed errno (z/OS UNIX return code) and reason code values.

If the failing routine is a TSO/E service (error code = 12-15, 21, 23-26, 32, 41-44, 53-56, 58, 62, 66, and 67), see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the displayed return code and reason code values.

If the failing routine is an MVS service (error code = 11 or 29), see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for a description of the displayed abend code and reason code values.

If a nonzero abend code is displayed, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the displayed abend code and reason code values.

The system may have issued other error messages that further explain the error.

In the message text:

error-code
　　The error code shows which function failed:

　　11
　　　　LINK to IKJEFTSR

　　12
　　　　IKJEFTSR

　　13
　　　　PUTGET

　　14
　　　　IKJEFF02

　　15
　　　　IKJSCAN

　　21
　　　　STAX

　　23
　　　　STAX

　　24
　　　　STAX

　　25
　　　　STAX DEFER=YES

　　26
　　　　STAX DEFER=NO

　　29
　　　　ESTAE

　　32
　　　　GTTERM

　　41
　　　　STFSMODE ON

　　42
　　　　STFSMODE OFF

　　43
　　　　STTMPMD ON

　　44
　　　　STTMPMD OFF

　　53
　　　　TGET

　　54
　　　　TPUT

　　55
　　　　TGET

56
  TPUT
58
  STLINENO
62
  PUTLINE
66
  TCLEARQ INPUT
67
  TCLEARQ OUTPUT
161
  read()
162
  write()
163
  seteuid()
164
  setuid()
165
  kill()
166
  fork()
168
  chdir()
169
  getlogin()
170
  getpwnam()
171
  waitpid()
172
  sigaddset()
173
  sigprocmask()
174
  sigemptyset()
175
  sigaction()
176
  close()
177
  waitpid()
178
  sigdelset()
179
  sigfillset()
180
  stat()
181
  fcntl()

182
  sigpending()

183
  sigismember()

184
  mvssigsetup

185
  mvsunsigsetup

186
  setenv()

187
  clearenv()

188
  sysconf()

189
  setlocale()

190
  open()

191
  setsid()

192
  dup2()

193
  vsprintf()

196
  Signal catcher was passed an unexpected signal.

201
  w_getpsent()

202
  time()

203
  ttyname()

205
  access()

206
  tcgetattr()

207
  tcsetattr()

208
  tcflush()

209
  tcgetpgrp()

210
  select()

211
  ioctl()

212
  tcdrain()

213
  getlogin (BPX1GLG)

214
    getutxline()

215
    pututxline()

216
    fstat()

217
    ptsname()

311
    WIFSTOPPED, WIFEXITED, and WIFSIGNALED all gave no status from `/bin/fsumoclo`.

return-code-decimal
    The return code, in decimal, from a called function.

return-code-hex
    The return code, in hexadecimal, from a called function.

abend-code
    An abend code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no abend code for this error.

reason-code
    A reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

error-data
    Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional data for this error.

error-string
    A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

return-value
    The return value from the function. If this value is zero, there is no return value available for this error.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from the function. If this value is zero, there is no errno available for this error.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from the function.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value. If errno is zero, this message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command ends immediately, and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

Follow the suggested actions for the abend code, return code, and reason code displayed in the message.

User response

Contact the system programmer with this message number and the displayed error information from the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2142I	**Error code = *error-code*, return code = *return-code-decimal* (X'*return-code-hex*'), abend code = *abend-code*, reason code = *reason-code*, error data = *error-data*,**

<div align="center">

error string = '*error-string*'

</div>

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2141I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2141I.

System action

See message FSUM2141I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2141I.

User response

See message FSUM2141I.

FSUM2143I	Error code = *error-code*, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2141I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2141I.

System action

See message FSUM2141I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2141I.

User response

See message FSUM2141I.

FSUM2144I	Error code = *error-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2141I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2141I.

System action

See message FSUM2141I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2141I.

User response

See message FSUM2141I.

FSUM2145I	**An internal error caused the OMVS command to end.+ Error code = *error-code*, reason code = *reason-code*, error data = *error-data*, error string = *error-string* Error code = *error-code*, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*' Error code = *error-code***

Explanation

The OMVS command detected an error, probably in the OMVS command or the message catalog.

In the message text:

error-code
    The code for this error.

reason-code
    An additional reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error-data
    Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional data for this error.

error-string
    A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

return-value
    The return value from a z/OS UNIX service. If this value is zero, there is no return value available for this error.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from a z/OS UNIX service. If this value is zero, there is no errno available for this error.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from a z/OS UNIX service.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value. If errno is zero, this message is not meaningful.

System action

The OMVS command ends immediately and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

Report the problem to the IBM support center.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and the error information displayed in the second-level error message.

FSUM2146I	Error code = *error-code*, reason code = *reason-code*, error data = *error-data*, error string = *error-string*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2145I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2145I.

System action

See message FSUM2145I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2145I.

User response

See message FSUM2145I.

FSUM2147I	Error code = *error-code*, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2145I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2145I.

System action

See message FSUM2145I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2145I.

User response

See message FSUM2145I.

FSUM2148I	Error code = *error-code*

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2145I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2145I.

System action

See message FSUM2145I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2145I.

User response

See message FSUM2145I.

FSUM2149I	No session was started. No pseudo-TTYs are available. Function = stat(), ending name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

The OMVS command could not obtain a free pseudo-tty which is required to start a session with the shell.

All pseudo-ttys may be in use, or one or more may be unusable because of error conditions or definition errors.

If errors prevented the system from using one or more available pseudo-ttys, other error messages should appear. See those messages for more information.

In the message text:

TTY-name
　　The pseudo-tty name that was passed to stat() when this error occurred.

return-value
　　The return value from stat().

errno-decimal
　　The errno value, in decimal, returned from stat().

errno-hex
　　The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from stat().

reason-code
　　The reason code returned from stat().

system-message
　　The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If the pseudo-tty name in the second-level message is one higher than the last pseudo-tty defined, the OMVS command looked at all the defined pseudo-ttys and could not find one that was usable. If other messages appeared with this message, errors prevented the OMVS command from using some of the defined pseudo-ttys. For more information, see the descriptions for those messages.

If all pseudo-ttys are busy, you may need to define more pseudo-ttys. This allows more users to start shell sessions.

If the displayed pseudo-tty name is one that should be defined in the system, an error occurred when the system tried to see if that pseudo-tty was defined. For a description of the errno values and reason codes from stat(), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that this manager pseudo-TTY is defined correctly. The system looks for pseudo-ttys starting at /dev/ptyp0000 and continues looking for pseudo-ttys up through /dev/ptyp9999, in order. As soon as the system fails for one of these pseudo-ttys, it looks no further.

User response

If no other error messages appeared with this one, all existing pseudo-ttys may be in use. You can try the OPEN subcommand or OMVS command again later.

If other error messages appeared, perform the responses for those messages. If this problem is persistent, contact your system programmer with the information from all displayed messages.

FSUM2150I	**Function = stat(),** **ending name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = *system-message***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2149I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2149I.

System action

See message FSUM2149I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2149I.

User response

See message FSUM2149I.

FSUM2151I	**No session was started. The selected pseudo-TTY could not be opened.** **Function = open(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This error message appears with FSUM2149I to provide additional information. The OMVS command found a free pseudo-tty. When it tried to open the subsidiary side of this pseudo-tty, an error occurred. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-tty name that was passed to open() when this error occurred.

return-value
    The return value from open().

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from open().

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from open().

reason-code
    The reason code returned from open().

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The system continues to try other defined pseudo-ttys. However, this message appears only when no other pseudo-tty is usable. The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

This message contains information about the first error the system found when trying to open a manager pseudo-TTY. The system was able to open the corresponding manager pseudo-pty, but could not open the subsidiary side. For an explanation of this open() error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

In general, make sure that for each manager pseudo-pty with a name such as /dev/ptypNNNN, there is a corresponding subsidiary pseudo-tty with a name such as /dev/ttypNNNN. Make sure that this subsidiary pseudo-tty is defined with the proper permissions and the proper major and minor number.

Note: The system may have experienced many subsidiary pseudo-tty open() failures. Only the first failure is reported by an error message. Any open() errors for other subsidiary pseudo-ttys might or might not be the same.

User response

Contact the system programmer with all the information from all second-level TSO/E messages that appeared with this one.

FSUM2152I	**Function = open(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2151I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2151I.

System action

See message FSUM2151I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2151I.

User response

See message FSUM2151I.

FSUM2153I	**No session was started. The process required for the shell could not be created. Function = fork(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not create the shell process. The `fork()` function failed with the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of the errno and reason code, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

The system may be too busy to start new processes at this time.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from `fork()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fork()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fork()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `fork()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `fork()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Try the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand again. If this problem persists, contact the system programmer with all information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2154I	**Function = fork(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2153I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2153I.

System action

See message FSUM2153I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2153I.

User response

See message FSUM2153I.

FSUM2155I	**No session was started. The OMVS command side of the pseudo-TTY could not be set up properly. Function = close(), file descriptor = *close-file-descriptor*, terminal name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *close-return-value*, errno = *close-errno-decimal* (X'*close-errno-hex*'), reason code = *close-reason-code*, description = '*system-message*' Function = fcntl(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', file descriptor = *fcntl-file-descriptor*, return value = *fcntl-return-value*, errno = *fcntl-errno-decimal* (X'*fcntl-errno-hex*'), reason code = *fcntl-reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The system obtained a pseudo-tty to use for the session with the shell. While this pseudo-tty was being prepared, one of two errors occurred:

FSUM2156I
> The OMVS command ran `fork()` or `attach_exec` to create the process for the z/OS shell. The main OMVS command process was then unable to close the subsidiary side of the pseudo-tty. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUM2165I
> This error message appears along with FSUM2149I to provide additional information. The system found a free manager pseudo-pty. It then tried to issue `fcntl()` to set the close-on-exec flag (FD_CLOEXEC) for the manager pseudo-tty, and `fcntl()` returned this error. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

In the message text:

close-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `close()` when this error occurred.

TTY-name
> The pseudo-tty name that was in use when this error occurred.

close-return-value
> The return value from `close()`.

close-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `close()`.

close-errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `close()`.

close-reason-code
> The reason code returned from `close()`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

fcntl-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `fcntl()` when this error occurred.

fcntl-return-value
> The return value from `fcntl()`.

fcntl-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fcntl()`.

fcntl-errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fcntl()`.

fcntl-reason-code
    The reason code returned from `fcntl()`.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `fcntl()` or `close()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

Note: The system may have experienced many manager pseudo-TTY `fcntl()` failures if message FSUM2165I appeared. Only the first failure is reported by an error message. Any `fcntl()` errors for other manager pseudo-TTY might not be the same.

User response

Contact the system programmer with all the information from all second-level TSO/E messages that appeared with this one.

FSUM2156I	**Function = close(),** **file descriptor = *close-file-descriptor*,** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *close-return-value*,** **errno = *close-errno-decimal*** **(X'*close-errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *close-reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2155I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2155I.

System action

See message FSUM2155I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2155I.

User response

See message FSUM2155I.

FSUM2157I	**The pseudo-TTY could not be reset properly after an earlier error.** **Function = close(),** **file descriptor = *file-descriptor*,** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is an informational message that appears along with other error messages, FSUM2149I in particular. Those error messages describe an error that prevented the system from using one or more defined manager pseudo-TTY. The system tries to close the unusable manager pseudo-TTY before going on to try the next defined pseudo-TTY. The `close()` function failed with the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of this errno and reason code, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

The manager pseudo-TTY named in the error message might not be open after this error occurs. There may be more problems with this pseudo-TTY later on.

In the message text:

file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `close()` when this error occurred.

TTY-name
> The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

return-value
> The return value from `close()`.

errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `close()`.

errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `close()`.

reason-code
> The reason code returned from `close()`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The system continues to try other defined pseudo-TTYs. However, this message appears only when no other pseudo-TTY is usable. The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

This message contains information about the first error the system found when trying to close a manager pseudo-TTY. For an explanation of this `close()` error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

Note: The system may have experienced many manager pseudo-TTY `close()` failures. Only the first failure is reported by an error message. Any `close()` errors for other manager pseudo-TTY might not be the same.

User response

Contact the system programmer with all the information from all second-level TSO/E messages that appeared with this one.

FSUM2158I	Function = close(), **file descriptor = *file-descriptor*,** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2157I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2157I.

System action

See message FSUM2157I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2157I.

User response

See message FSUM2157I.

FSUM2159I	**No session was started. This TSO/E user ID has no defined UID.** **Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

There is no UID defined in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID. z/OS UNIX cannot be used unless a UID is assigned.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Define a UID in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see Defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Ask the system programmer to define a UID for this TSO/E user ID.

FSUM2160I	**Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2159I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2159I.

System action

See message FSUM2159I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2159I.

User response

See message FSUM2159I.

FSUM2161I	**No session was started. This TSO/E user ID is in a group that has no defined GID.Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This TSO/E user ID belongs to a RACF group that has no defined GID. User IDs in this group cannot use z/OS UNIX unless a GID is defined in the RACF group profile.

In the message text:

return-value-hex
    The return value from sigprocmask.

return-code
    The return code, in hexadecimal, from sigprocmask.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from sigprocmask; if this value is zero, there is no reason code available for this error.

System action

The OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E without starting a shell session.

System programmer response

Define a GID in the RACF group profile for this TSO/E user ID, or reassign the user ID to another group that already has a GID. For information about setting up user IDs and RACF groups for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

To see other suggested actions for the displayed reason code and return code, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

User response

Ask the system programmer to set up a GID for this TSO/E user ID.

FSUM2162I	**Function = sigprocmask,** **return value = *return-value-hex*,** **return code = *return-code*,** **reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2161I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2161I.

System action

See message FSUM2161I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2161I.

User response

See message FSUM2161I.

FSUM2163I	**One or more defined pseudo-TTYs cannot be used.+** **Function = open(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This error message appears along with FSUM2149I to provide additional information. The system was looking for a free pseudo-TTY. When it tried to open the manager side of the pseudo-TTY named in the error message, an open() error occurred. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was passed to open() when this error occurred.

return-value
    The return value from open().

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from open().

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from open().

reason-code
    The reason code returned from open().

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The system continues to try other defined pseudo-TTYs. However, this message appears only when no other pseudo-TTY is usable. The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

This message contains information about the first error the system found when trying to open a manager pseudo-TTY. For an explanation of this open ( ) error, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

Make sure that the manager pseudo-TTY(whose name is displayed in the error message) is defined with the proper permissions and the proper major and minor number.

Note: The system may have experienced many manager pseudo-TTY open ( ) failures. Only the first failure is reported by an error message. Any open ( ) errors for other manager pseudo-TTY pseudo-TTYs might or might not be the same.

User response

Contact the system programmer with all the information from all second-level TSO/E messages that appeared with this one.

FSUM2164I	**Function = open(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2163I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2163I.

System action

See message FSUM2163I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2163I.

User response

See message FSUM2163I.

FSUM2165I	**Function = fcntl(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **file descriptor = *fcntl-file-descriptor*,** **return value = *fcntl-return-value*,** **errno = *fcntl-errno-decimal*** **(X'*fcntl-errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *fcntl-reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2155I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2155I.

System action

See message FSUM2155I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2155I.

User response

See message FSUM2155I.

FSUM2166I	**No session was started. The shell cannot start, because too many processes are already active for this UID. Function = fork(), return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal*(X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

When the TSO/E OMVS command or OPEN subcommand was entered, close to the maximum number of processes were already active for this UID. The process required for the shell could not be created. At least two processes must be available for this UID when the TSO/E OMVS command is run. At least one process must be available for this UID when the OPEN subcommand is run.

Each shell session takes up at least one process for this UID. Active z/OS UNIX batch jobs submitted for this TSO/E user ID count as processes for this UID. Other TSO/E user IDs may share the same UID with this TSO/E user ID. If those user IDs are currently using z/OS UNIX, their processes also count toward the maximum allowed for this UID.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from `fork()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fork()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fork()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `fork()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for a UID. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `fork()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Wait for any z/OS UNIX batch jobs from this TSO/E user ID to end before reentering the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand. Other TSO/E user IDs may share a common UID with this user ID. Reenter the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand after one of those TSO/E user IDs has finished using z/OS UNIX.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number of processes allowed per UID.

FSUM2167I	**Function = fork(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2166I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2166I.

System action

See message FSUM2166I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2166I.

User response

See message FSUM2166I.

FSUM2168I	**No session was started. The shell cannot start, because too many** **processes are already active in the system. Function = fork(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

When the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand was entered, close to the maximum number of processes were already active in the system. The process required for the shell could not be created. The system must be able to start at least two more processes before the OMVS command can run. The system must be able to start at least one more process before the OPEN subcommand can run.

In the message text:

return-value
    The return value from `fork()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fork()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fork()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `fork()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for z/OS UNIX. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `fork()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Retry the TSO/E OMVS command or OPEN subcommand later, when the system is not as busy.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number processes that can be active at one time.

FSUM2169I	**Function = fork(),** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2168I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2168I.

System action

See message FSUM2168I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2168I.

User response

See message FSUM2168I.

FSUM2170I	**No session was started. The pseudo-TTY could not be set up properly.** **Function=grantpt(),** **file descriptor =*grant-file-descriptor*,** **terminal name ="*TTY-name*",** **return value =*grant-return-value*,** **errno =*grant-errno-decimal*** **(X'*grant-errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *grant-reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'** **Function = unlockpt(),** **file descriptor =*unlock-file-descriptor*,** **terminal name ="*TTY-name*",** **return value =*unlock-return-value*,** **errno =*unlock-errno-decimal*** **(X'*unlock-errno-hex*')**

>**reason code =** *unlock-reason-code*,
>**description = '***system-message***'**
>**Function = tcgetattr(),**
>**file descriptor =***get-file-descriptor*,
>**terminal name ="***TTY-name***",**
>**return value =***get-return-value*,
>**errno =** *get-errno-decimal*
>**(X'***get-errno-hex***'),**
>**reason code =***get-reason-code*,
>**description ='***system-message***'**
>**Function = tcsetattr(),**
>**file descriptor =***set-file-descriptor*,
>**terminal name ="***TTY-name***",**
>**return value =** *set-return-value*,
>**errno =** *set-errno-decimal*
>**(X'***set-errno-hex***'),**
>**reason code =***set-reason-code*,
>**description ='***system-message***'**

Explanation

The system obtained a pseudo-TTY to use for the session with the shell. While this pseudo-tty was being prepared, one of four errors occurred:

FSUM2090I
> The OMVS command was unable to change the ownership of the subsidiary pseudo-tty to the real user ID. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

FSUM2120I
> The OMVS command was unable to unlock the manager pseudo-tty. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* and *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

FSUM2180I
> The OMVS command was unable to obtain the attributes (termios structure) for the pseudo-TTY. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUM2190I
> The OMVS command was unable to place the pseudo-TTY into 3270 control packet mode. For an explanation of the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

In the message text:

grant-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `grantpt()` when this error occurred.

TTY-name
> The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

grant-return-value
> The return value from `grantpt()`.

grant-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `grantpt()`.

grant-errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `grantpt()`.

grant-reason-code
> The reason code returned from `grantpt()`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

unlock-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `unlockpt()` when this error occurred.

unlock-return-value
> The return value from `unlockpt()`.

unlock-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `unlockpt()`.

unlock-errno-hex
> The errno vale, in hexadecimal, returned from `unlockpt()`.

unlock-reason-code
> The reason code returned from the `unlockpt()`.

get-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `tcgetattr()` when this error occurred.

TTY-name
> The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

get-return-value
> The return value from `tcgetattr()`.

get-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `tcgetattr()`.

get-errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `tcgetattr()`.

get-reason-code
> The reason code returned from `tcgetattr()`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

set-file-descriptor
> The file descriptor that was passed to `tcsetattr()` when this error occurred.

set-return-value
> The return value from `tcsetattr()`.

set-errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `tcsetattr()`.

set-errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `tcsetattr()`.

set-reason-code
> The reason code returned from `tcsetattr()`.

System action

The shell session is not started. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the errno and reason code from `grantpt()`, `unlockpt()`, `tcgetattr()` or `tcsetattr()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno and reason code.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the information from the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2171I	**The pseudo-TTY could not be closed after trying to record the end of the session.+ Function = close(), file descriptor = *file-descriptor*, terminal name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The system was unable to close the manager pseudo-tty before returning to TSO/E. The pseudo-TTY named in the second-level TSO/E message may be open or closed at this time. For more information on the errno and reason code from close(), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

When the next user tries to use this pseudo-TTY, an error may occur.

In the message text:

file-descriptor
>   The file descriptor that was passed to close() when this error occurred.

TTY-name
>   The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

return-value
>   The return value from close().

errno-decimal
>   The errno value, in decimal, returned from close().

errno-hex
>   The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from close().

reason-code
>   The reason code returned from close().

system-message
>   The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

The OMVS command ends the session. The end of this user's session with the z/OS shell has been recorded, unless other error messages appear along with this one. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno and reason code from close(), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this reason code and errno value.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and any information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2172I	**Function = close(), file descriptor = *file-descriptor*, terminal name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*,**

<div align="center">

description = '*system-message*'

</div>

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2171I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2171I.

System action

See message FSUM2171I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2171I.

User response

See message FSUM2171I.

FSUM2173I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording process could not be canceled, and may still be active. Function = kill(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', process ID = *process-id*, return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This error message appears along with other error messages, FSUM2189I and FSUM2183I in particular. See the descriptions for those messages for additional information about this error. After starting the logoff recording process, the system had to end the process, using `kill()`, but the `kill()` function failed with the displayed errno and reason code. For more information on the errno and reason code from `kill()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

The logoff recording process might or might not exist after `kill()`. If message FSUM2189I appeared along with this message, the logoff recording process may have finished as `kill()` was issued. In this case, there is no real problem, except that the logoff recording process took much longer than it should have.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

process-id
    The process ID of the recording process that was passed to `kill()`.

return-value
    The return value from `kill()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `kill()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `kill()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `kill()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno and reason code from `kill()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this reason code and errno value.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and any information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2174I	**Function = kill(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2173I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2173I.

System action

See message FSUM2173I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2173I.

User response

See message FSUM2173I.

FSUM2175I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The name of the logged-on user could not be determined.**

Explanation

The system needs to determine the name of the TSO/E user, so that the end of the session can be recorded. The system invoked the getlogin (BPX1GLG) function, which returned no user name.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of the user's session with the shell is not recorded.

Because the end of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response:

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM2176I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The recording process could not start.Function = fork(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *return-value*, errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), reason code = *reason-code*, description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The system tried to start the z/OS UNIX process required for the logoff recording program. When `fork()` was issued, it failed with the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For more information on the errno and reason code from `fork()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

This error can occur if the system is very busy and cannot start any new processes.

In the message text:

TTY-name
> The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

return-value
> The return value from `fork()`.

errno-decimal
> The errno value, in decimal, returned from `fork()`.

errno-hex
> The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `fork()`.

reason-code
> The reason code returned from `fork()`.

system-message
> The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of the user's session with the shell is not recorded.

Because the end of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno and reason code from `fork()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any suggested actions for this reason code and errno value.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and any information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2177I	**Function = fork(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', return value = *return-value*,**

> errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),
> reason code = *reason-code*,
> description = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2176I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2176I.

System action

See message FSUM2176I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2176I.

User response

See message FSUM2176I.

FSUM2178I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording process ended, or did not start, and the outcome is unknown.Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id***

Explanation

The system started the logoff recording process to record the end of this user's session with the shell. However, the system was unable to find out what happened to the logoff recording process. That process apparently disappeared from the system.

In the message text:

TTY-name
The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

process-id
The process ID of the recording process that was passed to `waitpid()`.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

`waitpid()` was issued for the process ID shown in the second-level TSO/E message. `waitpid()` returned with errno set to ECHILD, indicating that the logoff recording process was no longer in the system. The OMVS command could not get the ending status from the logoff recording process, so its outcome is not known.

Look for any other error messages or abend messages that might appear on the system console. Follow any recommended actions for these messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2179I	**Function = waitpid(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', process ID = *process-id***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2178I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2178I.

System action

See message FSUM2178I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2178I.

User response

See message FSUM2178I.

FSUM2180I	**Function = tcgetattr(),** **file descriptor = *get-file-descriptor*,** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **return value = *get-return-value*,** **errno = *get-errno-decimal*** **(X'*get-errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *get-reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2170I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2170I.

System action

See message FSUM2170I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2170I.

User response

See message FSUM2170I.

FSUM2181I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The outcome of the logoff recording process is unknown.Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The system started the logoff recording process to record the end of this user's session with the shell. However, the system was unable to find out what happened to the logoff recording process. An error occurred when the OMVS command issued `waitpid()` to get the ending status from the logoff recording process. `waitpid()` failed with the errno and reason code displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of the errno value and the reason code, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

process-id
    The process ID of the recording process that was passed to `waitpid()`.

return-value
    The return value from `waitpid()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `waitpid()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `waitpid()`.

reason-code
    The reason code returned from `waitpid()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno and reason code from `waitpid()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno value and reason code.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2182I	**Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **return value = *return-value*,** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **reason code = *reason-code*,** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2181I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2181I.

System action

See message FSUM2181I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2181I.

User response

See message FSUM2181I.

FSUM2183I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording process stopped unexpectedly, before completion, so it was canceled.Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **signal = *signal-number***

Explanation

The system started the logoff recording process to record the end of this user's session with the shell. That process stopped because it received the signal number displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

This error could have happened if some authorized user entered the `kill` command to stop the logoff process while it was running.

In the message text:

TTY-name
>   The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

process-id
>   The process ID of the recording process that was passed to `waitpid()`.

signal-number
>   The number of the signal that caused the logoff recording process to stop. For a list of signal numbers, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

System action

The logoff recording process is canceled. OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that authorized users do not stop or kill the logoff recording process while it is running. If any other error messages appeared at the system console, follow any recommended actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2184I	**Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **signal = *signal-number***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2183I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2183I.

System action

See message FSUM2183I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2183I.

User response

See message FSUM2183I.

FSUM2185I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording process ended unexpectedly, before completion.Function = waitpid(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', process ID = *process-id*, signal = *signal-number***

Explanation

The system started the logoff recording process to record the end of this user's session with the shell. That process ended because it received the signal number displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

This error could have happened if some authorized user issued the `kill` command to end the logoff process while it was running.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

process-id
    The process ID of the recording process that was passed to `waitpid()`.

signal-number
    The number of the signal that caused the logoff recording process to end unexpectedly. For a list of z/OS UNIX signal numbers, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that authorized users do not stop or kill the logoff recording process while it is running. If any other error messages appeared at the system console, follow any recommended actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2186I	**Function = waitpid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **process ID = *process-id*,** **signal = *signal-number***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2185I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2185I.

System action

See message FSUM2185I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2185I.

User response

See message FSUM2185I.

FSUM2187I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The proper location for** **recording could not be found.Function = getutxline(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **user name = *user-name*,** **return value = *return-value***

Explanation

The system was trying to record the end of the user's session with the shell in the /etc/utmpx file. It could not find the record for this user's pseudo-TTY in that file.

In the message text:

TTY-name
> The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

user-name
> The name of the logged-on user.

return-value
> The return value from getutxline().

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of the user's session with the shell is not recorded.

Because the end of the session with the shell was not recorded in the /etc/utmpx file, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that the /etc directory is defined, and that /etc/utmpx exists and has the proper permissions. Make sure that /bin/fsumoclo (the logoff recording program) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

For an explanation of the return value from getutxline(), see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2188I	**Function = getutxline(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **user name = *user-name*,** **return value = *return-value***

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2187I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2187I.

System action

See message FSUM2187I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2187I.

User response

See message FSUM2187I.

FSUM2189I	**The end of the session might not have been recorded. The recording process took too much time, so it was canceled.**

Explanation

The system started the logoff recording process to record the end of this user's session with the shell. That process did not end within the required time limit. Since the TSO/E terminal is locked until the logoff recording process ends, the process was canceled.

The logoff recording process may have hung. It is also possible that the system is extremely slow, and the logoff recording process was not hung.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell might not have been recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

The logoff recording process may have been hung. This is especially likely if other processes are also hung. Make sure that there is no problem reading and writing the `/etc/utmpx` file.

If any other error messages appeared at the system console, follow any recommended actions for those messages.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2190I	Function=grantpt(), **file descriptor** = *grant-file-descriptor*, **terminal name** = "*TTY-name*", **return value** = *grant-return-value*, **errno** = *grant-errno-decimal* (X'*grant-errno-hex*'), **reason code** = *grant-reason-code*, **description** = '*system-message*'

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2170I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2170I.

System action

See message FSUM2170I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2170I.

User response

See message FSUM2170I.

FSUM2191I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The slot for this terminal could not be updated.Function = pututxline(),** **terminal name** = '*TTY-name*', **errno** = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), **description** = '*system-message*'

Explanation

The system invoked the logoff recording program to record the end of the user's session with the shell. The `pututxline()` function failed with the errno value displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For a description of the errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. The reason code from `pututxline()` is not available for this error.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `pututxline()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `pututxline()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell was probably not recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that the logoff recording program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) has the SETUID flag set in the directory entry. Make sure that the `/etc/utmpx` file has the correct permissions.

Follow any recommended actions for errno values returned from the `pututxline()` function.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number and any error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E messages.

FSUM2192I	**Function = pututxline(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2191I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2191I.

System action

See message FSUM2191I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2191I.

User response

See message FSUM2191I.

FSUM2193I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The slot for this terminal could not be updated.**

Explanation

The system invoked the logoff recording program to record the end of the user's session with the shell. The `pututxline()` function failed. The errno value and reason code from `pututxline()` are not available for this error.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell was probably not recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that the logoff recording program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) has the SETUID flag set in the directory entry. Make sure that the `/etc/utmpx` file has the correct permissions.

Follow any recommended actions for errors from the `pututxline()` function.

User response

Contact the system programmer with the message number.

FSUM2194I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not be invokedFunction = execve(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **program name = '*program-name*',** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The system was unable to invoke the logoff recording program. When `execve()` was issued to invoke the program named in the second-level TSO/E message, an error occurred. The errno value from the failing `execve()` invocation is displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of the errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. The reason code is not available for this error.

In the message text:

TTY-name
    The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

program-name
    The name of the logoff recording program passed to `execve()`.

errno-decimal
    The errno value, in decimal, returned from `execve()`.

errno-hex
    The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `execve()`.

system-message
    The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of the user's session with the shell is not recorded.

Because the end of the session with the shell was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem will clear up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno value from `execve()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno value and reason code.

Make sure that `/bin/fsumoclo` (the logoff recording program) exists in the file system and that it has the execute permissions set in its directory entry. Also make sure that the SETUID flag is set for `/bin/fsumoclo`.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2195I	**Function = execve(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **program name = '*program-name*',** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2194I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2194I.

System action

See message FSUM2194I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2194I.

User response

See message FSUM2194I.

FSUM2196I	**The end of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not be invoked.**

Explanation

The system was unable to invoke the logoff recording program. When `execve()` was issued to invoke the program named in the second-level TSO/E message, an error occurred. Neither the reason code nor the errno value from `execve()` is available for this error.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. The end of the user's session with the shell is not recorded.

Because the end of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem will clear up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that `/bin/fsumoclo` (the logoff recording program) exists in the file system and that it has the execute permissions set in its directory entry. Also make sure that the SETUID flag is set for `/bin/fsumoclo`.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2197I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording program could not get the authority needed to do the recording.Function = seteuid(), terminal name = '*TTY-name*', program name = '*program-name*', errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'), description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

The logoff recording program tried to obtain the authority needed to record the end of the user's shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when this program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) issued `seteuid()` to obtain the proper authority. The errno value from the failing `seteuid()` invocation is displayed in the second-level TSO/E message. For an explanation of the errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. The reason code is not available for this error.

In the message text:

TTY-name
  The pseudo-TTY name that was in use when this error occurred.

program-name
  The name of the logoff recording program being run.

errno-decimal
  The errno value, in decimal, returned from `seteuid()`.

errno-hex
  The errno value, in hexadecimal, returned from `seteuid()`.

system-message
  The system message corresponding to the returned errno value.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell was probably not recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

For more information about the errno value from `seteuid()`, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. Follow any recommended actions for this errno value.

Make sure that the logoff recording program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) has the SETUID flag set in the directory entry.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2198I	**Function = seteuid(),** **terminal name = '*TTY-name*',** **program name = '*program-name*',** **errno = *errno-decimal* (X'*errno-hex*'),** **description = '*system-message*'**

Explanation

This is a TSO/E secondary message that appears following FSUM2197I when you press "?". For more information, see FSUM2197I.

System action

See message FSUM2197I.

System programmer response

See message FSUM2197I.

User response

See message FSUM2197I.

FSUM2199I	**The end of the session may not have been recorded. The recording program could not get the authority needed to do the recording.**

Explanation

The logoff recording program tried to obtain the authority needed to record the end of the user's shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when this program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) issued `seteuid()` to obtain the proper authority. Neither the errno value nor the reason code are available for this error.

System action

OMVS ends the shell session. If there are no other active sessions, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E.

The end of this user's session with the shell was probably not recorded. If this recording was not completed, certain shell commands may show that this user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

System programmer response

Make sure that the logoff recording program (`/bin/fsumoclo`) has the SETUID flag set in the directory entry.

User response

Contact the system programmer, with the error message number and any other error information displayed in the second-level TSO/E message.

FSUM2301	**The end of the session was not recorded. An unexpected error occurred. Error code = *number*, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The system invoked the logoff recording program to record the end of the user's session with the shell. A z/OS UNIX C function failed with an unexpected error. The error code displayed in the message indicates which z/OS UNIX C function failed.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
> The error code shows which function failed.

> **161**
> > `read()`

> **162**
> > `write()`

> **163**
> > `seteuid()`

> **164**
> > `setuid()`

> **165**
> > `kill()`

> **166**
> > `fork()`

> **168**
> > `chdir()`

> **169**
> > `getlogin()`

> **170**
> > `getpwnam()`

171
   waitpid()

172
   sigaddset()

173
   sigprocmask()

174
   sigemptyset()

175
   sigaction()

177
   waitpid()

178
   sigdelset()

179
   sigfillset()

180
   stat()

181
   fcntl()

182
   sigpending()

183
   sigismember()

184
   mvssigsetup

185
   mvsunsigsetup

186
   setenv()

187
   clearenv()

188
   sysconf()

189
   setlocale()

190
   open()

191
   setsid()

192
   dup2()

201
   w_getpsent()

202
   time()

203
   ttyname()

205
   access()

206
    `tcgetattr()`

207
    `tcsetattr()`

208
    `tcflush()`

209
    `tcgetpgrp()`

210
    `select()`

211
    `ioctl()`

212
    `tcdrain()`

213
    getlogin (BPX1GLG)

214
    `getutxline()`

215
    `pututxline()`

216
    `fstat()`

217
    `ptsname()`

218
    `grantpt()`

219
    `unlockpt()`

220
    `dup()`

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2302	The end of the session was not recorded. An unexpected error occurred. Error code = *number*, reason code = *hexnum*, error data = *hexnum*, error string = '*string*'

Explanation

The end of the user's shell session was not recorded because an internal error occurred.

This error message can occur if the /bin/fsumocli, /bin/fsumoclo, or /bin/fsumoclp programs are accidentally run as shell commands. These programs are part of the TSO/E OMVS command and should not be run individually.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
The code for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
An additional reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error data = *hexnum*
Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error string = '*string*'
A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

Make sure not to run /bin/fsumocli, /bin/fsumoclo, or /bin/fsumoclp as shell commands.

FSUM2303	The end of the session was not recorded. The slot (in /etc/utmpx) for this terminal could not be updated. Function = pututxline(), terminal name = '*string*', program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'

Explanation

The logoff recording program tried to record the end of the user's shell session in the /etc/utmpx file. An error occurred when the logoff recording program issued pututxline(). The end of the shell session was probably not recorded. Certain shell commands may show that the user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

program name = '*string*'
The name of the logoff recording program.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that the /etc directory exists and that the that /etc/utmpx exists and has the proper permissions. Make sure that the logoff recording program (named in the error message) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2304   **The end of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not get the authority needed to do the recording. Function = seteuid(), terminal name = '*string*', program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The logoff recording program tried to obtain the authority needed to record the end of the user's shell session in the /etc/utmpx file. An error occurred when the logoff recording program issued seteuid(). The end of the shell session was probably not recorded. Certain shell commands may show that the user is still logged on. The problem clears up when the next user logs in to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY that this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
> The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

program name = '*string*'
> The name of the logoff recording program.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that the logoff recording program (named in the error message) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2311	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up the shell side of the pseudo-TTY. Function = dup2(), file descriptors = *number* and 0, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell was not started, because the pseudo-TTY could not be set up as the standard output device (**stdout**) for the shell.

In the message text:

file descriptors = *number* and 0
  The current and desired file descriptors for the pseudo-TTY. The pseudo-TTY is currently opened at the current file descriptor. The pseudo-TTY cannot be duplicated to become file descriptor 0.

return value = *number*
  The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
  The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
  The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
  A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

z/OS UNIX file descriptor 0 may be in use by an authorized TSO/E program that was still running when the OMVS command or the **OPEN** subcommand was entered. If so, stop that authorized program and reenter the OMVS command or the **OPEN** subcommand.

FSUM2312	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up the shell side of the pseudo-TTY. Function = dup2(), file descriptors = *number* and 1, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell was not started. The pseudo-TTY could not be set up as the standard input device (**stdin**) for the z/OS shell.

In the message text:

file descriptors = *number* and 1
  The current and desired file descriptors for the pseudo-TTY. The pseudo-TTY is currently opened at the current file descriptor. The pseudo-TTY cannot be duplicated to become file descriptor 1.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string***'**
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

z/OS UNIX file descriptor 1 may be in use by an authorized TSO/E program that was still running when the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand was entered. If so, stop that authorized program, and reenter the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand.

FSUM2313	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up the shell side of the pseudo-TTY. Function = dup2(), file descriptors =** *number* **and 2, return value =** *number***, errno =** *number* **(X'***hexnum***'), reason code =** *hexnum***, message = '***string***'**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell was not started. The pseudo-TTY could not be set up as the standard error device (**stderr**) for the z/OS shell.

In the message text:

file descriptors = *number* **and 2**
> The current and desired file descriptors for the pseudo-TTY. The pseudo-TTY is currently opened at the current file descriptor. The pseudo-TTY cannot be duplicated to become file descriptor 2.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string***'**
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

z/OS UNIX file descriptor 2 may be in use by an authorized TSO/E program that was still running when the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand was entered. If so, stop that authorized program and reenter the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand.

FSUM2314	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Environment variable name = COLUMNS**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS was unable to format the numeric data for the COLUMNS environment variable required by the shell.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2315	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Function = setenv(), environment variable name = COLUMNS, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS was unable to set the COLUMNS environment variable required by the shell.

In the message text:

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2316	No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Environment variable name = LINES

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS was unable to format the numeric data for the LINES environment variable required by the shell.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2317	No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Function = setenv(), environment variable name = LINES, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS was unable to set the LINES environment variable required by the shell.

In the message text:

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2318	No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was preparing the pseudo-TTY for use by the shell. Function = close(), file descriptor = *number*, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'

Explanation

No session with the z/OS shell was started, because the OMVS command could not close the pseudo-TTY file descriptor properly. OMVS was trying to close the manager just before invoking the z/OS shell. This problem could occur if there was another TSO/E program running for the same TSO/E user when the OMVS command was entered. That program might have interfered with the use of the file descriptor for the pseudo-TTY.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
> The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2319	No session was started. The program to start the shell could not be invoked. Function = execl(), program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'

Explanation

No session was started because OMVS could not invoke the program that starts the z/OS shell.

In the message text:

program name = '*string*'
> The name of the program that cannot be executed.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that the program named in the error message is available in the hierarchical file system. Make sure that the program file has the proper permissions so that this user can run it. Make sure that the permissions for the directory containing the program are set properly so this user is allowed access.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2320	**The starting time of the session could not be recorded. Function = time(), terminal name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The system could not obtain the current time. It recorded the start of the shell session, but did not include the starting time in the /etc/utmpx. file. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2321	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Function = setenv(), environment variable name = TERM, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS was unable to set the **TERM** environment variable required by the shell.

In the message text:

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2322	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was preparing the pseudo-TTY for use by the shell. Function = setsid(), return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session with the z/OS shell was started, because OMVS was unable to become the session leader for the pseudo-TTY.

In the message text:

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2323	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was preparing the pseudo-TTY for use by the shell. Function = open(), filename = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session with the z/OS shell was started, because OMVS could not reopen the pseudo-TTY after becoming the session leader. It is possible that this error could occur if the OMVS command or OPEN subcommand was entered when other TSO/E programs already had many files open for this TSO/E user.

In the message text:

filename = '*string*'
The filename for the pseudo-TTY that could not be reopened.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Retry the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand when no other TSO/E programs are running to see if this problem goes away. If this problem persists, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2324	**The start of the session may not have been recorded. The recording program could not get the authority needed to do the recording. Function = seteuid(), terminal name = '*string*', program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login recording program tried to obtain the authority needed to record the start of the user's shell session in the /etc/utmpx file. An error occurred when the login recording program issued `seteuid()`. The start of the shell session was probably not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session may not have been recorded in the /etc/utmpx file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

program name = '*string*'
The name of the login recording program.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that the login recording program (named in the error message) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2325	**No session was started. The signaling mechanism between the OMVS command and the shell could not be set up. Function = sigaction(), signal = *number*, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session with the z/OS shell was started, because OMVS was unable to reset the catching status for one of the required signals back to the default action.

In the message text:

signal = *number*
> The number of the signal being set up when this error occurred. For a list of signal numbers, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2326	**The start of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not get the name of the pseudo-TTY for the session. Function = ttyname(), terminal name = '*string*', file descriptor = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login recording program tried to obtain the name of the pseudo-TTY needed to record the start of the user's shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when the login recording program issued `ttyname()`. The start of the shell session was not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the terminal returned by `ttyname()`.

file descriptor = '*number*'
   The file descriptor of the pseudo-TTY passed to `ttyname()`.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2327	**The start of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not determine the name of the pseudo-TTY for the session. Function = ttyname(), terminal name = '*string*', file descriptor = *number***

Explanation

The login recording program could not separate the pseudo-TTY pathname into the directory name and the pseudo-TTY file name. The start of the session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the terminal returned by `ttyname()`.

file descriptor = '*number*'
   The file descriptor of the pseudo-TTY passed to `ttyname()`.

System programmer response

Make sure that the names of pseudo-TTYs used by the TSO/E OMVS command are of the form `/dev/ptypNNNN` and `/dev/ttypNNNN`. If the pseudo-TTY name shown in the error message is correct, follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2328	**No session was started. The signaling mechanism between the OMVS command and the shell could not be set up. Function = sigprocmask(), signal = *number*, return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session with the z/OS shell was started. The z/OS shell must receive control with no signals blocked. OMVS was unable to unblock all signals before invoking the z/OS shell.

In the message text:

signal = *number*
The number of the signal being set up when this error occurred. For a list of signal numbers, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2329	**The start of the session was not recorded. The name of the logged-on user could not be determined. Function = getlogin (BPX1GLG), return value = *hexnum***

Explanation

The login recording program tried to obtain the name of the logged-on user needed to record the start of the shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when the login recording program issued BPX1GLG. The start of the shell session was not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

return value = *hexnum*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

For more information on the return value displayed in this message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2331	**The session has ended. Press <Enter> to end OMVS.**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell has ended. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2332	**The session has ended. Press <Enter> to scroll forward.**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell has ended. No more input data can be typed into the input area. MORE... appears on the screen because not all the available output data from the session fits on the screen.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, the OMVS command automatically scrolls the screen forward. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2333	**No more input data can be sent to the shell.**

Explanation

No more input data can be typed into the input area. The z/OS shell is not accepting any more input data from the terminal, but the session with the shell has not yet ended. New output data from the shell may still appear on the screen.

User response

You can scroll the screen forward or backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility. If the session does not soon end by itself, you can go into subcommand mode and enter the **QUIT** subcommand.

FSUM2334	**No more input is allowed. Some input data was ignored.**

Explanation

No more input data can be typed into the input area. The z/OS shell is not accepting any more input data from the terminal, but the session with the shell has not yet ended. Some earlier input data could not be sent to the shell, and is now permanently lost. New output data from the shell may still appear on the screen.

User response

You can scroll the screen forward or backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility. If the session does not soon end by itself, you can go into subcommand mode and enter the **QUIT** subcommand.

FSUM2335   **No more input is allowed. Press <Enter> to scroll forward.**

Explanation

No more input data can be typed into the input area. The z/OS shell is not accepting any more input data from the terminal, but the session with the shell has not yet ended. MORE... appears on the screen, because not all the available output data from the session fits on the screen. In addition, new output data from the shell may still appear on the screen.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, the OMVS command automatically scrolls the screen forward. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility. If the session does not soon end by itself, you can go into subcommand mode and enter the **QUIT** subcommand.

FSUM2336   **A session error occurred. Press <Enter> to end OMVS.**

Explanation

An error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end. Earlier error messages may contain more information about this error. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the OMVS command ends and returns to TSO/E. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2337   **A session error occurred. Press <Enter> to scroll forward.**

Explanation

An error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end. Earlier error messages may contain more information about this error. No more input data can be typed into the input area. MORE... appears on the screen, because not all the available output data from the session fits on the screen.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, the OMVS command automatically scrolls the screen forward. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2338   **The session has ended. Press <Enter> for another session.**

Explanation

The current session with the z/OS shell has ended. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the currently displayed session ends, and OMVS automatically displays another session. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2339	**A session error occurred. Press <Enter> for another session.**

Explanation

An error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end. Earlier error messages may contain more information about this error. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the currently displayed session ends, and OMVS automatically displays another session. You can also scroll the screen backward, switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2340	**No more input is allowed. Press <Enter> to remove the message.**

Explanation

No more input data can be typed into the input area. The z/OS shell is not accepting any more input data from the terminal, but the session with the shell has not yet ended. MORE... appears on the screen because not all the available output data from the session fits on the screen. In addition, new output data from the shell may still appear on the screen.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the error message is removed from the screen so you can see the entire output area. You can also switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility. If the session does not soon end by itself, you can go into subcommand mode and enter the **QUIT** subcommand.

FSUM2341	**The session has ended.**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell has ended. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

You can switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or return from the help facility.

FSUM2342	**A session error occurred.**

Explanation

An error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end. Earlier error messages may contain more information about this error. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

You can switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or return from the help facility.

FSUM2343	**The session has ended. Press <Enter> to remove the message.**

Explanation

The session with the z/OS shell has ended. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the error message is removed from the screen so you can see the entire output area. You can also switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2344	**A session error occurred. Press <Enter> to remove the message.**

Explanation

An error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end. Earlier error messages may contain more information about this error. No more input data can be typed into the input area.

User response

If you press the <ENTER> or the <CLEAR> key, or scroll forward, the error message is removed from the screen so you can see the entire output area. You can also switch to TSO/E, go into subcommand mode, or invoke the help facility.

FSUM2347	**The input TSO/E command contains incorrect DBCS data. The command was not executed. Incorrect data = *string***

Explanation

The TSO function key was pressed while incorrect DBCS data was in the input area. This incorrect DBCS string cannot be passed to TSO/E to be run as a command.

In the message text:

'*string*'
    Several bytes (in hexadecimal) of incorrect DBCS data from the input area.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Enter the TSO/E command again. If the second attempt also fails, try pressing <CLEAR> or <PA2> and then enter the TSO/E command again. If you still cannot enter the TSO/E command, clear out all data in the input area and press the TSO function key to switch to TSO/E. Then reenter the TSO/E command. When the command completes, press <PA1> or <Attention> to return to the shell session.

FSUM2348	**'*string*' is an unknown subcommand.**

Explanation

Data was entered in the input field in subcommand mode. This data is not one of the known OMVS subcommands.

In the message text:

'*string*'
    The unknown command that was entered.

User response

If you want to see a list of valid OMVS subcommands, enter HELP, ?, or press the Help key. If you want to enter data for the z/OS shell, press the Return key or use the RETURN subcommand to get out of subcommand mode first. If you want to run a TSO/E command, enter the TSO subcommand or use the TSO key.

FSUM2349	**The subcommand contains too many words. Words starting with '*string*' are incorrect.**

Explanation

Data was entered in the input field in subcommand mode. This data contained more than one word. All OMVS subcommands contain only one word.

In the message text:

'*string*'
   The second word entered on the command line.

User response

If you want to see a list of valid OMVS subcommands, enter HELP, ?, or press the Help key. If you want to enter data for the z/OS shell, press the Return key or use the RETURN subcommand to get out of subcommand mode first. If you want to run a TSO/E command, enter the TSO subcommand or use the TSO key.

FSUM2350	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = select(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while waiting for data from the pseudo-TTY, or for the pseudo-TTY to accept more data. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
   The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2351	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = read(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during an attempt to read output data from the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
 The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
 The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
 The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
 The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
 A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2352	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = write(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during an attempt to write input data to the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
 The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
 The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2353	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = read(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number***

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during an attempt to read output data from the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
   The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2354	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = write(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number***

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during an attempt to write input data to the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
   The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string***'**
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2355	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = tcgetattr(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while trying to obtain the current termios control information for the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
   The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string***'**
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string***'**
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2356	**No more sessions can be started. Maximum number of sessions =** *number*

Explanation

The **OPEN** subcommand cannot start any more shell sessions. The maximum number of active shell sessions for this user has already been reached. The maximum number of sessions is determined by the value of MAXPROCUSER or CHILD_MAX. No additional sessions can be started if the number of sessions would exceed MAXPROCUSER/2.

In the message text:

number
    The maximum number of shell sessions that can be active at one time.

User response

End some other shell session before starting any new sessions.

Ask the system programmer to increase the value of MAXPROCUSER to allow more sessions. The value for MAXPROCUSER should be at least twice the number of active sessions required.

FSUM2357	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = tcsetattr(), file descriptor =** *number***, terminal name = '***string***', return value =** *number***, errno =** *number* **(X'***hexnum***'), reason code =** *hexnum***, message = '***string***'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while trying to reset the current termios control information for the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
    The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string***'**
    The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* **(X'***hexnum***')**
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string***'**
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2358	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = tcflush(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when trying to flush data that was queued for the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2359	**TSO/3270 passthrough mode ended abnormally, because unexpected 3270 output data was found. Error code = X'*hexnum*', Incorrect data: introducer = X'*hexnum*', request = X'*hexnum*', length = *number***

Explanation

The pseudo-TTY was in TSO/3270 passthrough mode when the TSO/E OMVS command found a TSO/3270 passthrough request containing incorrect data. Because of the error, OMVS was unable to fail this request and look for the next request in the data stream. TSO/3270 passthrough mode ended, and the pseudo-TTY was returned to normal operation.

This error can be caused by:

- An error in the TSO/3270 passthrough application that caused it to send an incorrect TSO/3270 passthrough request to the TSO/E OMVS command. The length field could have exceeded 32767, or the first byte of the request might not have been X'FF'.
- An incorrect (too short) length field in the previous TSO/3270 passthrough request. This causes the TSO/E OMVS command to look for the X'FF' byte for the next request in the middle of the 3270 data from the prior request. This is also a TSO/3270 passthrough application error.
- Regular data written to the pseudo-TTY while it was in TSO/3270 passthrough mode. This data would be interpreted as an incorrect TSO/3270 passthrough request. This data could have come from a background job, or from another user who sent a message to the TTY while it was in TSO/3270 passthrough mode.

In the message text:

Error code = X'*hexnum*'
  The error code passed back to the TSO/3270 passthrough application in the `__error` field of the response. For more information about this error code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools*.

Introducer = X'*hexnum*'
  The (presumed) first byte (`__ff` field) of the failing request. If this byte is not X'FF', it is probably the cause of this error. The first byte of every TSO/3270 passthrough request must be X'FF'.

request = X'*hexnum*'
  The request code in the `__fcn` field in the failing request. If the `__fcn` field is not available, X'00' is displayed, instead. If the introducer is not X'FF', the displayed request code is probably not meaningful.

length = *num*
  The length field (`__l`) in the failing request. If the `__l` field is not available, 0 is displayed, instead. If the introducer is not X'FF', the displayed length is probably not meaningful. If the introducer is X'FF', and the length field exceeds 32767, the length field is the cause of this error. The length field must always be 32767 or less in TSO/3270 passthrough requests.

System programmer response

Correct any errors in the TSO/3270 passthrough application that might have caused this problem. Modify the application so that regular TTY data is less likely to interfere when the terminal is in TSO/3270 passthrough mode. For more information about writing TSO/3270 passthrough applications, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools*.

User response

Make sure that no background jobs are running then a TSO/3270 passthrough command is run. Make sure that no other users send you messages while a TSO/3270 passthrough command is running. If neither of these errors caused the problem, contact the system programmer.

FSUM2360	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = ioctl(), command = *hexnum*, file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when trying send the SIGWINCH signal to the foreground processes using the pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
  The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
  The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
  The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')

> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*

> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'

> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2361	**Input data was received from an unexpected area of the screen (row *number*, column *number*). This input data was discarded. You may not have entered in the usual input field.**

Explanation

You may have entered input data while the normal OMVS screen was not displayed or was partly overwritten by TSO/E messages. This input data was probably not typed into the normal input field at the bottom of the screen. Make sure all input data is entered in the normal input area at the bottom of the screen.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

If the normal OMVS screen is overlaid or blank, you may need to press <PA2> to force OMVS to rewrite the screen before you enter input data.

FSUM2362	**Input data was received from an empty screen. This input data was discarded. You may have entered the data right after you pressed the <Clear> key, and before the OMVS command could refresh the screen.**

Explanation

Data was probably entered right after the screen was cleared, and before OMVS had a chance to rewrite the normal screen. Make sure all input data is entered in the usual input area at the bottom of the normal OMVS screen.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

If the normal OMVS screen is overlaid or blank, you may need to press <PA2> to force OMVS to rewrite the screen before you enter input data.

FSUM2363	**Input data was received from a screen that was not created by OMVS. This input data was discarded. You may have entered the data while the OMVS screen was not being displayed.**

Explanation

Data was probably entered right after the OMVS screen was interrupted (by a message, for example) and before OMVS had a chance to rewrite the normal screen. Make sure all input data is entered in the usual input area at the bottom of the normal OMVS screen.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

If the normal OMVS screen is overlaid or blank, you may need to press <PA2> to force OMVS to rewrite the screen before you enter input data.

FSUM2364	**Too much input data was received. This input data was discarded. You may have entered the data while the normal OMVS screen was partly overlaid with data from the system. If this happens again, press <PA2> to refresh the screen before entering data.**

Explanation

Data was probably entered right after the OMVS screen was overlaid (by a message, for example) or cleared, and before OMVS had a chance to rewrite the normal screen. Make sure all input data is entered in the usual input area at the bottom of the normal OMVS screen.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

If the normal OMVS screen is overlaid or blank, you may need to press <PA2> to force OMVS to rewrite the screen before you enter input data.

FSUM2365	**Data from two or more input fields was received. All the input data was discarded. You may have entered some data outside the normal input field.**

Explanation

Data was probably entered right after the z/OS UNIX screen was overlaid (by a message, for example), and before OMVS had a chance to rewrite the normal screen. Some of the data may have been entered in the normal input area, but input data was also typed in somewhere else on the screen. Make sure all input data is entered in the usual input area at the bottom of the normal OMVS screen.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

If the normal OMVS screen is overlaid or blank, you may need to press <PA2> to force OMVS to rewrite the screen before you enter input data.

FSUM2366	**Input data (starting with '*string*') was discarded, because the session with the shell ended.**

Explanation

Input data was received from the terminal just as the session with the z/OS shell was ending. This data could not be passed to the shell. This is an informational message telling you which data was not seen by the shell.

In the message text:

'*string*'
    The start of the input data that could not be passed to the z/OS shell. Data before this (if any) was passed to the shell.

User response

If you want to send this data to the shell, use OMVS to reestablish a session with the shell, and then reenter the data.

FSUM2367	**Input data was received when none was expected. This input data was discarded. You may have entered the data as the session with the shell was ending, before OMVS had a chance to remove the input area.**

Explanation

OMVS replaced the usual input field on the screen with a message describing the end of the session with the z/OS shell. Input data was then received from the terminal when it was not expected. It is possible that you entered data as the input field was being removed. If so, there is no real problem. The input data cannot be passed to the shell because the session has ended.

System programmer response

If the input data was entered normally, or if this problem occurs and there is no obvious explanation, there may be an error in the terminal or in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting terminal or z/OS UNIX problems.

FSUM2368	**The session with the shell ended because of an unexpected I/O error. Function = tcdrain(), file descriptor = *number*, terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when trying to wait for queued data to be read at subsidiary pseudo-TTY. This error caused the session with the z/OS shell to end.

In the message text:

file descriptor = *number*
    The file descriptor that was being used when this error occurred.

terminal name = '*string*'
    The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Make sure that TSO/E commands used while OMVS is switched to TSO/E do not use any file descriptors that were opened by the OMVS command.

User response

If this error occurred shortly after you switched to TSO/E and then returned to the z/OS shell, the TSO/E commands that were invoked may have caused this error. Contact the system programmer with this message number and the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2370	**The shell process ended, but the session did not end automatically. You may need to run the QUIT subcommand to end the session.**

Explanation

OMVS was notified that the z/OS shell process ended, but the subsidiary pseudo-TTY was not closed. OMVS will not automatically end the session until all processes have closed the subsidiary pseudo-TTY. One or more processes may continue to run indefinitely after the shell ends, before the TTY is closed.

User response

If one of these processes is still reading input data from the terminal, you can continue to use the session. Since the shell has ended, you probably cannot run shell commands.

If the shell session appears to hang up after this message is seen, you can enter subcommand mode and use the QUIT, QUITALL, or CLOSE subcommand to end the session.

FSUM2371	**The shell process stopped unexpectedly, without ending. You can run the QUIT subcommand to end the session.**

Explanation

OMVS was notified that the z/OS shell process stopped, but it did not exit. Whatever stopped the shell may soon cause it to resume. In this case, there is no problem.

User response

If the shell session appears to hang up after this message is seen, you can enter subcommand mode and use the QUIT, QUITALL, or CLOSE subcommand to end the session.

FSUM2372	**The shell process ended with a nonzero exit status. Exit status = *number***

Explanation

The z/OS shell exited with a nonzero status value. This is an informational message that is produced when the DEBUG option is specified on the OMVS command. This nonzero exit status might not indicate a problem.

In the message text:

exit status = *number*
> The exit status code from the z/OS shell as reported to OMVS.

FSUM2377   **The start of the session was not recorded. An unexpected error occurred. Error code = *number*, reason code = *hexnum*, error data = *hexnum*, error string = '*string*'**

Explanation

The start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, because an unexpected error occurred. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

This error message can occur if the `/bin/fsumocli`, `/bin/fsumoclo`, or `/bin/fsumoclp` programs are accidentally run as shell commands. These programs are part of the TSO/E OMVS command and should not be run individually.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
> The code for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> An additional reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error data = *hexnum*
> Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error string = '*string*'
> A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

Make sure not to run `/bin/fsumocli`, `/bin/fsumoclo`, or `/bin/fsumoclp` as shell commands.

FSUM2378   **The start of the session was not recorded. The slot (in /etc/utmpx) for this terminal could not be updated, or a new slot for the terminal could not be created. Function = pututxline(), terminal name = '*string*', program name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login recording program tried to record the start of the user's shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when the login recording program issued `pututxline()`. The start of the shell session was probably not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session may not have been recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
   The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

program name = '*string*'
   The name of the login recording program.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that the `/etc` directory exists and that the that `/etc/utmpx` exists and has the proper permissions. Make sure that the login recording program (named in the error message) has the SETUID flag set in its directory entry.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2379	**The start of the session was not recorded. The system could not obtain information about this user from the user database. Function = getpwnam(), user name = *string*, return value = *hexnum*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login recording program tried to obtain the name of the logged-on user needed to record the start of the shell session in the `/etc/utmpx` file. An error occurred when the login recording program issued `getpwnam()`. The start of the shell session was not recorded. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

user name = *string*
   The name of the user passed to `getpwnam()`.

return value = *hexnum*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that this user is defined in the user data base, and that the user is defined to z/OS UNIX. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2380	**No session was started. An error occurred while the OMVS command was setting up information needed by the shell. Function = setenv(), environment variable name = *string*, new value = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS could not set the one of the environment variables required by the shell.

In the message text:

environment variable name = *string*
    The name of the environment variable that could not be set.

new value = '*string*'
    The value that the environment variable could not be set to.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2381	**No session was started. The name of the logged-on user could not be determined. Function = getlogin (BPX1GLG), return value = *hexnum***

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS could not obtain the name of the logged-on user.

In the message text:

return value = *hexnum*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

For more information on the return value displayed in this message, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2382	**No session was started. The system could not obtain information about this user from the user database. Function = getpwnam(), user name = *string*, return value = *hexnum*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because the system could not obtain the entry for this user in the user data base.

In the message text:

user name = *string*
    The name of the logged-on user passed to `getpwnam()`.

return value = *hexnum*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Make sure that this user is defined in the user data base, and that the user is defined to z/OS UNIX. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2383	**No initial directory pathname was specified in the user profile. The home directory is set to root.**

Explanation

Because a home directory was not specified in the OMVS segment of the RACF user profile for this user, the system set the home directory to the root directory, **/**.

System programmer response

If required, specify a home directory in the OMVS segment of the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

If you need to use a home directory other than the root, ask the system programmer to set up a home directory for this TSO/E user ID.

FSUM2384	**No session was started. The system cannot set the current working directory to the specified home directory for this user ID. Function = chdir(), directory name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because the home directory for this TSO/E user ID cannot be made the working directory.

In the message text:

directory name = '*string*'
    The home directory specified for this TSO/E user ID.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Check that the home directory specified in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID is correct. If this user should not be using the root directory, **/**, as the home directory, do not default the home directory in the user profile. Make sure that the home directory exists and that the file system containing it is mounted. Also, ensure that the permissions for the home directory allow the TSO/E user ID to search the directory. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* .

User response

Make sure the home directory for this TSO/E user ID exists in the file system before you enter the OMVS command. If you do not have authority to create the home directory or to mount the file system containing it, contact the operator or system programmer. If the specified home directory is wrong, ask the system programmer to change it.

FSUM2385	**No session was started. The system cannot obtain required storage. Function = malloc(), bytes requested = *number*, return value = *number***

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because not enough storage was available.

In the message text:

bytes requested = *number*
    The number of bytes of storage that were not available from `malloc()`.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

Make sure that this TSO/E user has enough storage to run the OMVS command. Increase the default storage SIZE for this TSO/E user ID, or increase the maximum allowed LOGON storage SIZE value for the TSO/E user ID. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

The OMVS command requires more storage than is currently available. To make more storage available:

- Enter the OMVS command directly from the TSO/E READY prompt.
- Enter the OMVS command from a 3270 display with a smaller screen size.
- Specify a larger SIZE value when logging on to TSO/E. If you have already specified the maximum allowed size, contact the system programmer.
- Use the NOSHAREAS option on the TSO/E OMVS command.

FSUM2386	**No shell program was specified in the user profile. The default shell ('*string*') is used.**

Explanation

Because a shell pathname was not specified in the OMVS segment of the RACF user profile for this user, the system used the default shell program.

In the message text:

('*string*')
    The name of the default shell program.

System programmer response

If required, specify a shell program in the OMVS segment of the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

If you need to use a shell program other than the default, ask the system programmer to specify a shell program for this TSO/E user ID.

FSUM2387	**The start of the session may not have been recorded. The outcome of the recording process is unknown. Function = waitpid(), terminal name = '*string*', process ID = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The login recording process did not complete normally. The login recording process was created, but the system could not determine what happened to it. The process may have disappeared from the system before or after completing. The start of the shell session might or might not have been recorded in the /etc/utmpx file. This error does not prevent the shell session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session may not have been recorded in the /etc/utmpx file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
    The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

process ID = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The process ID of the login recording process.

return value = *number*
    The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
    The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
    The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
    A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Look for any other messages that might appear on the system console. Follow any recommended actions for those messages.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2388	**The start of the session may not have been recorded. The recording process stopped or ended unexpectedly, before completion. Function**

= waitpid(), terminal name = '*string*', process ID = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), status value = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), return value = *number*

Explanation

The login recording process did not complete normally. The start of the shell session might or might not have been recorded properly in the `/etc/utmpx` file. This error does not prevent the shell session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session may not have been recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

process ID = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The process ID of the login recording process.

status value = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The status value from `waitpid()` for the login recording process. For information about the status value, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

System programmer response

Make sure that authorized users do not stop or kill the login recording process while it is running. If any other messages appeared at the system console, follow any recommended actions for those messages.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2389 **The message catalog cannot be used. catalog name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not open the message catalog named in the error message. This error does not prevent the session from starting. Default error messages are substituted for the messages in the message catalog. These substituted messages might not contain the usual wording.

In the message text:

catalog name = '*string*'
The name of the message catalog that could not be opened.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Check that the message catalog named in the error message is installed, and that this user has read access to the message catalog. Make sure that the user has search permission for all the directories leading to the message catalog.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2390	**The message catalog cannot be closed. catalog name = '*string*', errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not close the message catalog named in the error message. This error does not prevent the session from starting.

In the message text:

catalog name = '*string*'
   The name of the message catalog that could not be closed.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

Check that the message catalog named in the error message is installed and that this user has read access to the message catalog. Make sure that the user has search permission for all the directories leading to the message catalog.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2391	**The start of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not start, because too many processes were already active for this UID. Function = fork(), terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

When the TSO/E OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand was entered, close to the maximum number of processes were already active for this UID. Because of this, the process required for the login recording could not be created. At least three processes must be available for this UID when the TSO/E OMVS command is run. At least two processes must be available for this UID when the OPEN subcommand is run.

Each shell session takes up at least one process for this UID. Active z/OS UNIX batch jobs submitted for this TSO/E user ID count as processes for this UID. Other TSO/E user IDs may share the same UID with this TSO/E

user ID. If those user IDs are currently using z/OS UNIX, their processes also count toward the maximum allowed for this UID.

The start of the shell session is not recorded. This error does not prevent the shell session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for a UID. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Wait for any z/OS UNIX batch jobs from this TSO/E user ID to end before reentering the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand. Other TSO/E user IDs may share a common UID with this user ID. Reenter the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand after one of those TSO/E user IDs has finished using z/OS UNIX.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number of processes allowed per UID.

FSUM2392	**The start of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not start, because too many processes were already active in the system. Function = fork(), terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

When the TSO/E OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand was entered, close to the maximum number of processes were already active in the system. Because of this, the process required for the login recording could not be created. The system must be able to start at least three more processes before the TSO/E OMVS command can run. The system must be able to start at least two more process before the OPEN subcommand can run.

The start of the shell session was not recorded. This error does not prevent the shell session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

If required, increase the maximum number of processes allowed for z/OS UNIX. This number is specified in the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX. For information about configuring z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Try not to start so many shell sessions. Specify fewer initial sessions on the TSO/E OMVS command.

Retry the TSO/E OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand later, when the system is not so busy.

Ask the system programmer to increase the maximum number processes that can be active at one time.

FSUM2393	**The start of the session was not recorded. The process required for the login recording program could not be created. Function = fork(), terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

The OMVS command could not create the process required for the login recording program. The start of the shell session is not recorded. This error does not prevent the shell session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Try the OMVS command or **OPEN** subcommand again. If this problem persists, contact the system programmer with this message number and all the variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2394	**The start of the session was not recorded. The recording program could not be invoked. Function = execve(), program name = '*string*', terminal name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

OMVS could not invoke the login recording program named in the error message. The start of the shell session could not be recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file. This error did not prevent the session from starting.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

program name = '*string*'
> The name of the login recording program that could not be invoked.

terminal name = '*string*'
> The name of the pseudo-TTY that was being used when this error occurred.

return value = *number*
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Check that the login recording program named in the error message is installed properly. Make sure that this program file has the execute permissions set properly so this user ID can run it. Also make sure that the SETUID flag is set in the directory entry for this program.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2395	**No session was started. The NOSHAREAS option on the TSO/E OMVS command must be used to run the specified shell program. Function = execve(), program name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS could not invoke the shell program. The SHAREAS option of the TSO/E OMVS command was used or defaulted. OMVS cannot run the specified shell program in the same address space, because the shell is a SETUID or SETGID program.

In the message text:

program name = '*string*'
   The name of the shell program that could not be invoked.

return value = *number*
   The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
   The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
   The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
   A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Check that the shell program specified in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID is correct. If the shell program is not a SETUID or SETGID program, make sure that the SETUID and SETGID flags are off in the directory entry for the shell. Make sure that the UID and GID for the shell program are correct. Also make sure that the UID and GID for the TSO/E user ID are correct. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Rerun the TSO/E OMVS command using the NOSHAREAS option.

Make sure the shell program named in the error is correct. If not, ask the system programmer to change the shell program for this user ID.

FSUM2396	**No session was started. The shell program could not be invoked. Function = execve(), program name = '*string*', return value = *number*, errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*'), reason code = *hexnum*, message = '*string*'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because OMVS could not invoke the shell program.

In the message text:

program name = 'string'
> The name of the shell program that could not be invoked.

return value = number
> The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = number (X'hexnum')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = hexnum
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = 'string'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

Check that the shell program specified in the RACF user profile for this TSO/E user ID is correct. Make sure that the shell program exists, and that the file system containing it is mounted. Make sure that the permissions for the shell program allow this user ID to run it. Make sure all the directories leading to the specified shell program can be searched by the user. For information about setting up user IDs for z/OS UNIX, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Check that the shell program named in the error message exists in the file system before you enter the OMVS command. Make sure the file system containing the shell program is mounted. If you do not have the authority to put the shell program in the file system or mount the file system containing it, contact the operator or system programmer. If you need to run a different shell program, ask the system programmer to change the shell program for your user ID.

FSUM2397	**No session was started. An unexpected error occurred. Error code = number, return value = number, errno = number (X'hexnum'), reason code = hexnum, message = 'string'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because a z/OS UNIX C function failed with an unexpected error. The error code displayed in the message indicates which z/OS UNIX C function failed.

In the message text:

error code = number
> The error code shows which function failed.

> **161**
>> read()

> **162**
>> write()

> **163**
>> seteuid()

> **164**
>> setuid()

> **165**
>> kill()

166
   `fork()`

168
   `chdir()`

169
   `getlogin()`

170
   `getpwnam()`

171
   `waitpid()`

172
   `sigaddset()`

173
   `sigprocmask()`

174
   `sigemptyset()`

175
   `sigaction()`

177
   `waitpid()`

178
   `sigdelset()`

179
   `sigfillset()`

180
   `stat()`

181
   `fcntl()`

182
   `sigpending()`

183
   `sigismember()`

184
   mvssigsetup

185
   mvsunsigsetup

186
   `setenv()`

187
   `clearenv()`

188
   `sysconf()`

189
   `setlocale()`

190
   `open()`

191
   `setsid()`

192
   `dup2()`

201
  w_getpsent()

202
  time()

203
  ttyname()

205
  access()

206
  tcgetattr()

207
  tcsetattr()

208
  tcflush()

209
  tcgetpgrp()

210
  select()

211
  ioctl()

212
  tcdrain()

213
  getlogin (BPX1GLG)

214
  getutxline()

215
  pututxline()

216
  fstat()

217
  ptsname()

218
  grantpt()

219
  unlockpt()

220
  dup()

return value = *number*
  The return value reported by the system for this error.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
  The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
  The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
  A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM2398	**No session was started. An unexpected error occurred. Error code =** *number***, reason code =** *hexnum***, error data =** *hexnum***, error string = '***string***'**

Explanation

No session was started with the z/OS shell, because an internal error occurred.

This error message can occur if the /bin/fsumocli, /bin/fsumoclo, or /bin/fsumoclp programs are accidentally run as shell commands. These programs are part of the TSO/E OMVS command and should not be run individually.

In the message text:

error code = *number*
The code for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
An additional reason code associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error data = *hexnum*
Additional data associated with this error. If this value is zero, there is no additional reason code for this error.

error string = '*string***'**
A string of characters that provides additional error information. If this string is empty, no error string is available for this error.

System programmer response

This might be an error in z/OS UNIX. Follow the usual problem determination procedures for diagnosing and reporting z/OS UNIX problems.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

Make sure not to run /bin/fsumocli, /bin/fsumoclo, or /bin/fsuoclp as shell commands.

FSUM2399	**No session was started. The name of the pseudo-TTY for the session could not be determined. Function = ttyname(), terminal name = '***string***', file descriptor =** *number***, errno =** *number* **(X'***hexnum***'), reason code =** *hexnum***, message = '***string***'**

Explanation

The login program tried to obtain the name of the pseudo-TTY used for the shell session. An error occurred when the login program issued ttyname(). The shell session did not start.

Because the start of the shell session was not recorded in the `/etc/utmpx` file, certain shell commands may show that the user is not logged on. This problem clears up when the next user logs on to the shell using the same pseudo-TTY this user had.

In the message text:

terminal name = '*string*'
> The name of the terminal returned by `ttyname()`.

file descriptor = '*number*'
> The file descriptor of the pseudo-TTY passed to `ttyname()`.

errno = *number* (X'*hexnum*')
> The errno value returned by the system for this error. For more information about this errno value, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*. If errno = 0, no errno information is available from the system for this error.

reason code = *hexnum*
> The reason code returned by the system for this error. For more information about this reason code, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.

message = '*string*'
> A system error message that describes this error as reported by errno. If errno = 0, this message is not meaningful.

System programmer response

For more information on the errno and reason code values displayed in this message, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

User response

Provide the system programmer with this message number and any variable information displayed in the message.

FSUM3002	When using the output file option (-o), specify a filename.

Explanation

The `-o` option requires an option-argument that is the name of an output file to be created by c89. This filename can be a pathname or a data set and member name that begins with two slashes.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify an output filename to be used with the `-o` option. For example:

```
c89 -o myprog myprog.c
```

```
c89 -o "//myload(myprog)" myprog.c
```

```
c89 -c -o /tmp/myprog.o myprog.c
```

FSUM3005	When using the library directory option (-L), specify a directory pathname.

Explanation

The `-L` option requires an option-argument that is the pathname of a directory to be used when c89 searches for archive libraries. c89 uses that name when searching for library names specified with the `-l` operand.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and include a library directory pathname after the -L option. For example:

```
c89 -L mylib myprog.c -l mine
```

FSUM3007   *string* **is not a valid option.**

Explanation

The indicated option is not a valid c89 option. To see the valid c89 options, enter the c89 command without any arguments. For the command description, see c89 — Compiler invocation using host environment variables in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a valid option.

FSUM3008   **Specify a file with the correct suffix (.***string1***, .***string2***, .***string3***, .***string4***, .***string5***, .***string6***, .***string7***, or .***string8***), or a corresponding data set name, instead of ***string9***.**

Explanation

The c89 command can process either operands whose path names end with the .c, .i, .s, .o, .x, .p, .I , or .a suffix, or a corresponding data set name that begins with two slashes. The indicated string is not in either form.

In the message text:

string1 is the C source file suffix. *string2* is the preprocessed file suffix. *string3* is the Assembler source file suffix. *string4* is the object file suffix. *string5* is the definition side deck file suffix. *string6* is the Prelinker output file suffix. *string7* is the IPA Link output file suffix. *string8* is the archive file suffix. *string9* is the incorrect file name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a valid pathname or data set name. With the appropriate form, c89 can process the following:

- C source files (**.c** or **.i** suffix, or corresponding C source data set name)
- MVS assembler source files (.s suffix, or corresponding assembler source data set name)
- Object files produced by compiling with the c89 command (.osuffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Object files of IMPORT statements, produced by the linkedit phase with the -Wl,dll option, when processing a DLL which exports symbols (.x suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Composite object files optionally produced by the PRELINK step of the linkedit phase of the c89 command (.psuffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- IPA linker object files optionally produced by the IPALINK step of the linkedit phase of the c89 command (.I suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Archive files such as those produced by the ar command (.a suffix, or corresponding library data set name)

The c89 command can also process files which do not match any of the preceding forms. By setting the environment variable {_EXTRA_ARGS} to a value of 1, such files will be processed during link-editing. The c89 command will use information in addition to the suffix of the file to determine that the file is to be processed as an object file or as a library.

FSUM3009   **When using the library operand (-l), specify a library name.**

Explanation

The -l operand requires an option-argument that is the name of a library. c89 uses that name when it searches for the corresponding archive file to be used during link-editing.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a library name to be used with the -l operand. For example:

```
c89 myprog.c -l mine
```

FSUM3010	Specify a file with the correct suffix (*.string1*, *.string2*, *.string3*, *.string4*, *.string5*, *.string6*, *.string7*, *.string8*, *.string9*, *.string10*, or *.string11*), or a corresponding data set name, instead of *string12*.

Explanation

The c++ command can process either operands whose pathnames end with the **.C**, **.hh**, **.i**, **.c**, **.i**, **.s**, **.o** , **.x**, **.p**, **.I**, or **.a** suffix, or a corresponding data set name that begins with two slashes. The indicated string is not in either form.

In the message text:

string1 is the C++ source file suffix. *string2* is the Class Library Inline file suffix. *string3* is the C++ preprocessed file suffix. *string4* is the Template Instantiation file suffix. *string5* is the C preprocessd file suffix. *string6* is the MVS assembler source file suffix. *string7* is the object file suffix. *string8* is the definition side deck file suffix. *string9* is the Prelinker output file suffix. *string10* is the IPA Link output file suffix. *string11* is the archive file suffix. *string12* is the incorrect file name.

User response

Reenter the c++ command and specify a valid pathname or data set name. With the appropriate form, c++ can process the following. Note that in order for c++ to process C **.i** suffix files, either or both the C and C++ default **.i** suffix must be modified:

- C++ source files (**.C**, **.hh** , or **.i** suffix, or corresponding C++ source data set name)
- C source files (**.c** or **.i** suffix, or corresponding C source data set name)
- MVS assembler source files (**.s** suffix, or corresponding assembler source data set name)
- Object files produced by compiling with the c++ command (**.o** suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Object files of IMPORT statements, produced by the linkedit phase with the -Wl,dll option, when processing a DLL which exports symbols (**.x** suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Composite object files optionally produced by the PRELINK step of the linkedit phase of the c++ command (**.p** suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- IPA linker object files optionally produced by the IPALINK step of the linkedit phase of the c++ command (**.I**suffix, or corresponding object data set name)
- Archive files such as those produced by the ar command (**.a** suffix, or corresponding library data set name)

The c++ command can also process files which do not match any of the preceding forms. By setting the environment variable {_EXTRA_ARGS} to a value of 1, such files will be processed during link-editing. The c++ command will use information in addition to the suffix of the file to determine that the file is to be processed as an object file or as a library.

Alternatively, the -+ option of the c++ command can be used. It overrides the {_EXTRA_ARGS} environment variable. It causes all C source files, as well as any files which are not of any of the preceding forms, to be processed as C++ source files.

FSUM3012	Specify at least one source, archive, or object operand to be processed.

Explanation

The c89 command requires that you specify at least one operand of the pathname form. Otherwise, c89 has nothing that it can process. A library operand of the -l form alone is not enough input for c89.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify at least one operand of the pathname form. For example:

```
c89 myprog.c
```

FSUM3015 **You cannot specify a data set as a library directory. Specify a valid library directory pathname instead of the data set *string*.**

Explanation

When using the -L option, you can specify only a pathname as a library directory. You cannot specify a data set, because other data sets are not found in directories. If you are trying to specify a C/370 object library to be used as a library by c89, specify that data set name as an argument on the -l operand. This is analogous to specifying an archive file pathname (for which c89 also does not perform a library directory search).

In the message text:

string is the data set name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a library directory pathname after the -L option. For example:

```
c89 -L mylib myprog.c -l mine
```

Or, specify a data set after the -l operand. For example:

```
c89 myprog.c -l //mylib
```

FSUM3017 **Could not compile *string*. Correct the errors and try again.**

Explanation

c89 could not compile the indicated file. You should already have received one or more c89 or C/370 compiler messages (or both) indicating the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

string is the file name.

User response

Correct the errors and then reenter the c89 command.

FSUM3018 **Could not assemble *string*. Correct the errors and try again.**

Explanation

c89 could not assemble the indicated file. You should already have received one or more c89 or MVS assembler messages (or both) indicating the reason for the failure.

In the message text:

string is the file name.

User response

Correct the errors and then reenter the c89 command.

FSUM3024	**When using the define option (-D), specify a name to be passed to the compiler.**

Explanation

The `-D` option requires an option-argument that is a name. Optionally, after the name, you can specify a value to be used during the compilation as if coded on a `#define` statement in the C source program.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a name (and, optionally, a value) to be passed to the compiler. (If you do not specify a value, 1 is used.) For example:

```
c89 -D mydef=2 myprog.c
```

FSUM3028	**When using the undefine option (-U), specify a name.**

Explanation

The `-U` option requires an option-argument that is a name. The option-argument is needed in order to override the specification of the same name on a `-D` option that was specified either explicitly on the c89 command line, or implicitly by c89 itself. The name is not passed to the compiler. If you also specify a value, c89 ignores it.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a name that is not to be passed to the compiler. For example:

```
c89 -U _POSIX1_SOURCE myprog.c
```

FSUM3032	**When using the include directory option (-I), specify a directory name.**

Explanation

The `-I` option requires an option-argument that is the name of an include directory. This directory name can be a directory pathname or a data set name that begins with two slashes. The C/370 compiler uses that directory name when searching for a header file specified on a `#include` statement in the C source file.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify the include directory name after the `-I` option. For example:

```
c89 -I myinc myprog.c
```

FSUM3033	**Directory *string1* specified by command option *string2* cannot be searched.**

Explanation

A directory specified by `-I` or `-L` option on the command line can not be searched.

In the message text:

string1 is the directory name. *string2* is the option name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a directory that can be searched.

FSUM3039	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid data set name instead of *string2*.

Explanation

c89 tried to allocate the indicated data set name dynamically in order to associate it with the indicated data definition. But the dynamic allocation failed because the indicated data set name was incorrect. Some common errors are:

- More than 8 characters were specified for any qualifier of the data set name.
- More than 44 characters were specified for the data set name.
- An incorrect character was specified as part of the data set name.
- A data set name qualifier began with a number.

Unless you enclose the data set name with single quotes, a TSO/E user ID prefix is added to the data set name.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the incorrect specification.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a valid data set name. For example:

```
c89 "//myproj.c(myprog1)"
```

FSUM3040	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. It does not begin with //[ddname] at *string2*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction.

System programmer response

Reenter the c89 command with the -v option, and redirect **stdout** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3041	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. It does not begin with //[ddname] DD at *string2*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction.

System programmer response

Reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3042	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid data set member name instead of *string2*(*string3*).

Explanation

The c89 command tried to allocate the indicated data set name dynamically and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. The dynamic allocation failed, probably because the indicated data set member name did not have the correct syntax. Some common syntax errors are:

- More than 8 characters were specified for the member name.
- An incorrect character was specified as part of the member name.
- The member name began with a number.

Unless you enclosed the data set name with single quotes, a TSO/E user ID prefix is added to the data set name.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name. *string3* is the member name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify a valid data set member name. For example:

```
c89 "//myproj.c(myprog1)"
```

FSUM3043	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify balanced parentheses for the data definition at *string2*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction.

User response

Environment variables provide necessary system and operational information to c89. Most likely, the values of one or more of these variables was incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3046	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a numeric *string2* subparameter for *string3* instead of *string4*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error. One of the following subparameters had an incorrect value:

- For the DCB parameter, the keyword subparameters are one of the following:
  - LRECL
  - BLKSIZE
- For the SPACE parameter, the positional subparameters are one of the following:
  - BLKLGTH
  - PRIMARY-QTY
  - SECONDARY-QTY
  - DIRECTORY

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the subparameter name. *string3* is the parameter name. *string4* is the incorrect value specified.

User response

Environment variables provide necessary system and operational information to c89. Most likely, the values of one or more of these variables was incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3047	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid *string2* subparameter for *string3* instead of *string4*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error. One of the following subparameters had an incorrect value:

- For the DISP parameter, the positional subparameters are one of the following:
  - STATUS
  - NORMAL
  - ABNORMAL

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the subparameter name. *string3* is the parameter name. *string4* is the incorrect value specified.

User response

Environment variables provide necessary system and operational information to c89. Most likely, the values of one or more of these variables was incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3048	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid *string2* subparameter instead of *string3*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error. One of the following parameters had an incorrect subparameter:

- DCB

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the parameter name. *string3* is the incorrect value specified.

User response

Environment variables provide necessary system and operational information to c89. Most likely, the values of one or more of these variables was incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3049	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid parameter instead of *string2*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the incorrect value specified.

User response

The c89 command is configured by the use of environment variables. Most likely, the value of one or more of these environment variables is incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3050	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid *string2* parameter instead of *string3*.

Explanation

c89 processed a pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction with incorrect syntax. This is a c89 internal parsing error. One of the following parameters had an incorrect value:

- DSNTYPE
- PATHOPTS
- PATHMODE

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the parameter name. *string3* is the incorrect value specified.

User response

The c89 command is configured by the use of environment variables. Most likely, the value of one or more of these environment variables is incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3051	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a valid file instead of *string2*.

Explanation

The c89 command tried to allocate for the indicated file pathname dynamically and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. The dynamic allocation failed because the **/dev/fdN** pathname associated with the file did not have the correct syntax. Normally this cannot be the case because c89 validates the character special files **/dev/fdN** for all pathname dynamic allocations before the actual dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the incorrect value specified.

System programmer response

Reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

You can determine the actual **/dev/fdN** character special file pathname as follows:

- In the pseudo-JCL, find the statements for the failing step.
- Beginning with *N=3*, count all the pathname allocations in the order listed. (Ignore the allocations already in the **/dev/fdN** format, such as *1* and *2*.)

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3052	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. The data set was not found. Ensure that data set name *string2* is specified correctly.**

Explanation

The c89 command tried to dynamically allocate the data set name indicated and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. The dynamic allocation failed, because the data set indicated could not be found. This is probably because the data set does not exist, or is not correctly cataloged (c89 can only work with cataloged data sets). Note that for data set names specified on the c89 command line, unless the data set name is enclosed in single quotes, a TSO/E user ID prefix is added to the data set name.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify an existing data set name. For example:

```
c89 "//'myuser.myprog.c'"
```

FSUM3053	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. The data set was not found. Ensure that data set and member name *string2*(*string3*) are specified correctly.**

Explanation

The c89 command tried to dynamically allocate the indicated data set and member name and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. But the allocation failed, because the indicated data set and member could not be found. This is probably because the data set does not exist, or is not correctly cataloged (c89 can only work with cataloged data sets). Unless you enclose the data set name with single quotes, a TSO/E user ID prefix is added to the data set name.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name. *string3* is the member name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify an existing data set. For example:

```
c89 "//'myuser.myproj.c(myprog1)'"
```

FSUM3054	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. The file was not found. Ensure that file *string2* is specified correctly.**

Explanation

The c89 command tried to dynamically allocate for the indicated file pathname and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. But the dynamic allocation failed because the **/dev/fdN** pathname associated with the indicated file could not be found. Normally this situation does not happen because c89 validates the character special files **/dev/fdN** for all pathname dynamic allocations before doing the dynamic allocation.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the file name.

System programmer response

Reenter the c89 command with the -v option, redirecting **stdout** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

You can determine the actual **/dev/fdN** character special file pathname as follows:

- In the pseudo-JCL, find the statements for the failing step.
- Beginning with *N=3*, count all the pathname allocations in the order listed.
- Ignore the allocations already in the **/dev/fdN** format (such as *1* and *2*).

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3055	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify a member name for partitioned data set *string2*.**

Explanation

The c89 command allocated the indicated data set, for which no data set member was specified, and discovered that it is a partitioned data set. Since c89 knows that this is a reference to a specific part, as opposed to a library, you must specify a data set member name.

For compiler objects, since the name is derived from the source data set name, the source and object data sets must have the same organization (partitioned or sequential).

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the partition data set name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify the data set name with a member name. For example:

```
c89 "//myproj.c(myprog1)"
```

If the source data set and object data set types are not the same, you need to delete (and optionally preallocate) the object data sets so the organizations are the same before reentering the c89 command.

FSUM3056	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. File *string2* could not be opened: *string2***

Explanation

c89 tried to open the indicated file pathname and to associate it with the indicated data definition name. However, the file pathname could not be opened. This is usually because the file does not exist, or you do not have permission to use the file.

The error message from the open function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the file name. *string2* is the error message.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify an existing filename to which you have permission. For example:

```
c89 myprog.c
```

FSUM3057	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. An allocation error occurred for *string2* with return code *string3*, error code *string4* hex, and information code *string5* hex.

Explanation

A pseudo-JCL dynamic allocation instruction that was processed by c89 failed. c89 did not recognize the return code, error code, and information code resulting from the dynamic allocation function.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name. *string3* is the return code. *string4* is the error code. *string5* is the information code.

System programmer response

Reenter the c89 command with the -v option, and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL, error file, and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

You can find the meaning of most dynamic allocation return codes in the chapter on requesting dynamic allocation functions in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3058	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify only a data set name for sequential data set *string2* instead of member *string3*.

Explanation

The c89 command allocated the indicated data set, for which the indicated data set member was specified, and discovered that it is a sequential data set. Sequential data sets do not have members.

For compiler objects, since the name is derived from the source data set name, the source and object data sets must have the same organization (partitioned or sequential).

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name. *string3* is the member name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify the data set name without a member name. For example:

```
c89 "//myprog.c"
```

If the source data set and object data set organizations are not the same, you need to delete (and optionally preallocate) the object data set so the organizations are the same before reissuing the c89 command.

FSUM3059	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify only a data set name for partitioned data set *string2* instead of member *string3*.

Explanation

The c89 command allocated the indicated data set, for which the indicated data set member was specified. c89 knows that this should be a reference to a C370LIB object library data set. C370LIB object libraries are specified by giving the data set name only, without referring to any of the data set members. The data set members are automatically included by the Prelinker, as required, during symbol resolution.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name. *string3* is the member name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify the C370LIB object library data set name without a member name. For example:

```
c89 "//myproj.c(myprog)" -l"//mylib"
```

FSUM3060	Could not open *string1*: *string2*

Explanation

The c89 command tried to open the indicated temporary system input stream, but the associated data set could not be opened.

The error message from the open function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the data set name. *string2* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the error message. If that does not work, reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3061	Could not write record *string1* to *string2* (*string3* bytes were written): *string4*

Explanation

The c89 command tried to write to the indicated temporary system input stream data set that it opened, but the write failed. (That data set is needed for the prelink and link-edit steps.)

The error message from the write function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the record number. *string2* is the file name. *string3* is the number of bytes written. *string4* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the error message. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the ‑v option, and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3064	**Specify fewer arguments for the *string1* step.**

Explanation

Too many arguments were passed to the indicated step, where the step is one of the following:

- ASSEMBLE
- COMPILE
- IPACOMP
- TEMPINC
- IPATEMP
- IPALINK
- PRELINK
- LINKEDIT

When a program is invoked dynamically under MVS (such as when c89 calls the compiler), the length of the parameter string is architecturally limited.

Most of the c89 arguments have corresponding parameters to the compiler, prelinker, and linkage editor. Therefore, if you specify fewer arguments to c89, a shorter parameter string is passed. For example, perhaps many ‑I options were specified, or absolute rather than relative names were used.

In the message text:

string1 is the step name.

User response

Shorten the length of the arguments for the indicated step. Normally, you can accomplish this by removing one or more c89 options or operands. Alternatively, you may be able to use a more terse syntax, such as specifying relative instead of absolute pathnames.

FSUM3065	**The *string1* step ended with return code *string2*.**

Explanation

The indicated step completed with a nonzero return code, where the step is one of the following:

- ASSEMBLE
- COMPILE
- IPACOMP
- TEMPINC
- IPATEMP
- IPALINK
- PRELINK
- LINKEDIT

This does not necessarily mean that you need to take action. Normally, another error message from the step precedes this message (for the prelinker, you may need to create a prelink map, such as by using the -V option, to see the associated error message).

If a positive return code less than or equal to the value of the environment variable **{_ACCEPTABLE_RC};** (or its default value), is returned, the final result of the c89 command is not affected.

In the message text:

string1 is the step name. *string2* is the return code.

User response

If necessary, correct the error indicated by the preceding message or messages, and reenter the c89 command.

If a preceding message indicates that there is a problem with a *DD:ddname* (such as *DD:SYSLIN*), and it is unclear to which data set or pathname this refers, then reenter the failing c89 command with the -v option to produce pseudo-JCL. To find out which data set or pathname c89 is allocating to that *ddname*, look at the pseudo-JCL of the failing step for a line beginning with the words " *//ddname DD*". The beginning of each step is identified by the words "*//step EXEC*".

FSUM3066   **The *string1* step ended with return code *string2*: *string3***

Explanation

The indicated step completed with a nonzero return code, where the step is one of the following:

- ASSEMBLE
- COMPILE
- IPACOMP
- TEMPINC
- IPATEMP
- IPALINK
- PRELINK
- LINKEDIT

The error message from the system function is at the end of the c89 message. Usually this happens because the program used in the indicated step cannot be found. For example, if the compiler program whose name is the value of the environment variable **{_CNAME}** (or its default value) is not in the search order used for MVS programs, an error results.

In the message text:

string1 is the step name. *string2* is the return code. *string3* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the specific error message associated with the failing step. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3067   **The archive library *string* cannot be found.**

Explanation

c89 tried to find the indicated archive library, first by using the directories specified on all -L options, and then by looking in the "usual places" (**/lib** and then **/usr/lib**). The filename used for the search is the archive library name prefixed with **lib** and suffixed with **a**. But the archive library either does not exist, or you do not have permission to read it. Normally, this error occurs when the library name is incorrectly specified.

In the message text:

string is the archive library name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify an existing library name to which you have permission. For example:

```
c89 myprog.c -l m
```

or specify a library directory on the -L option that contains the indicated archive library. For example:

```
c89 -L mylib myprog.c -l mine
```

FSUM3068	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify the name of a partitioned data set instead of sequential data set *string2*.

Explanation

The c89 command allocated the indicated data set and discovered that it has sequential data set organization. c89 knows that this should be a reference to a specified data set that has partitioned organization.

Certain data sets, such as C370LIB object libraries (specified on the -l operand) and executable (load) libraries (specified on the -o option), must always have partitioned organization.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name.

User response

Reenter the c89 command line and specify a partitioned data set for the library data set name. For example:

```
c89 "//myproj.c(myprog)" -l"//mylib"
```

or

```
c89 -o"//myload(myprog)" "//myproj.c(myprog)"
```

FSUM3069	The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Specify the name of a sequential data set instead of partitioned data set *string2*.

Explanation

The c89 command allocated the indicated data set and discovered that it has partitioned data set organization. c89 was told that this is a reference to a specified data set that has partitioned organization instead of sequential organization, because of the DSORG subparameter specified on the DCB parameter of the environment variable associated with this data set.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the data set name.

User response

The c89 command is configured by the use of environment variables. Most likely, the value of one or more of these environment variables is incorrect. Use the env command to determine which c89 environment variables are incorrectly set. (*z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* describes environment variables in the section on the c89 command.)

FSUM3070	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Information for character special file *string2*, needed to allocate file *string3*, cannot be obtained: *string4* Follow local procedures for reporting problems.**

Explanation

The c89 command uses the **/dev/fdN** character special files for all pathname allocations. c89 tried to validate the indicated character special file by using the stat function, but that function failed. c89 cannot use the indicated file without the indicated character special file.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the character special file name. *string3* is the file name. *string4* is the error message.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **/dev/fdN** character special files were correctly created with the mknod command, and that there are enough of them. For more information about creating the **/dev/fdN** character special files required for c89, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3071	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. File *string2*, needed to allocate file *string3*, is not character special. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.**

Explanation

The c89 command uses the **/dev/fdN** character special files for all pathname allocations. c89 validated the indicated character special file, using the stat function, and determined that the indicated file is not a character special file. c89 cannot use the indicated file without the indicated character special file.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the character special file name. *string3* is the file name.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **/dev/fdN** character special files were correctly created with the mknod command, and that there are enough of them. For more information about creating the **/dev/fdN** character special files required for c89, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3072	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Character-special file *string2*, needed to allocate file *string3*, is not major 5. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.**

Explanation

The c89 command uses the **/dev/fdN** character special files for all pathname allocations. c89 validated the indicated character special file, using the stat function, and determined that the indicated character special file does not have the correct major number. c89 cannot use the indicated file without the indicated character special file.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the character special file name. *string3* is the file name.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **/dev/fdN** character special files were correctly created with the mknod command, and that there are enough of them. For more information about creating the **/dev/fdN** character special files required for c89, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3073	**The data definition name *string1* cannot be resolved. Character-special file *string2*, needed to allocate file *string3*, is not minor *string4*. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.**

Explanation

The c89 command uses the **/dev/fdN** character special files for all pathname allocations. c89 validated the indicated character special file, using the stat function, and determined that the indicated character special file does not have the correct minor number. c89 cannot use the indicated file without the indicated character special file.

In the message text:

string1 is the data definition name. *string2* is the character special file name. *string3* is the file name. *string4* is the minor number.

System programmer response

Ensure that the **/dev/fdN** character special files were correctly created with the mknod command, and that there are enough of them. For more information about creating the **/dev/fdN** character special files required for c89, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3080	**Specify an argument shorter than *string*.**

Explanation

The c89 command has an internal buffer, which is suitable for any option, option-argument, or operand that is valid for the c89 command. This buffer has a length limitation; the argument (option, option-argument, or operand) was too long. The portion of the argument that c89 could process is indicated in the message.

In the message text:

string is the maximum length.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and make sure that the argument is not longer than the length indicated in the message.

FSUM3081	**Specify an argument other than null for argument number *string*.**

Explanation

The c89 command cannot process a null argument (option, option-argument, or operand).

In the message text:

string is the sequence number of the argument.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and make sure that the length of the indicated argument string is greater than zero.

FSUM3088	**Usage: cc [-CcEFfgOpqrsVv0123]** **[-D name[=value]]... [-U name]...** **[-e function]... [-u function]...** **[-W phase,option[,option]...]...** **[-o outfile]** **[-I directory]... [-L directory]...** **[file.c]... [file.i]... [file.s]...** **[file.o]...** **[file.x]... [file.p]... [file.I]...** **[file.a]... [-l libname]...**

Explanation

This message shows the correct format of the cc command. It is displayed only when you enter cc without any arguments.

FSUM3090	**Usage: c89 [-CcEgOrsVv0123]** **[-D name[=value]]... [-U name]...** **[-e function]... [-u function]...** **[-W phase,option[,option]...]...** **[-o outfile]** **[-I directory]... [-L directory]...** **[file.c]... [file.i]... [file.s]...** **[file.o]...** **[file.x]... [file.p]... [file.I]...** **[file.a]... [-l libname]...**

Explanation

This message shows the correct format of the c89 command. It is displayed only when you enter c89 without any arguments.

FSUM3091	**Usage: c++|cxx [-+CcEgOrsVv0123]** **[-D name[=value]]... [-U name]...** **[-e function]... [-u function]...** **[-W phase,option[,option]...]...** **[-o outfile]** **[-I directory]... [-L directory]...** **[file.C]... [file.hh]... [file.i]...** **[file.c]... [file.s]...** **[file.o]... [file.x]... [file.p]...** **[file.I]... [file.a]... [-l**

libname]...

Explanation

This message shows the correct format of the c++ command. It is displayed only when you enter c++ without any arguments.

FSUM3102	Specify an output file instead of the source file *string*.

Explanation

The indicated file has the format of a source file (a pathname with a source file suffix). To prevent the source files from being accidentally erased, this format is not allowed for output files.

In the message text:

string is the source file name.

User response

After the -o option, specify an output filename that does not have a source file suffix. For example:

```
c89 -o myprog.out myprog.c
```

FSUM3103	Specify an output file instead of the directory file *string*.

Explanation

The indicated file is a directory file type. A directory file cannot be written to, nor executed, so this type is not allowed for output files.

In the message text:

string is the directory name.

User response

After the -o option, specify an output filename that is not a directory file type. For example:

```
c89 -o myprog.out myprog.c
```

FSUM3104	Specify an output file instead of the FIFO special file *string*.

Explanation

The indicated is a FIFO (first-in-first-out) special file type. Writing to a FIFO requires that another process be reading the FIFO. To prevent unexpected behavior (such as this process waiting for another process to open the file for reading), this type is not allowed for output files.

In the message text:

string is the FIFO special file name.

User response

After the -o option, specify an output filename that is not a FIFO special file type. For example:

```
c89 -o myprog.out myprog.c
```

FSUM3110	Could not open *string1*: *string2*

Explanation

When compiling with optimization level 2, c89 must copy certain files from data sets to HFS files. But c89 could not open the indicated file so it could not copy the corresponding data set to an HFS file.

The error message from the open function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the file name. *string2* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the specific error message. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3111	**Could not read *string1* when copying to *string2*: *string3***

Explanation

When compiling with optimization level 2, c89 must copy certain files from data sets to HFS files. But c89 could not read from the indicated data set, which is an output of the compilation, so it could not copy that data set to an HFS file.

The error message from the read function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the data set name. *string2* is the file name. *string3* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the specific error message. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3112	**Could not write *string1* when copying from *string2*: *string3***

Explanation

When compiling with optimization level 2, c89 must copy certain files from data sets to HFS files. But it could not write to the indicated HFS file, which is an output of the c89 command, so c89 could not copy that file from a data set.

The error message from the write function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string1 is the data set name. *string2* is the file name. *string3* is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the specific error message. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the -v option, and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3120	When using the extensions option (-W), specify a phase code and a list of options.

Explanation

The -W option requires an option-argument which is a comma-separated list, beginning with a phase code, and followed by the phase options. For the IPA phase code (-WI), the phase options are optional. The phase options are passed directly to the specified phase. Specifying the IPA phase code indicates that IPA processing be enabled, otherwise IPA processing is disabled.

For information on valid phase codes and how to specify them, see message FSUM3121.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. After the -W option, specify a phase code, followed by a comma and a series of comma separated options that are to be passed to that phase. In the shell, parentheses within arguments must be escaped, either with a backslash or by quoting the argument. For example:

```
c89 -W "0,lang(extended)" -c myprog.c
```

```
c89 -W l,p,map -o myprog myprog.o
```

```
c89 -W I,obj -o myprog myprog.c
```

FSUM3121	Specify a valid -W phase code (0 or c=compile, a=assemble, I=IPA, l,p=prelink, l,I=IPA link, l=linkedit) instead of *string*.

Explanation

The -W option was not followed by a valid phase code. The -W option requires an option-argument which is a comma-separated list, beginning with a phase code, and followed by the phase options. For the IPA phase code (-WI), and the IPA link step of link phase code (-WI,I), the phase options are optional. The phase options are passed directly to the specified phase. Specifying the IPA phase code or the IPA link step on the link phase code, indicates that IPA processing be enabled, otherwise IPA processing is disabled.

The supported phase codes are as follows:

- Phase codes 0 and c (you can use either) indicate the compile step of the compile phase. These options are also passed to the IPA compile step.
- Phase code a indicates the assemble step of the compile phase.
- Phase code I indicates IPA, both the IPA compile step of the compile phase, and the IPA link step of the link-edit phase.
- Phase code l indicates the link-edit step of the link-edit phase.
- Phase code l, when the first phase option is p (l,p), indicates the prelink step of the link-edit phase.
- Phase code l, when the first phase option is I (l,I), indicates the IPA link step of the link-edit phase.

In the message text:

string is the incorrect phase code specified.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. After the -W option, specify a phase code, followed by a comma and a series of comma separated options that are to be passed to that phase. In the shell, parentheses within arguments must be escaped, either with a backslash or by quoting the argument. For example:

```
c89 -W"0,lang(extended)" -c myprog.c
```

```
c89 -Wl,p,map -o myprog myprog.o
```

```
c89 -W I,obj -o myprog myprog.c
```

FSUM3122	**Specify a series of options, separated by commas, for the -W** *string* **phase.**

Explanation

The -W option was not followed by a valid phase code and then by a comma. The -W option requires an option-argument which is a comma-separated list, beginning with a phase code, and followed by the phase options. For the IPA phase code (-WI), the phase options are optional. The phase options are passed directly to the specified phase. Specifying the IPA phase code indicates that IPA processing be enabled, otherwise IPA processing is disabled.

In the message text:

string is the phase code.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. After the -W option, specify a phase code, followed by a comma and a series of comma separated options that are to be passed to that phase. In the shell, parentheses within arguments must be escaped, either with a backslash or by quoting the argument. For example:

```
c89 -W"0,lang(extended)" -c myprog.c
```

```
c89 -Wl,p,map -o myprog myprog.o
```

```
c89 -W I,obj -o myprog myprog.c
```

FSUM3123	**When using the entry option (-e), specify an entry point symbol.**

Explanation

The -e option requires an option-argument that is the name of the entry point symbol, to which control will be given when the output file program is executed. This symbol can be an L-name symbol, or an S-name symbol that begins with two slashes.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify an entry point symbol to be used with the -e option. For example:

```
c89 -e mystart myprog.c
```

```
c89 -e //MYSTART myprog.c
```

FSUM3124	**When using the unresolved option (-u), specify a symbol to load.**

Explanation

The -u option requires an option-argument that is the name of a symbol which is to be added to the table of unresolved symbols. This symbol can be an L-name symbol, or an S-name symbol that begins with two slashes.

User response

Reenter the c89 command and specify a symbol to load with the -u option. For example:

```
c89 -u mymain file.a
```

```
c89 -u //MYMAIN file.a
```

FSUM3130   **Fork failed:** *string*

Explanation

c89 attempted to fork, and the fork failed.

The error message from the fork function is at the end of the c89 message.

In the message text:

string is the error message.

System programmer response

Try to correct the problem based on the specific error message. If you do not succeed, reenter the c89 command with the -v option and redirect **stdout** and **stderr** to a file. Keep this pseudo-JCL and error file and the c89 command specified for problem determination.

User response

Reenter the c89 command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3131   **Terminated by signal** *string***.**

Explanation

c89 was terminated due to a signal.

In the message text:

string is the signal number.

FSUM3132   **Terminated by signal** *string***.**

Explanation

-S is ignored because it is not supported for IPA compile.

IPA Compile can not generate an assembler source file, so -S option is ignored.

FSUM3201   **Configuration file** *string* **is not valid.**

Explanation

An invalid configuration file was specified.

In the message text:

string is the configuration file name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Specify a valid configuration file.

FSUM3202   **Configuration file *string* cannot be read.**

Explanation

Attempt to read the configuration file failed.

In the message text:

string is the configuration file name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Check the file for corruption and try again.

FSUM3203   **Configuration file *string1* does not contain stanza *string2*.**

Explanation

Required stanza was not found in the configuration file.

In the message text:

string1 is the configuration file name. *string2* is the stanza name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the stanza matching the command name is defined in the configuration file. If the -F flag option is used to override the default stanza, ensure that the overriding stanza is defined in the configuration file.

FSUM3204   **Configuration file *string1* contains incorrect stanza *string2*.**

Explanation

An incorrect stanza was found in the configuration file.

In the message text:

string1 is the configuration file name. *string2* is the stanza name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the stanza reported in the message is correctly defined in the configuration file.

FSUM3205	Stanza *string1* contains incorrect attribute *string2*.

Explanation

An incorrect attribute was specified in the configuration file for the reported stanza.

In the message text:

string1 is the stanza name. *string2* is the attribute name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Correct the attribute specification.

FSUM3206	Configuration attribute *string1* contains an incorrectly quoted string *string2*.

Explanation

An attribute that requires quotes is missing a quote.

In the message text:

string1 is the attribute name. *string2* is the string.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the attribute has matching opening and closing quotes.

FSUM3207	Configuration option *string* is missing a subargument.

Explanation

A subargument of the -F flag option or an option specified in the configuration file is missing.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that a required subargument is correctly specified.

FSUM3208	Command option *string* is missing a subargument.

Explanation

A subargument of an option specified on the command line is missing.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the required subargument is correctly specified.

FSUM3209   **Configuration option *string* contains an incorrect subargument.**

Explanation

A subargument of an option specified in the configuration file is incorrect.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the required subargument is correctly specified.

FSUM3210   **Command option *string* contains an incorrect subargument.**

Explanation

A subargument of an option specified on the command line is incorrect.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the required subargument is correctly specified.

FSUM3211   **Configuration option *string* is incorrect for z/OS platform - ignored.**

Explanation

An option specified in the configuration file is not supported on z/OS.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

Option is ignored and the processing continues.

User response

Remove the option from the configuration file.

FSUM3212	Command option *string* is incorrect for z/OS platform - ignored.

Explanation

An option specified on the command line is not supported on z/OS.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

Option is ignored and the processing continues.

User response

Remove the option from the command line.

FSUM3215	Configuration option *string* is not recognized - passed to ld.

Explanation

An option specified in the configuration file is not recognized as a valid compiler option.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

Option is passed to ld and the processing continues.

User response

Ensure that the option is correct.

FSUM3216	Command option *string* is not recognized - passed to ld.

Explanation

An option specified on the command line is not recognized as a valid compiler option.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

Option is passed to ld and the processing continues.

User response

Ensure that the option is correct.

FSUM3217	Configuration option *string* is incorrect.

Explanation

A flag option specified in the configuration file is incorrect.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the flag option is correctly specified.

FSUM3218   **File *string* contains an incorrect file suffix.**

Explanation

A file specified on the command line has an incorrect file suffix.

In the message text:

string is the file name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the suffix is correctly specified, or change the appropriate suffix attribute in the configuration file to match the suffix of the file specified on the command line.

FSUM3219   **Out of space.**

Explanation

Required heap space is not available.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Increase the region size of the z/OS UNIX session.

FSUM3220   **The current directory is not writeable.**

Explanation

The current directory does not have write permission.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Add write permission to the current directory.

FSUM3221   **Cannot spawn program *string1* - *string2*.**

Explanation

An attempt to spawn a program failed.

In the message text:

string1 is the program name. *string2* is the output of errno or "reason unknown".

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that there are no system problems.

FSUM3223	**Component *character* has no program specified.**

Explanation

A program that corresponds to the component reported in the message was not specified in the configuration file.

In the message text:

character is a one character component id (c - C/C++ Compiler, a - Assembler, L - IPA Link, l - Binder).

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Add the required program to the configuration file.

FSUM3224	**Fatal error in *string*: signal *number* received.**

Explanation

A signal other than SIGHUP, SIGINT, and SIGQUIT was received.

In the message text:

string is the name of the running program. *number* is the signal id.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the system is functioning properly.

FSUM3226	**Reason unknown.**

Explanation

The xlc utility was unable to determine the reason for a spawn error.

User response

See user response for spawn errors.

| FSUM3228 | Input file *string* not found. |

Explanation

The input file specified on the command line was not found.

In the message text:

string is the file name.

System action

The file is ignored and the processing continues.

User response

Ensure that the name of the input file is correct and the file exists.

| FSUM3229 | Compilation ended due to insufficient space. |

Explanation

The compile could not finish due to insufficient storage.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Increase the region size of the z/OS UNIX session.

| FSUM3230 | Internal compiler error. |

Explanation

An internal compiler error has occurred.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Report the error to your Service Representative.

| FSUM3231 | Unable to find help file. |

Explanation

The xlc utility was unable to find the help file.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the xlc utility is properly installed. If overriding the NLSPATH environment variable, ensure that it includes the location where the help file is installed.

FSUM3233	**Input file** *string* **does not have correct permissions.**

Explanation

The input file does not have read permission.

In the message text:

string is the file name.

System action

The processing continues.

User response

Ensure that the input file has proper permissions.

FSUM3238	**Configuration file** *string* **does not exist.**

Explanation

The reported configuration file does not exist.

In the message text:

string is the configuration file name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Provide an existing configuration file.

FSUM3243	**Object file** *string* **is not writeable.**

Explanation

The reported object file does not have write permission.

In the message text:

string is the name of the object file.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the object file is writeable.

FSUM3244	**Warning: More than one source file with** *string1* **and** *string2*: *string3* **ignored.**

Explanation

More than one source file was specified with flag options such as -c and -o.

In the message text:

string1 is the name of the first flag option. *string2* and *string3* represent the name of the second flag option.

System action

The second flag option is ignored and processing continues.

User response

Use only one of these flag options on the command line.

FSUM3247	**Directory *string1* specified by the configuration file option *string2* cannot be searched.**

Explanation

A directory specified by an option in the configuration file can not be searched.

In the message text:

string1 is the directory name. *string2* is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the directory can be searched.

FSUM3248	**Directory *string1* specified by command option *string2* cannot be searched.**

Explanation

A directory specified by an option on the command line can not be searched.

In the message text:

string1 is the directory name. *string2* is the option name.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the directory can be searched.

FSUM3257	**Option *string* is not recognized. Option will be ignored.**

Explanation

The reported option was not recognized as a valid option.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

System action

The option is ignored and the processing continues.

User response

Specify a valid option.

FSUM3265	Compiler component is not installed or *string1* attribute (= *string2*) in the configuration file is incorrect.

Explanation

The reported compiler component is not an existing program.

In the message text:

string1 is the attribute name. *string2* is the value assigned to the attribute in the configuration file.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the configuration file attribute for the reported component points to a location that contains the required program.

FSUM3271	The specified option "-*string*" does not support suboptions.

Explanation

Most -q options do not support suboptions in a negative form. The negative form of the specified option does not support suboptions. The specified option is invalid.

In the message text:

string is the name of the invalid option.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Remove the suboption or use the positive form of the option and submit the command again.

FSUM3272	Output file *string* is not writeable.

Explanation

The reported output file does not have write permission.

In the message text:

string is the name of the output file.

System action

The processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the output file is writeable.

FSUM3273	Data set is not a valid suboption, option *string* is ignored.

Explanation

The reported option does not support data sets.

In the message text:

string is the name of the ignored option.

System action

The option is ignored and the processing continues.

User response

Specify a UNIX file name instead of a data set name.

FSUM3274	**Make dependencies are not supported for data sets, option *string1* is ignored.**

Explanation

Make utility does not support data sets in targets or prerequisites. Make dependencies are not generated when either the source or the object file is a data set.

In the message text:

string1 is the ignored option name.

System action

The processing ignores the make depend option and continues.

User response

Specify a UNIX file for both the source and the object file and recompile.

FSUM3275	**-S is ignored because it is not supported for IPA compile.**

Explanation

IPA Compile can not generate an assembler source file, so -S option is ignored.

FSUM3401	**The assemble step ended with rc = *number*.**

Explanation

Assemble step completed with a non-zero return code.

In the message text:

number is the return code from the assemble step.

User response

This does not necessarily mean that you need to take action. If necessary, correct the error indicated by the preceding messages, and reenter the as command.

FSUM3402	**Exactly one source file must be specified.**

Explanation

The as command requires that you specify exactly one source file. The source file must be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify exactly one source file.

FSUM3403   **The PDS** *string* **cannot be assembled. Specify a PDS member instead.**

Explanation

The indicated input file is a PDS. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a PDS member.

FSUM3404   **The PDSE** *string* **cannot be assembled. Specify a PDSE member instead.**

Explanation

The indicated input file is a PDSE. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a PDSE member.

FSUM3405   **The VSAM file** *string* **cannot be assembled.**

Explanation

The indicated input file is a VSAM file. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

FSUM3406   **The block special file** *string* **cannot be assembled.**

Explanation

The indicated input file is a block special file. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

FSUM3407	The character special file *string* cannot be assembled.

Explanation

The indicated input file is a character special file. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

FSUM3408	The directory *string* cannot be assembled. Specify a UNIX System Services file instead.

Explanation

The indicated input file is a directory. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a UNIX System Services file.

FSUM3409	The socket file *string* cannot be assembled.

Explanation

The indicated input file is a socket file. The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

FSUM3410	The path name of the working directory cannot be determined.

Explanation

The file permissions for the current directory or its parent directories do not have read or search permissions set.

User response

Ensure that the current directory and its parent directories have read and search permissions set.

FSUM3411	**The real path for file *string1* cannot be retrieved: errno: *number*, strerror: *string2***

Explanation

The as command cannot determine the canonicalized absolute path name for the indicated file. The errno is set by realpath().

In the message text:

string1 is the processing file name. *number* is the errno from realpath(). *string2* is the error message associated with errno.

User response

Review the realpath() information in the C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference and use the errno to determine the cause of the error.

FSUM3412	**The file *string1* cannot be opened with attributes: *string2*. errno: *number*, strerror: *string3*.**

Explanation

The as command requires permission to open the indicated file with the indicated permission.

In the message text:

string1 is the processing file name. *string2* contains the file attributes passed into fopen(). *number* is the errno set by fopen(). *string3* is the error message associated with errno.

User response

If the indicated file already exists on your system, rename the file and reenter the as command. Review the fopen() information in the XL C/C++ Run-Time Library Reference and use the errno to determine the cause of the error.

FSUM3416	**DD names passed to assembler:**

Explanation

This is the message header for displaying the data definition names that are being passed to the assembler. A list of data definition names will follow this message. The message is issued when the --verbose option is specified for the as command.

User response

Reenter the as command without the --verbose option.

FSUM3417	**The DLL *string* is not found.**

Explanation

The indicated Common Debug Architecture run-time library cannot be found.

In the message text:

string is the name of the Common Debug Architecture run-time library.

User response

The indicated Common Debug Architecture run-time library should be installed in the SCEERUN2 data set. Verify that the run-time library is installed properly.

FSUM3418	**The data set does not exist.**

Explanation

This message provides the cause of the failure in data definition name allocation. Message FSUM3421 provides the name of the data set.

User response

Make sure the data set is properly allocated.

FSUM3419	**A Ddpi error has been encountered: *number*.**

Explanation

An error has occured while generating DWARF 3.0 debug information.

In the message text:

number is the error number generated by the libddpi APIs.

User response

If you do not require debug information, reenter the as command without the -g option. Otherwise, provide the indicated error number to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3420	**An error has been encountered in *string*.**

Explanation

The indicated message text contains the phase where the error has occured. The known phases are:

- ESI (extraction of symbol information)
- A2D (ADATA to DWARF conversion)
- POM (production of object map)

In the message text:

string is the phase where the error has occured.

User response

This is an internal error. Provide the indicated error text to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3421	**An error has occurred when establishing the DD name for *string1.string2***

Explanation

An error has occured while the as command uses the SVC99 service to allocate the data definition name.

In the message text:

string1 is the file name. *string2* is the SVC99 message.

User response

The cause of the error is indicated in the second part of the message. If the cause of the error is still unclear, reenter the as command with the --verbose option, and redirect the output to a file. Provide this information to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3422	**An error has occurred when reading *string1*: errno: *number*, strerror: *string2*.**

Explanation

Unable to read from the indicated file.

In the message text:

string1 is the file being fread(). *number* is the errno set by fread(). *string2* is the error messsage associated with errno.

User response

This is an internal error. Reenter the as command with the --verbose option, and redirect the output to a file. Provide this information to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3423	**An error has occurred when writing *string1*: errno: *number*, strerror: *string2*.**

Explanation

Unable to write to the indicated file.

In the message text:

string1 is the file being fwrite(). *number* is the errno set by fwrite(). *string2* is the error messsage associated with errno.

User response

This is an internal error. Reenter the as command with the --verbose option, and redirect the output to a file. Provide this information to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3424	**An error has occurred: *string*.**

Explanation

This is a generic error message. Refer to the error message text for a description of the error.

In the message text:

string contains the cause of the error and the method of recovery.

User response

Refer to the error messsage text for information on how to recover from the error.

FSUM3425	**The file *string* does not exist.**

Explanation

The as command cannot find the indicated file.

In the message text:

string is a file name.

User response

Verify that the file name specified is correct and the proper permissions are set.

FSUM3426	**An incompatible DLL has been detected. 0x*hexnum1* is the LIBDDPI_DLL_VERSION with which *string* was compiled. 0x*hexnum2* is the LIBDDPI_DLL_VERSION of the DLL.**

Explanation

The Common Debug Architecture run-time version is outdated.

In the message text:

hexnum1 is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is compiled with the as command. *string* is one of the source file names in the as command. *hexnum2* is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is being used to run the as command.

User response

Contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation and verify that you have the latest Common Debug Architecture run time installed.

FSUM3427	**An incompatible DLL has been detected. 0x*hexnum1* is the LIBELF_DLL_VERSION with which *string* was compiled. 0x*hexnum2* is the LIBELF_DLL_VERSION of the DLL.**

Explanation

The Common Debug Architecture run-time version is outdated.

In the message text:

hexnum1 is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is compiled with the as command. *string* is one of the source file names in the as command. *hexnum2* is the Common Debug Architecture run time that is being used to run the as command.

User response

Contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation and verify that you have the latest Common Debug Architecture run time installed.

FSUM3428	**The listing file name is too long. It must not be more than *number* characters.**

Explanation

The specified listing file name is too long.

In the message text:

number is the maximum character length for the file name.

User response

Provide a listing file name with less than the indicated number of characters.

FSUM3429	**The object file name is too long. It must not be more than *number* characters.**

Explanation

The specified object file name is too long.

In the message text:

number is the maximum character length for the file name.

User response

Provide an object file name with less than the indicated number of characters.

FSUM3430	The option *string* is specified with multiple source files.

Explanation

The indicated option can only be specified when there is exactly one input source file.

In the message text:

string is an option name.

User response

Specify only one source file when using this option.

FSUM3431	Options: *string*

Explanation

The as command displays a list of options passed to the assemble step when the command line option `--verbose` is used.

In the message text:

string contains a list of option names.

User response

Remove the command line option `--verbose` to suppress this message.

FSUM3432	Out of memory allocating *number* bytes for *string*.

Explanation

The as command ran out of memory trying to assemble the file. This sometimes happens with large input files.

In the message text:

number is the number of bytes as tries to allocate. *string* contains the name of the function trying to allocate the memory.

User response

Shut down any large processes that are running. You may need to specify the runtime option HEAP(,,,FREE,,) to prevent the as command from running out of memory.

FSUM3433	Out of memory allocating *number* bytes.

Explanation

The as command ran out of memory trying to assemble the file. This sometimes happens with large input files.

In the message text:

number is the number of bytes as tries to allocate.

User response

Shut down any large processes that are running. You may need to specify the runtime option HEAP(,,,FREE,,) to prevent the as command from running out of memory.

| **FSUM3434** | **SVC99 error code 0x*hexnum1*, info code 0x*hexnum2*.** |

Explanation

This message provides the cause of the failure in data definition name allocation. Message FSUM3421 provides the name of the data set.

In the message text:

hexnum1 is the SVC99 error code. *hexnum2* is the SVC99 information code.

User response

Make sure the data set is properly allocated. If the error still persists, reenter the as command with the `--verbose` option, and redirect the output to a file. Provide this information to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

| **FSUM3437** | **Unable to allocate *string1* data set concatenation. The first data set in error is *string2*.** |

Explanation

The as command is unable to process the indicated data set.

In the message text:

string1 is a list of concatenated dataset names. *string2* is the data set that is not allocated.

User response

Verify that the data set exists and is properly allocated.

| **FSUM3438** | **Unable to load the assembler compiler.** |

Explanation

The as command can not load the assembler compiler.

User response

Reenter the as command. If the problem persists, contact the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

| **FSUM3439** | **Unable to obtain the file information for *string*.** |

Explanation

The as command requires the input source file to be a sequential data set, a PDS member, a PDSE member or a UNIX System Services file.

In the message text:

string is the name of input source file.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a valid file name.

| **FSUM3440** | **Unable to open the debug file *string*.** |

Explanation

The indicated file can not be opened for writing.

In the message text:

string is the name of the debug file.

User response

If a file with the same name already exists, give the existing file another name before you reenter the as command.

FSUM3441	Unable to open the listing file *string*.

Explanation

The indicated file can not be opened for writing.

In the message text:

string is the name of the listing file.

User response

If a file with the same name already exists, make sure it is renamed to another name before you reenter the as command.

FSUM3442	Unable to open the object file *string*.

Explanation

The indicated file can not be opened for writing.

In the message text:

string is the name of the object file.

User response

If a file with the same name already exists, make sure it is renamed to another name before you reenter the as command.

FSUM3443	Unable to open the source file *string* for read.

Explanation

The indicated file can not be opened for reading.

In the message text:

string is the name of the input source file.

User response

Make sure the source file exists and has the correct read permission.

FSUM3444	Unable to set up stderr for writing asm error messages.

Explanation

The as command is unable to access files within /dev/ for writing.

User response

This is an internal error. Reenter the as command with the - - verbose option, and redirect the output to a file. Provide this information to the IBM service representative responsible for your installation.

FSUM3491	An invalid option *string* is specified.

Explanation

The indicated option is not a valid as option.

In the message text:

string is an invalid option.

User response

Reenter the as command and specify a valid option.

FSUM3495	The debug file name is too long. It must not be more than *number* characters.

Explanation

The specified debug file name is too long.

In the message text:

number is the maximum character length for the file name.

User response

Provide a debug file name with less than the indicated number of characters.

FSUM3496	Option *string* accepts a maximum of *number* suboptions.

Explanation

The number of given suboptions exceeds the maximum allowed by the option.

In the message text:

string is the option name. *number* is the maximum number of suboptions allowed.

User response

Use the correct number of suboptions for each option.

FSUM3497	Option *string* requires a minimum of *number* suboptions.

Explanation

The number of given suboptions is less than the minimum required by the option.

In the message text:

string is the option name. *number* is the minimum number of suboptions required.

User response

Use the correct number of suboptions for each option.

FSUM3498	Option *string* cannot be specified in negative form.

Explanation

The specified option is only allowed in the positive form.

In the message text:

string is the positive form of the option name.

User response

Ensure that a valid Assembler option is specified.

FSUM3499	**The option *string* has invalid syntax.**

Explanation

There is no closing parenthesis for the suboptions of the specified option.

In the message text:

string is the option name.

User response

Ensure that the suboptions are enclosed in parentheses.

FSUM4001	**/etc/log created by /usr/sbin/init**

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init erased and recreated the /etc/log file during start of z/OS UNIX system services with the START OMVS command.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4002	**/etc/log created by /usr/sbin/init, *<date/time>***

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init erased and recreated the /etc/log file at *<date/time>* during start of z/OS UNIX system services with the START OMVS command.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4003	**Shell with pathname *<name>* unaccessible**

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init could not find a shell with pathname *<name>* in z/OS UNIX file system.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 04 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the shell pathname specified in the /etc/init.options file (default = /bin/sh) is in the z/OS UNIX file system.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4004	Script with pathname *<name>* unaccessible

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init could not find an initialization script with pathname *<name>* in the z/OS UNIX file system.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 05 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the script pathname specified in the /etc/init.options file (default = /etc/rc) is in the z/OS UNIX file system.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4005	Sigaction for SIGALRM handler failed

Explanation

The sigaction() request by /usr/sbin/init to install the SIGALRM signal catcher failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 07 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the sigaction() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4006	Execve *<shell-pathname>*, script = *<script-pathname>*, timeout = *<time-interval>* seconds

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init issued an execve() request to invoke a shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute an initialization script with pathname *<script-pathname>*. /usr/sbin/init is set up to wait *<time-interval>* seconds for the shell to finish executing the initialization script.

System action

/usr/sbin/init waits while the shell executes the initialization script.

User response

None.

FSUM4007	Fork for *<shell-pathname>* process space failed

Explanation

The fork() request by /usr/sbin/init to create a child process for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 0E (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the fork() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4008	Unable to unblock signals for *<shell-pathname>*

Explanation

The sigprocmask() request by /usr/sbin/init to unblock signals before invoking the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 16 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the sigprocmask() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4009	Execve of shell with pathname *<pathname>* failed

Explanation

The execve() request by /usr/sbin/init to invoke the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 17 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the execve() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4010	**Waitpid for *<shell-pathname>* failed**

Explanation

The waitpid() request by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to finish executing the initialization script failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 0F (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the waitpid() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4011	**Waitpid for *<shell-pathname>* failed, *<date/time>***

Explanation

The waitpid() request by /usr/sbin/init at *<date/time>* to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to finish executing the initialization script failed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 0F (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the waitpid() request failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4012	**Timeout after *<time-interval>* seconds waiting for *<shell-pathname>***

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init received a SIGALRM signal while waiting for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to finish executing the initialization script.

Before invoking the shell, /usr/sbin/init issues an alarm() request to generate the SIGALRM signal after *<time-interval>* seconds.

System action

If the value of the terminate option, -t, specified in the /etc/init.options file is nonzero (default = 1), /usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 10 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate if a longer time interval is required for /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell to finish executing the initialization script. The time interval to wait is specified with the -a option in the /etc/init.options file (default = 10 seconds).

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4013	**Timeout, *<date/time>*, after *<time-interval>* seconds waiting for *<shell-pathname>***

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init received a SIGALRM signal at *<date/time>* while waiting for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to finish executing the initialization script.

Before invoking the shell, /usr/sbin/init issues an alarm() request to generate the SIGALRM signal after *<time-interval>* seconds.

System action

If the value of the terminate option, -t, specified in the /etc/init.options file is nonzero (default = 1), /usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 10 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate if a longer time interval is required for /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell to finish executing the initialization script. The time interval to wait is specified with the -a option in the /etc/init.options file (default = 10 seconds).

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4014	***<shell-pathname>* exit with status *<stat>***

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init because the shell exited with status *<stat>* (hexadecimal).

System action

/usr/sbin/init notifies z/OS UNIX system services that the shell exited and then exits with status 0. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell exited with nonzero status.

User response

If the status returned by the shell is nonzero, contact your system programmer.

FSUM4015	*<shell-pathname>* **exit with status** *<stat>*, *<date/time>*

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init at *<date/time>* because the shell exited with status *<stat>*.

System action

/usr/sbin/init notifies z/OS UNIX system services that the shell exited and then exits with status 0. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell exited with nonzero status.

User response

If the status returned by the shell is nonzero, contact your system programmer.

FSUM4016	*<shell-pathname>* **terminated by signal** *<sig>*

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init because the shell was terminated by a signal with signal number *<sig>*.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 11 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell received the terminating signal.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4017	*<shell-pathname>* **terminated by signal** *<sig>*, *<date/time>*

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init at *<date/time>* because the shell was terminated by a signal with signal number *<sig>*.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 11 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell received the terminating signal.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4018	*<shell-pathname>* stopped by signal *<sig>*

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init because the shell was stopped by a signal with signal number *<sig>*.

System action

/usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 12 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell process received the stop signal.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4019	*<shell-pathname>* stopped by signal *<sig>*, *<date/time>*

Explanation

The waitpid() request issued by /usr/sbin/init to wait for the shell with pathname *<shell-pathname>* to execute the initialization script returned control to /usr/sbin/init at *<date/time>* because the shell was stopped by a signal with signal number *<sig>* (hexadecimal).

System action

/usr/sbin/init sends SIGTERM to terminate the shell process group, which includes the shell process and any processes created by the shell to execute the initialization script. Then /usr/sbin/init exits with status 12 (hexadecimal). The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the shell process received the stop signal.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4020	**Ready signal received**

Explanation

`/usr/sbin/int` received a SIGCONT signal from z/OS UNIX system services indicating that system services are now generally available to batch and interactive users. z/OS UNIX system services sends the SIGCONT signal in response to `/usr/sbin/int`'s sending a SIGSTOP signal. `/usr/sbin/int` sends the SIGSTOP signal when the shell exits after executing the initialization script.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 0. The system continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4021	**Ready signal received, *<date/time>***

Explanation

`/usr/sbin/int` received a SIGCONT signal from z/OS UNIX system services at *<date/time>* indicating that system services are now generally available to batch and interactive users.

z/OS UNIX system services send the SIGCONT signal in response to `/usr/sbin/int`'s sending a SIGSTOP signal. /usr/sbin/init sends the SIGSTOP signal when the shell exits after executing the initialization script.

System action

/usr/sbin/init exits with status 0. The system continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4022	**ARG_MAX exceeded parsing *<option-value>***

Explanation

While parsing an option with value *<option-value>* in the /etc/init.options file, /usr/sbin/init determined that additional bytes required for this value would cause the configurable system variable value, {ARG_MAX}, to be exceeded.

./usr/sbin/init issues execve() to invoke a shell to execute the initialization script. The number of bytes required for the execve() parameters, which include shell and script pathnames and environment variables specified in the /etc/init.options file, cannot exceed the configurable system variable value, {ARG_MAX}. `/usr/sbin/int` determines this value by issuing a sysconf(_SC_ARG_MAX) request.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` exits with status 14 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the ARG_MAX value was exceeded.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4023	ENV_MAX exceeded parsing *\<env-option-value>*

Explanation

While parsing an environment variable option, -e, with value *\<env-option-value>* in the /etc/init.options file, `/usr/sbin/int` determined that the number of environment variables specified in the /etc/init.options file exceeded 25.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` exits with status 15 (hexadecimal) without invoking a shell to execute the initialization script. The system continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the ENV_MAX value, 25, was exceeded.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4024	Unable to open options file, /etc/init.options

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init could not access the options file whose pathname is /etc/init.options.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues using default option values.

System programmer response

Determine if the options file is required to override defaults.

User response

If you expect /usr/sbin/init to use non-default option values, contact your system programmer.

FSUM4025	*\<partial-option-value>* option value too long

Explanation

While parsing an option with partial value *\<partial-option-value>* in the /etc/init.options file, /usr/sbin/init determined that the entire value would exceed 255 bytes.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues using the default option value.

System programmer response

Investigate why the maximum option value, 255 bytes, was exceeded.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4026	Invalid timeout value = *<time-interval>*

Explanation

The time interval value *<time-interval>* specified by the -a option in the /etc/init.options file is not valid. It must be a number of seconds less than 10,000. It specifies the number of seconds `/usr/sbin/int` will wait for the shell to execute the initialization script.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the default option value (180 seconds).

System programmer response

Investigate why the -a option value is not a number of seconds less than 10,000.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4027	Timeout option value = *<time-interval>*

Explanation

The time interval value *<time-interval>* specified by the -a option in the /etc/init.options file is valid. `/usr/sbin/int` will wait this number of seconds for the shell to execute the initialization script.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues using the timeout option value specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4028	Invalid terminate flag = *<flag-value>*

Explanation

The terminate flag value *<flag-value>* specified by the -t option in the /etc/init.options file is not valid. It must be a digit in the range 0 through 9. A nonzero value indicates that /usr/sbin/init should terminate the shell process group if `/usr/sbin/int` times out while waiting for the shell to execute the initialization script.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the default option value (1 = terminate).

System programmer response

Investigate why the -t option value is not a digit in the range 0 through 9.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4029	Terminate option flag = *<flag-value>*

Explanation

The terminate flag value *<flag-value>* specified by the -t option in the /etc/init.options file is valid. A nonzero value indicates that /usr/sbin/init should terminate the shell process group if `/usr/sbin/int` times out while waiting for the shell to execute the initialization script.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the option value specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4030	Invalid environment variable name: *<ev-option-value>*

Explanation

An environment variable option value *<ev-option-value>* specified by a -e option in the /etc/init.options file is not valid. *<ev-option-value>* must have the form *name=value*. *name*, which specifies the name of an environment variable, must be delimited by leading blanks and a trailing equal sign (=). *name* cannot contain embedded blanks or equal signs.

System action

/usr/sbin/init ignores the incorrect -e option and continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the -e option value is not of form *name=value*.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4031	Invalid environment variable value: *<ev-option-value>*

Explanation

An environment variable option value *<ev-option-value>* specified by a -e option in the /etc/init.options file is not valid. *<ev-option-value>* must have the form *name=value*. *value*, which specifies the value of an environment

variable, must be delimited by a leading equal sign (=) and trailing blanks. *value* cannot contain embedded blanks.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` ignores the incorrect -e option and continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why the -e option value is not of form *name=value*.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4032	**Environment variable option string:** *<name=value>*

Explanation

The environment variable string *<name=value>* specified by a -e option in the /etc/init.options file is valid. /usr/sbin/init issues a setenv() request to add (or replace) the environment variable with name *name* and value *value* to its environment variable array. After processing the /etc/init.options file, /usr/sbin/init uses execve() to invoke the shell and to pass it the environment variable array.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4033	**Invalid shell pathname =** *<pathname-option-value>*

Explanation

The shell pathname *<pathname-option-value>* specified by the -sh option in the /etc/init.options file is not a valid pathname.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the default option value (/bin/sh).

System programmer response

Investigate why the -sh option value is not valid.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4034	**Shell pathname option =** *<pathname-option-value>*

Explanation

The shell pathname value *<pathname-option-value>* specified by the -sh option in the /etc/init.options file is valid. /usr/sbin/init uses this pathname to invoke a shell to execute the initialization script.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the specified option value for the shell pathname.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4035   **Invalid script pathname = *<pathname-option-value>***

Explanation

The script pathname *<pathname-option-value>* specified by the -sc option in the /etc/init.options file is not a valid pathname.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the default option value (/etc/rc).

System programmer response

Investigate why the -sc option value is not valid.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4036   **Script pathname option = *<pathname-option-value>***

Explanation

The script pathname value *<pathname-option-value>* specified by the -sc option in the /etc/init.options file is valid. /usr/sbin/init passes this pathname to the shell as the pathname of the initialization script to be executed.

System action

`/usr/sbin/int` continues using the specified option value for the script pathname.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4037   **No shell execution option**

Explanation

`/usr/sbin/int` found a shell pathname option, -sh, line in the /etc/init.options file in which the option value field consisted of all blanks followed by the value field continuation character, backslash (\). This -sh option value tells /usr/sbin/init to bypass invoking a shell to execute an initialization script and, instead, to raise SIGSTOP to signal z/OS UNIX system services that the system is ready for multiuser access.

System action

When z/OS UNIX system services send a SIGCONT signal in response to the SIGSTOP signal, /usr/sbin/init exits with status 0. The system continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

FSUM4038	**No value found for -*<option-name>* option**

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init found an option line in the /etc/init.options file for option *<option-name>*. However, no option value was specified for this option.

System action

/usr/sbin/init ignores this option line and continues.

System programmer response

Investigate why an option value was not specified.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4039	**Open of message catalog *<catalog-name>* failed**

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init could not open the message catalog with name *<catalog-name>*.

System action

/usr/sbin/init continues using default message text for messages it writes into the /etc/log file.

System programmer response

Investigate why the open failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM4040	**Spawn2 /etc/inittab, timeout = *<time-interval>* seconds**

Explanation

/usr/sbin/init issued a spawn2() request to process the /etc/inittab file. /usr/sbin/init is set up to wait *<time-interval>* seconds for the /etc/inittab file to be processed.

System action

/usr/sbin/init waits while the /etc/inittab file is processed.

User response

None.

FSUM5001	Usage: chaudit [-adFi] attr file ...

Explanation

You specified incorrect arguments on the **chaudit** request.

User response

Verify the syntax of the request and reenter the command.

FSUM5002	chaudit: Missing argument(s)

Explanation

You specified an improper number of arguments on the **chaudit** request.

User response

Verify the syntax of the request and reenter the command.

FSUM5003	chaudit: fatal error during "-F" or "-d" option

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while the recursive **chaudit** request was processing.

System programmer response

This error is caused primarily by a `stat()` failure. Check integrity of filesystem.

User response

Reenter the **chaudit** command. If the problem persists, contact your system administrator.

FSUM5004	chaudit: read directory "*string*" failed

Explanation

You are not authorized to perform a read operation on the specified file or directory.

User response

Verify that the file or directory name is correct, verify the permissions to the file, and reenter the command.

FSUM5005	chaudit: stat file "*string*" failed

Explanation

You are not authorized to perform a stat operation on the specified file or directory.

User response

Verify that the file or directory name is correct, verify the permissions to the file, and reenter the command.

FSUM5006   **chaudit: Unknown or missing operator in symbolic attr "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect attribute value on the **chaudit** request.

User response

Verify the syntax of the request and reenter the command.

FSUM5007   **chaudit: Unable to open the message catalog**

Explanation

The message catalog cannot be opened. Processing continues with the default messages being used.

System programmer response

Verify that the message catalog exists in the file system.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5008   **chaudit: Unable to close the message catalog**

Explanation

The message catalog cannot be closed.

System programmer response

Investigate why the catclose() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5009   **chaudit: "*string*": Operation not permitted**

Explanation

You are not authorized to change the file or directory.

User response

Verify that the file or directory is correct, verify the permissions to the file, and reenter the command.

FSUM5010   **chaudit: "*string*": No such file or directory**

Explanation

The specified file or directory does not exist.

User response

Verify that the file or directory is correct and reenter the command.

FSUM5011	**su: User not authorized to obtain superuser authority.**

Explanation

The user ID issuing the **su** command does not have the proper authorization to switch to superuser.

User response

Verify authorization with the system administrator.

FSUM5012	**su: Unable to set up the user environment.**

Explanation

The environment variables required by the shell have not been set up.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Determine why the setenv() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5014	**su: Unable to open the message catalog.**

Explanation

The message catalog cannot be opened. Processing continues with the default messages being used.

System programmer response

Verify that the message catalog exists in the file system.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5015	**su: No password entered.**

Explanation

The password or password phrase of the specified user ID is required. Processing terminates.

User response

Enter the correct password or password phrase when prompted.

FSUM5016	**su: Password expired.**

Explanation

The password or password phrase of the specified user ID has expired. Processing terminates.

User response

Inform the owner of the specified userid that a new password or password phrase is required.

FSUM5017	**su: User not authorized to switch to "*userid*". Password incorrect.**

Explanation

The password or password phrase entered is not correct for the specified user ID.

User response

Enter the correct password or password phrase when prompted.

FSUM5018	**su: Program loaded from an uncontrolled library.**

Explanation

When the BPX.DAEMON profile is defined in the FACILITY class, any program loaded in the address space where the su command is running must be defined to program control. Because an uncontrolled program has been loaded, the address space is marked "dirty".

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Check the system log for any messages from the security product indicating that the environment has become uncontrolled. (For example, ICH420I may be issued by RACF.) Define the programs or libraries to program control. Either use the RDEFINE command to define the program or library to the RACF PROGRAM class, or use the **extattr +p** shell command for a z/OS UNIX executable file. Verify that the /bin/su file has the p extended attribute and does not have the s extended attribute.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM5019	**Enter the password for *userid*:**

Explanation

The su command prompts you for the new user ID's password or password phrase.

User response

Enter the password or password phrase of the specified user ID.

FSUM5020	**su: User not authorized to switch to "*userid*".**

Explanation

The setuid to the specified user's UID failed because the user is not authorized.

System programmer response

Determine why the setuid() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5021	**su: Unable to switch to "*userid*"**

Explanation

The setuid to the specified user's UID failed. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Take the appropriate action based on the error code. Verify that the RACF profile for the specified user ID contains an OMVS segment, and that the OMVS segment contains a UID.

User response

Check the error code explanation following this message. If unable to resolve, contact your system administrator.

FSUM5022	**su: User ID "*userid*" is too long.**

Explanation

The specified user ID is not a valid user ID. Processing terminates.

User response

Specify a user ID that is defined.

FSUM5023	**su: User ID "*userid*" does not exist, or the RACF profile does not contain an OMVS segment.**

Explanation

The specified user ID was either not defined to RACF or the RACF profile does not contain an OMVS segment. Processing terminates.

System programmer response

Verify that the RACF profile for the specified user ID contains an OMVS segment.

User response

Specify a valid user ID or contact the system administrator.

FSUM5024	**su: Unable to get login name**

Explanation

Failed to get the login name associated with the current process.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Verify that the profile for the specified user ID contains an OMVS segment.

User response

Check the error code explanation following this message. If invoked from outside the shell, ensure that you are using a user ID with an OMVS segment.

FSUM5025   su: setuid: reason code = *reason code*

Explanation

Failed to change the UID of the process.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Take the appropriate action based on the reason code.

User response

Check the reason code explanation. Ensure that you are not running multiple processes in the same address space.

FSUM5026   su: setgid: reason code=*reason code*

Explanation

Failed to change the GID of the process.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Take the appropriate action based on the reason code.

User response

Check the reason code explanation. Ensure that you are not running multiple processes in the same address space.

FSUM5027   su: User is not a surrogate of "*userid*".

Explanation

The user ID does not have read access to the SURROGAT class profile for the new user ID. Either a password or password phrase was not entered, or the -s option was used.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Verify that the user ID has read access to the appropriate SURROGAT class profile.

User response

Contact the system administrator.

FSUM5028	su: initgroups: reason code=*reason code*

Explanation

Failed to change the supplementary groups of the process.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based upon the reason code.

User response

Check the reason code explanation. Ensure that you are not running multiple processes in the same address space.

FSUM5029	su: getpwuid: Unable to get login profile for UID(0).

Explanation

Failed to get a user profile associated with UID(0). This is needed for the su - command to switch to a login shell for the superuser.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Check that a user ID is set up with UID(0).

User response

Contact the system administrator.

FSUM5030	su: Out of memory

Explanation

su was unable to allocate memory needed.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Make more memory available.

| **FSUM5031** | su: Unknown option *-option* |

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for the su command. If you specified login shell processing, the - must be separated from other arguments.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

| **FSUM5032** | su: getpwnam: Unable to get the OMVS segment of the RACF profile for "*userid*": *error message* |

Explanation

Failed to retrieve the OMVS segment of the RACF profile information for the user.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the error code explanation following this message.

| **FSUM5033** | su: Invalid password entered: reason code = *reason code.* |

Explanation

The password or password phrase entered is invalid.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the reason code explanation and take the appropriate action based on the reason code.

| **FSUM5101** | gencat: Unable to open target file. |

Explanation

The message catalog file specified as the target of gencat cannot be opened for output.

System programmer response

Determine why the fopen() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

| **FSUM5102** | gencat: Unable to allocate memory for the catalog. |

Explanation

`gencat` was unable to allocate needed memory.

System programmer response

Determine why the `malloc()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5103	**gencat: Message is longer than NL_TEXTMAX value of** *number*. *string*

Explanation

This message is too long.

User response

Make the message shorter.

FSUM5104	**gencat: Invalid set number.** *string*

Explanation

This set identifier is not a number within the values of 1 to NL_SETMAX.

User response

Change the set number.

FSUM5105	**gencat: Message catalog generated normally.**

Explanation

`gencat` has completed successfully.

FSUM5106	**gencat: Cannot open gencat's message catalog. Processing continues normally.**

Explanation

The message catalog for `gencat`'s messages cannot be opened.

System action

Processing continues with the default messages being used.

System programmer response

Verify that the message catalog exists in the file system.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5107	**gencat: Unexpected newline within quotes.** *string*

Explanation

The message line ended without an ending quote or continuation character.

User response

Correct the message source file.

FSUM5108	**gencat: Invalid message number.** *string*

Explanation

This message identifier is not a number within the values of 1 to NL_MSGMAX.

User response

Change the message number.

FSUM5109	**gencat: Unexpected end of string, no newline or end of quotes.** *string*

Explanation

The message line ended with a null terminator, but no newline was found.

User response

Correct the message source file.

FSUM5110	**gencat: Error writing catalog header.**

Explanation

The file pointer consistency check in **gencat** discovered that an error occurred while writing the header of the message catalog to the target file.

System programmer response

Contact IBM service.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5111	**gencat: Error writing catalog text.**

Explanation

The file pointer consistency check in **gencat** discovered that an error occurred while writing the text of the message catalog to the target file.

System programmer response

Contact IBM service.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5112	**gencat: Unable to load catalog** *string*

Explanation

gencat was unable to load the target catalog because it was either not found, or is not a valid message catalog.

User response

Verify that the name is correct and that this file is a valid message catalog created with the **gencat** command.

FSUM5113	gencat: Unable to read existing catalog file *string*

Explanation

gencat could not read the existing message catalog file.

System programmer response

Determine why the `fread()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5115	gencat: No messages defined in source file.

Explanation

After processing all the source files, there were no messages to be written to the target catalog.

User response

Correct the input file.

FSUM5116	gencat: The message/set numbers became out of order just after set *number*, msg *number string*

Explanation

All the set numbers and message numbers must be in ascending order in the message file.

User response

Correct the input file.

FSUM5119	gencat: Unable to open source file *string*

Explanation

The message source file specified as the source for **gencat** cannot be opened for input.

System programmer response

Determine why the fopen() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5131	mkcatdefs: Specified MsgFile name is too long

Explanation

The message file name specified as the first parameter to **mkcatdefs** is longer than the maximum allowed name.

User response

Correct the name.

FSUM5132	**mkcatdefs: Cannot open *string***

Explanation

Either **mkcatdefs** cannot open the header file for output, or cannot open one of the source files for input.

System programmer response

Determine why the fopen() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5133	**mkcatdefs: There were write errors on file *string***

Explanation

mkcatdefs found errors while writing to the file.

System programmer response

Determine why the fprintf() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5134	**mkcatdefs: Error(s) found: no *string* created**

Explanation

mkcatdefs encountered one or more errors while processing the source files. No output is produced.

System programmer response

Determine why the functions failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5135	**mkcatdefs: *string* created**

Explanation

mkcatdefs successfully created this output file.

FSUM5136	**mkcatdefs: No symbolic identifiers; no *string* created**

Explanation

There were no symbolic names specified in the source files. No header is produced.

FSUM5137	**mkcatdefs: Invalid set identifier found** *string*

Explanation

A set identifier is invalid for one of these reasons:

- A symbolic name contains invalid characters
- A numeric name is out of the range of values allowed for sets.

User response

Correct the identifier for this set.

FSUM5138	**mkcatdefs: Set is already assigned or sets not in ascending sequence** *string*

Explanation

You used numeric set identifiers that caused the set numbers to get out of ascending order.

User response

Correct the set identifier.

FSUM5139	**mkcatdefs: Symbolic name used more than once.** *string*

Explanation

You used the same symbolic name before to refer to this set or message. All symbolic names must be unique.

User response

Use a different symbolic name.

FSUM5140	**mkcatdefs: Invalid message identifier found** *string*

Explanation

A message identifier is invalid for one of these reasons:

- A symbolic name contains invalid characters
- A numeric name is out of the range of values allowed for messages

User response

Correct the identifier for this message

FSUM5141	**mkcatdefs: Message number is already assigned or message numbers not in ascending sequence** *string*

Explanation

You used numeric message identifiers that caused the message numbers to get out of ascending order.

User response

Correct the message identifier.

| **FSUM5142** | **mkcatdefs: Unexpected EOF, a continued message was not finished.** |

Explanation

Message text ended with the continuation character (\), but this was the last line of the source file.

User response

Correct this message.

| **FSUM5151** | **dspmsg: catopen failed** |

Explanation

The message catalog for this message cannot be opened. A message follows this one which explains the failure.

System programmer response

Determine why the `catopen()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

| **FSUM5152** | **dspmsg: catgets failed** |

Explanation

This message cannot be read from the message catalog. A message follows this one which explains the failure.

System programmer response

Determine why the catgets() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

| **FSUM5153** | **dspmsg: too many arguments *number*, only 10 allowed.** |

Explanation

More than ten arguments were passed to be included as variables in the message.

User response

Pass ten or less arguments.

| **FSUM5154** | **dspmsg: too few arguments specified. Message requires *number1* arguments, but *number2* were passed.** |

Explanation

The message text contains format specifiers for more variables than were passed. This causes `printf` to program check.

User response

Pass the exact number of variables needed for this message.

FSUM5161	dspcat: No message id allowed with -g option.

Explanation

You cannot specify a message number along with the -g option.

User response

Remove the -g option or the message number.

FSUM5162	dspcat: Unable to open this catalog

Explanation

This message catalog cannot be opened. A message follows this one which explains the failure.

System programmer response

Determine why the catopen() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5164	dspcat: Unable to get this message.

Explanation

This message cannot be read from the message catalog. A message follows this one which explains the failure.

System programmer response

Determine why the catgets() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5165	dspcat: Unable to get this set.

Explanation

This set cannot be read from the message catalog. A message follows this one which explains the failure.

System programmer response

Determine why the catgets() function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM5171	No $set in *string*

Explanation

The source file to the **mkcatdefs** command does not contain any $set directives. This is not a valid source file.

User response

Correct the source file. See the **mkcatdefs** command for more information.

FSUM5172	Can't open *string*

Explanation

The source file to the **mkcatdefs** command cannot be opened.

User response

Specify a source file that exists.

FSUM5211	**User not authorized to issue chroot.**

Explanation

The user ID issuing the **chroot** does not have the proper authorization. You must either be superuser or be a member of BPX.SUPERUSER facility class.

User response

Verify your authorization with the system administrator.

FSUM5212	**Usage: chroot directory command**

Explanation

You specified the **chroot** command incorrectly. **chroot** always needs the directory which specifies the new root directory and command which specifies a command to run with the **chroot** command.

User response

Re-enter the command using the correct syntax.

FSUM5213	**chroot seteuid failed: reason code =** *reason code*

Explanation

Failed to change to UID(0). Processing ends.

User response

Check the reason code explanation and any message that might follow the reason code. Ensure that you are not running multiple processes in the same address space.

FSUM5214	**chroot cannot change root**

Explanation

chroot failed due to the displayed error.

User response

Check the given return code for more information for the error.

FSUM5215	**Unable to execute the shell**

Explanation

If the SHELL environment variable is set, **chroot** uses its value to invoke the shell.

User response

Verify that the shell exists.

FSUM5231	**Error obtaining the user login name.**

Explanation

The _getlogin1() function could not obtain the login name for the current terminal.

User response

If the problem persists, contact your system administrator.

FSUM5240	**Usage: sysvar variable**

Explanation

You specified the sysvar command incorrectly. sysvar needs to know the variable for which it must retrieve.

User response

Reenter the command using the correct syntax.

FSUM5241	**sysvar:** *variable* **is not defined as a system variable**

Explanation

sysvar cannot retrieve any information on the requested variable.

System programmer response

Make sure the variable was defined when the system was IPLed.

User response

Make sure the variable was typed correctly.

FSUM5242	**Unexpected ASASYMBM error. rc=***return code*

Explanation

An unexpected return code was returned from the ASASYMBM assembler function.

User response

None.

FSUM5243	**fetch() failed for ASASYMBM service — processing terminates**

Explanation

ASASYMBM could not be loaded.

User response

None.

| **FSUM5272** | **No password entered.** |

Explanation

A null value was entered at the password prompt. Processing terminates and the password is not changed.

User response

Reissue the command specifying the password or password phrase when prompted.

| **FSUM6001** | **Unknown option "-*option*"** |

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check the command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

| **FSUM6003** | **input file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6004** | **write error on standard output** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6007** | **insufficient memory for string storage** |

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to use for string storage.

User response

Free up more system resources, or modify your program to require less string storage.

| **FSUM6008** | **unbalanced *char*** |

Explanation

An unbalanced number of parentheses or braces was encountered.

User response

Make sure that all braces and parentheses are paired.

| **FSUM6013** | **Missing script file** |

Explanation

You specified the -f option without providing the name of a script file.

FSUM6014	not enough available file descriptors

Explanation

There were less than four available file descriptors.

User response

Free up more file descriptors.

FSUM6017	Newline in regular expression

Explanation

A newline was encountered while reading a regular expression.

User response

Check for a missing / delimiter.

FSUM6018	Newline in string

Explanation

A newline was encountered while reading a string constant.

User response

Check for a missing " delimiter.

FSUM6019	EOF in regular expression

Explanation

The end-of-file character was encountered while reading a regular expression.

User response

Check for a missing / delimiter.

FSUM6020	EOF in string

Explanation

The end-of-file character was encountered while reading a string constant.

User response

Check for a missing " delimiter.

FSUM6022	inadmissible use of reserved keyword

Explanation

You attempted to use a reserved keyword in an unacceptable way (for example, as a function or variable name).

User response

Choose a different name for your function or variable.

FSUM6023	attempt to redefine builtin function

Explanation

You attempted to redefine one of the built-in awk functions.

User response

Choose a name for your function that is not the name of any built-in function. For lists of built-in arithmetic and string functions, see awk - Process programs written in the awk language in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUM6039   *command*: **not found**

Explanation

You specified a *command-name* that the shell was unable to find.

User response

Make sure that *command-name* is spelled properly and that you have the appropriate permissions.

FSUM6047   **unredirected getline in END action**

Explanation

The default output stream has already been closed when the END action is performed, so a `getline` function must be redirected or it fails.

User response

Redirect the `getline` function to read from a named file.

FSUM6048   **too many open streams to** *funcname* **onto "***filename***"**

Explanation

awk can only have a limited number of files open at one time. There were too many open files.

User response

Make sure that unused files are being closed properly, or restructure your program to have fewer files open at the same time.

FSUM6049   **insufficient arguments to printf or sprintf**

Explanation

You did not specify enough arguments to match the number required by the specified format string.

User response

Check your format string and number of arguments.

FSUM6052   **Too many fields (LIMIT:** *number*

Explanation

awk read a record with more fields than it was able to handle.

User response

Edit the input file to decrease the number of fields in the record.

FSUM6053   **Record too long (LIMIT: *number* bytes)**

Explanation

awk read a record that was longer than the maximum record size it can handle. On UNIX and POSIX-compliant systems, the maximum record length is 20000 characters.

User response

Edit the record so that it does not exceed the limit.

FSUM6054   **division (/ or %) by zero**

Explanation

An arithmetic operation using / or % resulted in an attempt to divide by zero.

User response

Modify your program so that division by zero does not occur.

FSUM6055   **too deeply nested for in loop (LIMIT: *number*)**

Explanation

"For" loops can only be nested *number* levels deep.

User response

Rewrite the program to use fewer levels of nesting.

FSUM6058   **lvalue required in assignment**

Explanation

You did not specify a variable or array element as the left-hand side of an assignment expression.

User response

Specify a valid variable or array element on the left-hand side of the assignment operator.

FSUM6059   **return outside of a function**

Explanation

A `return` statement was encountered that was not part of a function.

User response

Only use the `return` statement inside a function definition.

FSUM6060   **may delete only array element or array**

Explanation

You attempted to use the `delete` statement to delete a scalar variable.

User response

Only use `delete` to delete arrays and array element.

FSUM6063   **SYMTAB must have exactly one index**

Explanation

You tried to reference the SYMTAB array using more than one index.

User response

Always reference SYMTAB with exactly one index.

FSUM6069   **regular expression error**

Explanation

An error occurred while processing a regular expression.

User response

Check the regular expression.

FSUM6070   **second parameter to "split" must be an array**

Explanation

You invoked the `split` function but the second parameter was not an array.

User response

Invoke `split` with an array as the second parameter.

FSUM6074   **Unknown FP error**

Explanation

An unknown error occurred during a floating-point operation.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6075   **Domain**

Explanation

A domain error occurred when executing a floating-point operation. For example, taking the square root of a negative number would cause this error.

User response

Make sure that you are performing a valid mathematical operation.

FSUM6076   **Singularity**

Explanation

The program executed a floating-point division that resulted in an infinite value.

User response

Make sure that you are performing mathematical operations that produce finite results.

FSUM6077	Overflow

Explanation

The program executed an operation that resulted in a number that is larger than awk can represent on this platform.

User response

Correct the program to use values that are supported on this system or bc.

FSUM6078	Underflow

Explanation

The program executed an operation that resulted in a number that is smaller than awk can represent on this platform.

User response

Correct the program to use values that are supported on this system or bc.

FSUM6079	Total loss of precision

Explanation

The program executed a floating-point operation that used in an intermediate result that cannot be properly generated on this platform.

User response

Correct the program or use bc.

FSUM6080	Partial loss of precision

Explanation

The program executed a floating-point operation that used in an intermediate result that cannot be properly generated on this platform.

FSUM6081	error in function *funcname(arg)* at NR=*num_records*

Explanation

A math error occurred while performing the function *funcname* on argument *arg*.

User response

Make sure that you are passing a proper argument to the function *funcname*.

FSUM6082	Missing fill character

Explanation

You specified the - c option but did not provide a character following it.

User response

Provide a fill character with the -c option.

FSUM6083	**Missing font file**

Explanation

You specified the -f option but did not provide the name of a font file following it.

User response

Provide a font file with the -f option.

FSUM6084	**Missing width after -w**

Explanation

You specified the -w option without providing the width argument.

User response

Provide the missing width.

FSUM6085	**cannot open font file "*fontfile*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6086	**banner: bad HALO font file format in "*fontfile*"**

Explanation

You specified an invalid font file.

User response

Use one of the files listed in the *FILES* section of the banner man page.

FSUM6089	**break statement found outside of loop**

Explanation

bc encountered a break statement when it was not performing a "for" or "while" loop.

User response

Make sure that all "break" statements occur within for or while loops.

FSUM6090	**warning: body of if/else statement is empty**

Explanation

You did not supply any statements for the body of an if or if/else construct. **bc** only generates this message when you have specified -i option.

User response

Make sure that this is what you intended. **bc** man page **bc** syntax.

FSUM6091	bc: *error* on line *line_num* of *filename*

FSUM6092	empty stack (too few arguments ?)

Explanation

An error occurred while executing a function, probably because the function was called with fewer arguments than required.

User response

Make sure that you call functions with the correct number of arguments.

FSUM6095	valid array index is 0 through *num*

Explanation

You specified an array index that was not in the range 0 to BC_DIM_MAX-1, where BC_DIM_MAX is a configuration variable indicating the maximum number of elements that a **bc** array may have.

User response

Specify an array index in the indicated range.

FSUM6099	shell command failed to execute

Explanation

You specified the sh statement with *command* as its argument and **bc** failed to run *command*.

User response

Check the syntax of the specified command.

FSUM6101	end of file in comment starting on line *num* of *filename*

Explanation

bc encountered the end-of-file character when reading a comment which begins on line *num* of the file *filename*.

User response

Make sure that the file *filename* contains a /* to end each comment begun with a */.

FSUM6102	end of file in string starting on line *num* of *filename*

Explanation

bc encountered the end-of-file character when reading a string that begins on line *num* of the file *filename*.

User response

Make sure that the file *filename* contains a double quote (") at the end of the string.

FSUM6103	warning: '=-' operator assumed

Explanation

This version of **bc** permits the use of the old style assignment operators like =- rather than -=. This can be ambiguous since a=-2 can mean a =- 2 or a = -2. bc has assumed that you meant to use the =- operator.

User response

Use spaces to clarify the syntax of the expression.

| **FSUM6104** | **numerical constant is too long** |

Explanation

You specified a numerical constant that was longer than the maximum permitted length, as defined by the value of the configuration variable BC_STRING_MAX.

User response

Specify a shorter numerical constant.

| **FSUM6105** | **string is too long** |

Explanation

You specified a string that was longer than the maximum permitted length, as defined by the value of the configuration variable BC_STRING_MAX.

User response

Specify a shorter string.

| **FSUM6107** | **Unknown option "-*option*"** |

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

For a list of options, check the command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

| **FSUM6108** | **bc: execution error on line *line* of *file*** |

Explanation

This message is a generic syntax error message. Refer to the given line number and file; the error may be there or a few lines back.

System action

The program continues.

User response

For a list of options, check the command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

| **FSUM6112** | **command too long** |

Explanation

You specified a command line to pass to the system with the ! operator that was longer than 1000 bytes.

User response

Use a shorter command line.

FSUM6113	**input radix too big.**

User response

Specify a smaller input radix.

FSUM6114	**save: args**

Explanation

You attempted to use the s or S operator when there was no value on the stack.

User response

Make sure that there is at least one value on the stack before trying to use the s and S commands.

FSUM6115	**output radix too big.**

Explanation

output radix too big for **dc** to handle.

User response

Specify a smaller output radix.

FSUM6116	**scale too big.**

Explanation

scale too big for **dc** to handle.

User response

Specify a smaller scaling factor.

FSUM6117	**number expected, string found**

Explanation

dc expected a number but a string value was found.

User response

Make sure that the stack contains the proper type of value when performing operations using the stack.

FSUM6118	**negative argument to Q**

Explanation

You attempted to use the Q operator but the value on the top of the stack was negative. Q cannot take a negative argument.

User response

Make sure that the stack has a positive number on top when using the Q operator.

FSUM6119	**readstk?**

Explanation

You attempted to pop too many values off the stack with the Q operator.

User response

Make sure that the top value on the stack is not greater than the number of currently executing strings.

FSUM6120	L?

Explanation

You tried to pop a value off an empty stack variable using the L operator.

User response

Correct your program.

FSUM6121	Q?

Explanation

You specified a string argument to the **Q** command. This is invalid. The **Q** command requires a numeric argument.

User response

Correct your program.

FSUM6122	negative index

Explanation

You attempted to use a negative number as an array index.

User response

Use a positive number as an array index.

FSUM6123	index too big

Explanation

You attempted to use an array index that was greater than 2047.

User response

Use an array index that is less than or equal to 2047.

FSUM6124	cannot execute number

Explanation

You attempted to use the x operator to execute a string, but the value on the top of the stack was a number.

User response

Only use the x operator when there is a string on top of the stack.

FSUM6125	divide by 0

Explanation

You attempted to divide a number by 0.

User response

Do not divide numbers by 0.

FSUM6126	**exponent must be an integer from 0 to *max***

Explanation

You specified an exponent that was not an integer in the range 0 to SHRT_MAX-1.

User response

Specify an exponent in the valid range.

FSUM6129	***octalnum* is unimplemented**

Explanation

You specified a character that is not a currently implemented operator. *oct_num* is the octal value of the character.

User response

For a list of valid operators, see the description of dc in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUM6130	**sqrt of negative number**

Explanation

You attempted to take the square root of a negative number. The sqrt function must be used with positive numbers.

User response

Only use the sqrt function with positive numbers.

FSUM6131	**stack too deep**

Explanation

You attempted to put more values on the stack than it was able to hold. The maximum size of the stack is limited by the size of the maximum integer your system can represent.

User response

Check for uncontrolled recursion.

FSUM6132	**empty stack**

Explanation

You attempted an operation that required popping a value from the stack, but the stack was empty.

User response

Push a value onto the stack and try the operation again.

FSUM6133   out of memory

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate the required space.

User response

Free up more resources and try again.

FSUM6134   out of memory (fatal)

Explanation

bc ran out of system resources but was unable to recover sufficient storage to continue.

User response

Free up more resources and try again. Pay particular attention to large arrays.

FSUM6155   insufficient memory

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6178   cat: input file "*filename*" is identical with output

Explanation

You specified *filename* as both an input and output file. It is also possible that the output file was linked to *filename.*

User response

Use a file other than *filename* as the output file.

FSUM6180   file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6181   *command*: fatal error during "-R" option

Explanation

You specified the -R option but some file or directory in the directory structure was inaccessible.

User response

Make sure that you have access to all files in the directory structure.

FSUM6184   *command*: file "*filename*": You are not a member of the *groupname* group

Explanation

You attempted to change the group ownership of *filename* to *group* , but you are not a member of the specified group.

User response

Specify a group to which you belong.

| **FSUM6185** | *command*: group "*groupname*" is unknown |

Explanation

You specified a group name that could not be found in the group database.

User response

Specify a valid group name or use a valid numeric group ID.

| **FSUM6187** | **Missing mode argument.** |

Explanation

You did not specify an argument representing the new access permissions.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

| **FSUM6188** | **stat file "***filename***"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6189** | **read directory "***pathname***"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6191** | *command*: user "*username*" is unknown |

Explanation

You specified a user name that could not be found in the user database.

User response

Specify a valid user name or use a valid numeric user ID.

| **FSUM6196** | *command*: not executable |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6199** | **[read error]** |

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to read the indicated file.

| **FSUM6202** | **Unknown terminal "***term***".** |

Explanation

A path could not be determined for the terminal name, or none of standard input, standard output, and standard error were a terminal.

User response

Make sure that standard input is a terminal, not a redirected file or a pipe.

FSUM6203	**No terminfo database.**

Explanation

The terminfo database could not be found.

User response

Assign the environment variable TERMINFO to point at a valid database of terminal information.

FSUM6210	**cannot determine PATH_MAX**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6213	**cannot determine NAME_MAX**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6214	**cannot allocate buffer**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6216	**Bits must be between *num1* and *num2***

Explanation

You specified a value for the maximum number of bits of compression with the -b option that fell outside of the range *num1* to *num2*.

User response

Specify a value that falls in the *num1* to *num2* range.

FSUM6217	**exec "uncompress"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6219	**output file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6220	**tempfile**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6221	*command*: **(-D) same count exceeded - aborting**

Explanation

compress encountered a line where more than the first 255 characters were identical to those of the previous line.

FSUM6229	*command*: *filename* **has** *number* **other links: unchanged**

Explanation

You specified an input file that has more than one link.

User response

Remove the additional links and try again.

FSUM6232	*command*: **unable to create tempfile name**

Explanation

A temporary file could not be created in the directory named by /tmp directory, or the current directory.

User response

Make sure that you have appropriate permissions to create a temporary file in one of these three directories.

FSUM6233	*command*: **tempfile pathname too long**

Explanation

uncompress create a tempfile based on the name of the file to be uncompressed. The name of this file can only be PATHMAX charaters long.

User response

Move the compressed file closer to the root of the directory hierarchy before decompressing that file. This creates a shorter path name.

FSUM6234	*command*: **can't stat file**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6235	*command*: *filename* **not a regular file: unchanged**

Explanation

You specified a file that was not a regular file. You cannot compress or uncompress directories, FIFOs, or other such files.

User response

Make sure that the specified *filename* is a regular file.

FSUM6237	no space on device for file "*filename*"

Explanation

You attempted to copy (or move) a file to *filename* on a device that has no space for it.

User response

Free up space on the target device or copy (or move) the file to another device.

FSUM6238	cannot unlink source file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6239	cannot unlink target file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6241	Unknown option "-*option*"

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM6242	target "*pathname*" must be a directory

Explanation

You attempted to copy (or move) two or more files but the target indicated by *name* was not a directory.

User response

When copying (or moving) two or more files, ensure that the final *name* on the command line is a directory.

FSUM6243	cannot allocate target string

Explanation

There are not enough free system resources to hold the name of the target file.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6244	cannot rename "*file1*" to "*file2*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6245	link to target "*filename*" failed

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6246	cannot rmdir "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6247	stat error for "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6248	unreadable directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6249	recursive copy to directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

You tried to recursively copy a directory to itself.

User response

Choose a different *pathname*.

FSUM6250	target "*pathname*" is not a directory

Explanation

When recursively copying (or moving) multiple files using the -r or -R option, the target must be a directory. You specified a target *pathname* that is not a directory.

User response

Check spelling of target *pathname*.

FSUM6251	cannot mkdir "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6254	"*pathname*" is a directory (not copied)

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6255	fifo "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6256	special file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6257	cannot allocate I/O buffer

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6258	cannot open file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6259	target file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6260	write error on file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6261	read error on file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6263	*command*: must run as setuid root

Explanation

This utility requires its binary file to be setuid root.

User response

Use the chmod command to do this or contact your system programmer to run this command.

FSUM6310	Can't find user: "*user*"

Explanation

Can't find crontab or at job's MVS identity in the user database. Typically, this indicates that the user database was modified while cron was running.

User response

Recreate the crontab or at file, or contact the system programmer to restart cron.

FSUM6311	Can't stat "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6312	Can't find user: "*userid*"

Explanation

Can't find `crontab` file's owner in the user database. Typically, this indicates that the user database was modified while `cron` was running.

User response

Recreate the `crontab` file, or contact the system programmer to restart `cron`.

FSUM6313	bad queue: *queue*

Explanation

A job has been submitted to an invalid queue. (Valid queues are typically the same as the character set on the host machine.)

User response

Resubmit the job to a valid queue.

FSUM6314	allocating queue entries

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6316	forking process

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6317	unknown process terminated: *process_id*

Explanation

`cron` was notified of a terminating process which it did not create. (This indicates a POSIX.1 or POSIX.2 logic error.)

User response

Contact your system programmer. Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUM6318	temporary output file

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6319	temporary file

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6322	couldn't find user

Explanation

`cron` was unable to find a user ID in the user database. Typically, this indicates that the user database was modified while `cron` was running.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6323	**notification process**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6324	**couldn't find user in password file**

Explanation

`cron` could not find the user in the user database to print a log message. Typically, this indicates that the user database was modified while `cron` was running.

FSUM6325	**cron: can't open log file!**

Explanation

`cron` was unable to open its log file. Permissions on the log file or its directory might be incorrect.

User response

Have your system programmer correct the permissions on the log file or its directory.

FSUM6342	**write error**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6349	**cannot create temporary file**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6352	**Badly formed line offset in "*offset*"**

Explanation

You specified an *offset* that was not a valid integer.

User response

Specify a valid integer for *offset*.

FSUM6353	**error in regular expression *regexp regular_expression_error***

Explanation

You have entered a regular expression incorrectly. For more information about regular expressions, see Regular expressions (regexp) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUM6354	**Misplaced {number} repetition count**

Explanation

You specified a { *number* } repetition count before specifying the splitting criteria, or you specified the count without specifying any criteria at all.

User response

Make sure that any { *number* } arguments follow the appropriate criteria specification on the command line.

FSUM6355	Badly formed line number "*linenumber*"

Explanation

You specified a *linenumber* that was not a valid integer.

User response

Specify a valid integer for *linenumber*.

FSUM6357	Badly formed {repeat} count "*number*"

Explanation

You specified a { *number* } that was not a valid integer.

User response

Specify a valid integer for *number*.

FSUM6358	too many file names generated, use "-n" option

Explanation

More files need to be generated than `csplit` was able to generate names for, given the number of digits in the numeric portion of file names.

User response

Use the -n option to increase the number of digits in the numeric portion of file names.

FSUM6359	Generated filenames would be too long

Explanation

The argument specified for the -n option, when combined with the length of the specified *prefix* resulted in a generated file name that was longer than the file system permits.

User response

Specify a shorter *prefix* or a lower value for the argument of the -n option.

FSUM6361	cannot create temp file

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6362	unable to pipe to sort command

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6363	cannot open temp file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6364	tag file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6365	Don't know how to process "*filename*"

Explanation

A file *filename* was specified which is not a valid C source file. The file is skipped.

System action

The command continues.

User response

If necessary, reissue the ctags shell command with valid C source files as arguments.

FSUM6371	Missing character after -d

Explanation

You specified the `-d` option, but did not provide a field separator character as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing field separator character.

FSUM6372	Unknown option "*option*"

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM6374	out of memory

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate as internal buffers.

User response

Free up more system resources and try again.

FSUM6378	date: no permission to set date

Explanation

You do not have proper permissions for changing the system date.

User response

If you need the system date changed, talk to your system programmer.

FSUM6380	**The option "*option*" does not contain a "="**

Explanation

You specified *option* without providing the required equals sign (=).

User response

Provide the missing equals sign.

FSUM6381	**dd: cbs=*number* given without ascii/ebcdic/ibm/block/unblock conversion**

Explanation

You specified the cbs= *size* option but did not specify a conversion option which uses it.

User response

Provide the missing conversion option.

FSUM6382	**dd: out of memory for buffers**

Explanation

dd was unable to allocate the system resources that it needed for conversion buffers.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6383	***option=value* is an unknown option**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for dd.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM6384	***full_blocks+partial_blocks* records in *full_blocks+partial_blocks* records out**

Explanation

Displays the number of full blocks or partial blocks read from input and written to output.

System action

The command ends.

FSUM6385	Warning: *file1* is tagged with a different ccsid type than what you specified for conversion.

Explanation

The ccsid of the specified file is either of type ASCII, EBCDIC, or INVALID. Either the conversion type specified by the `conv=...` option does not match the encoding type of the ccsid associated with the file, or the ccsid of the specified file is of type invalid. Data may be incorrectly converted.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check that the ccsid of the file correctly identifies the encoding of the data. Adjust the `conv=...` option accordingly.

FSUM6388	dd: unknown conversion "*string*"

Explanation

You specified a conversion value following `conv=` that **dd** did not recognize.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM6389	dd: badly formed number "*num*"

Explanation

You specified *num* as a number (for example, a block size), but *num* did not have the form of a number recognized by dd.

User response

Make sure that *num* is a valid number, and if it is followed by a letter to indicate the block size unit; check the *Options* `bs=` option for a list of valid letters.

FSUM6390	dd: absolute I/O must be in *number* byte units

Explanation

You attempted to read from, or write to, a device which requires block sizes to be in multiples of its sector size (in this case, *num* bytes).

User response

Specify a block size that is a multiple of the device's sector size.

FSUM6391	seek output

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6392	seek input

FSUM messages

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6393	read error

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6398	File *file1* is a *type1* while file *file2* is a *type2*

Explanation

The two files specified on the directory were of different file types. `diff` can only compare files that have the same file type.

User response

Specify two files that have the same file type.

FSUM6404	directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6405	insufficient memory (try diff -h)

Explanation

`diff` ran out of system resources when generating the data structures used in the differencing algorithm. For information about the limitations, see the Limits section in diff - Compare two text files and show the differences in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*. `diff` requires fewer system resources than `diff` algorithm. This may allow it to succeed where the regular algorithm fails.

FSUM6406	cannot allocate name buffer

Explanation

There is not enough main storage to allocate the name buffer.

User response

Free up system resources and try again.

FSUM6407	Missing number after "*option*" option

Explanation

You specified *option* but did not specify a number following it.

User response

Specify a number following the *option* option.

FSUM6408	Missing #ifdef symbol after -D

Explanation

You did not specify a conditional label on the command line after the `-D` option.

FSUM6409   **only one file may be "-"**

Explanation

Only one of the two files being compared may be the standard input.

User response

Specify – (standard input) as, at most, one of the two files to be compared.

FSUM6411   **internal error--cannot create temporary file**

Explanation

diff was unable to create a working file that it needed.

User response

Ensure that you either have a /tmp directory or that the environment contains a variable TMPDIR which names a directory where **diff** can store temporary files. Also, ensure that you have sufficient permissions on this directory to create a temporary file.

FSUM6412   **couldn't stat file system for "*filesystem*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6417   **too many lines in file "*filename*"**

Explanation

The file *filename* contained more than the value of the INT_MAX. **diff** cannot handle a file that large. Try **diff** with the -h option.

FSUM6418   **opening temporary file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6420   *string*: **you must specify exactly 3 input files**

Explanation

You did not specify exactly three input files on the command line.

User response

Specify three input files.

FSUM6422   **diff3: no temporary files available**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6423   **diff3: child process**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6424	**diff3: "diff" command failed**

Explanation

`diff3` was unable to complete its function.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6425	**diff3: Insufficient memory**

Explanation

`diff3` was unable to allocate storage for all lines in the input files.

User response

Free up more system resources or break up the files.

FSUM6426	**diff*number*vs3: unexpected end of file diff.**

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6427	**diff*number*vs3: bad control line *n*.**

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6428	**diff*number*vs3: expecting `---'; got `*n*'**

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6432	**Addressed line out of range**

Explanation

You specified an address for a command that referenced a line that does not exist.

User response

Modify the address given to correctly reference the desired lines.

FSUM6433	**Unknown option "-option".**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM6434	**Only one file name is allowed.**

Explanation

You specified more than one file name on the command line when you invoked **ed**.

FSUM6437	**File *filenamesystem_error***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6439	**Temporary file error**

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the paging file. For more information, check ed - Use the ed line-oriented text editor in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

User response

See your system programmer.

FSUM6440	**Badly constructed regular expression**

Explanation

You made an error in the syntax of a regular expression.

User response

Refer to the documentation on regular expressions in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and correct the error.

FSUM6441	**No remembered regular expression**

Explanation

You attempted to use & to refer to a remembered regular expression when there was no remembered regular expression.

User response

Issue the command again, but specify a regular expression this time.

FSUM6442	**Missing trailing delimiter after pattern.**

Explanation

You specified a pattern as part of a ed command but did not delimit it.

User response

Provide a trailing delimiter for the pattern.

FSUM6446	**Out of memory for lines**

Explanation

ed was unable to allocate system resources while trying to insert or append lines to the buffer.

User response

Split the file into small pieces.

FSUM6447	Unknown command

Explanation

You entered a command that does not exist in ed.

User response

Check the description of ed in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid commands.

FSUM6448	Illegal command suffix

Explanation

You specified a command suffix for a command that does not accept suffixes.

User response

Check the description of ed in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid commands and their syntaxes.

FSUM6450	No match found for regular expression

Explanation

The **/** command failed to find any matching lines.

User response

Try a different regular expression.

FSUM6451	Wrong number of addresses for command

Explanation

You specified the wrong number of addresses for the command that you entered.

User response

Check the description of ed in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid commands and the number of addresses that you can specify with each.

FSUM6452	Need space after command

Explanation

You did not separate a command from its file name argument with a space.

User response

Reenter the command with the required space.

FSUM6453	Name too long

Explanation

The file name specified on the ed command line was too long.

User response

Use a shorter file name.

FSUM6454   **Badly formed name**

Explanation

You specified an improperly formed or missing file name with a command which requires a file name as an argument (for example, e or f).

User response

Correct or provide the file name.

FSUM6455   **Illegal command redirection**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **!** command redirection with the **f** command.

User response

Do not use the **!** command redirection with the **f** command.

FSUM6456   **Restricted shell**

Explanation

You invoked the restricted form of ed (red), but then tried to use a command that is not allowed in the restricted editor (the **!** command).

User response

See the *Description* section of the ed man page for a discussion of the differences between ed and red.

FSUM6457   **No remembered file name**

Explanation

You tried to execute a command that uses a remembered file name when there was no remembered file name.

User response

Issue the command again, but specify a file name this time.

FSUM6458   **Mark name must be lower case**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **k** command to mark an addressed line with a character other than a lowercase letter.

User response

Use **k** to mark the line with a lowercase letter.

FSUM6459   **Undefined mark name**

Explanation

You attempted to reference a mark name that you have not assigned.

User response

Use the **k** command to assign the mark name to a line, or specify a previously assigned mark name.

FSUM6460	'm' and 't' require destination address

Explanation

You issued an **m** or **t** command but did not provide a destination address.

User response

Provide a destination address with the **m** or **t** command.

FSUM6461	Destination cannot straddle source in 'm' and 't'

Explanation

You specified a range of lines to be moved or copied by m or t that included the destination address.

User response

Ensure that the specified range of lines for m or t does not include the destination address.

FSUM6462	command not allowed inside g, v, G, or V

Explanation

You specified a command that cannot be used with the issued global command (g, v, G, or v).

User response

Check the description of ed in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of commands that cannot be used with the various global commands.

FSUM6463	Incomplete regular expression.

Explanation

You issued a g or G command but did not provide a regular expression as an argument.

User response

Provide a regular expression as an argument to the command.

FSUM6464	the x command has become X (upper case)
FSUM6465	Global command too long

Explanation

You specified a global instruction (g or v) that was longer than 256 characters, including newlines.

User response

Specify a global instruction that is less than 256 characters in length.

FSUM6466	*command*: too many environment variables

Explanation

You specified more than 512 environment variables in a single **env** command.

User response

Do not specify more than 512 environment variables in a single **env** command.

FSUM6469   *command***: insufficient memory**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for the command to carry out the desired operation.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6470   **Bad tab stop specification**

Explanation

You specified an illegal character in a tab stop specification, or you did not specify tab stops in ascending order.

User response

Reenter the command with a valid tab specification.

FSUM6473   **expr: internal tree error**

Explanation

You specified an expression that **expr** was unable to evaluate, due to either syntax errors or unusual complexity.

User response

Correct the syntax errors, or simplify the expression (perhaps by breaking it into parts).

FSUM6477   **file: format error in magic file "***filename***", line** *line_num*

Explanation

You specified *filename* as a magic file, but it does not conform to the syntax described in the `magic 4` man page.

User response

Edit *filename* to fit the magic file syntax, or use a valid magic file.

FSUM6478   **Only one "-f" option allowed**

Explanation

You specified the given option more than once.

User response

Specify the given option once only.

FSUM6484   **unknown type or cannot open**

Explanation

You specified a file that does not exist, cannot be opened, or whose file type cannot be determined.

User response

Check that the file exists and that the file permissions allow access.

FSUM6498	**file: no space for read buffer**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for **file** to allocate a read buffer.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6499	**file: line *line_num* bad number in magic file**

Explanation

You specified a magic file with a line that should contain a number, but it does not.

User response

Make sure that fields in the specified magic file are separated by tabs.

FSUM6500	**file: out of space for magic entries**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for `file` to allocate for entries from the magic file.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6501	**file: misplaced > in magic file**

Explanation

You specified a magic file containing a line beginning with a > that did not follow a regular template line.

User response

Either create a template line before the line, or remove the line.

FSUM6503	**find: unable to allocate memory for expression tree**

Explanation

`find` requires system resources to build an expression tree. There were not enough free resources to do so.

User response

Free up more system resources or specify a less complex *expression*.

FSUM6504	**find: bad number specification in "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified an option that takes a numeric value (for example, -atime, -ctime), but you did not specify a valid number after the option.

User response

Ensure that options that take a numeric value are followed by a valid number (only decimal digits, preceded by an optional plus or minus sign).

FSUM6505   **find: "-type *character*" is invalid**

Explanation

You specified the -type primary but did not follow with a valid character to represent the file type.

User response

Check the description of **find** in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid characters for use with the -type primary.

FSUM6506   **find: non-terminated "*primary*" argument list**

Explanation

You specified the -exec or -ok primary and did not terminate the argument list following it with a semicolon (;).

User response

Terminate the argument list following -exec or -ok with a semicolon.

FSUM6507   **find: must specify option after *primary***

Explanation

You specified -primary , but did not provide the argument that it requires.

User response

Specify a valid argument after -primary.

FSUM6508   **cannot stat file "*filename*" for -newer**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6510   **find: user name "*user*" is unknown**

Explanation

You specified the -user primary, but did not provide a valid user name. Or you specified -acl_entry primary and the acl_text has undefined username.

User response

Provide a valid user name after the -user primary. Or if specified -acl_entry, provide valid username in the *acl_text*.

FSUM6511   **find: group name "*name*" is unknown**

Explanation

You specified the `-group` primary but did not specify a valid group name. Or you specified `-acl_entry` primary and the `acl_text` has undefined groupname.

User response

Specify a valid group name after the `-group` primary. Or if specified `-acl_entry`, provide valid groupname in the *acl_text*.

FSUM6512	**unable to access "*pathname*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6513	**error reading directory "*pathname*"**

Explanation

You attempted to read the directory *pathname*. You do not have read permissions on this directory.

User response

If you need to access the directory *pathname*, see your system manager about acquiring read permissions for that directory. If you do not need to access it, no corrective action is required.

FSUM6515	**cannot execute "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6517	**Missing offset.**

Explanation

You specified the `-p` option but did not provide an output page offset as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing output page offset.

FSUM6518	**Missing line length.**

Explanation

You specified the `-l` option but did not provide a line length as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing line length.

FSUM6519	**fmt: length "*number*" is invalid**

Explanation

You specified a line length that was less than zero or greater than the maximum length (as given by the configuration variable `LINE_MAX`).

User response

Use a line length in the range zero to `LINE_MAX`.

FSUM6527	**no room for buffers**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for `grep` to allocate the buffers that it requires.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6529	**out of space for pattern "*string*"**

Explanation

`grep` did not have enough system resources available to store the code needed to work with the given pattern (regular expression). The usual cause is that the pattern is very complex.

User response

Make the pattern simpler, or free more system resources.

FSUM6535	**Badly formed line/character count "*num*"**

Explanation

The value *num*, following a **-b**, **-c**, **-k**, **-l**, **-m**, or **-n** option was not a valid number.

User response

Ensure that *num* is a valid number. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information on the find command.

FSUM6537	**The help command provides a summary of the command manual pages that contains more information than the usage messages printed by most commands. For example, type: help find for information on the 'find' command.**

Explanation:
(None)

FSUM6541	***command*: invalid user name: "*user*"**

Explanation

You specified a user name that was not found in the user database.

User response

Check that you spelled the user name correctly.

FSUM6544	**Bad file number specification in "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified a file number that was not 1 or 2 with the `-j` option.

User response

Specify a file number of 1 or 2 when using the -j option.

FSUM6545	Badly constructed output list at "*string*"

Explanation

You specified an improperly constructed list of output fields with the -o option.

User response

Check the description of **join** in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for details on constructing a list of output fields for the -o option.

FSUM6546	Missing -e string

Explanation

You specified the -e option without a string argument.

User response

Provide the missing string.

FSUM6547	Missing join field number

Explanation

You specified the -j, -1, or -2 option without specifying which field to use as the join field.

User response

Provide the missing join field number.

FSUM6548	Bad join field number

Explanation

You specified a value to indicate the join field that was not a valid number.

User response

Make sure to use a valid number to indicate join the field.

FSUM6549	Missing character after -t

Explanation

You specified the **-t** option without specifying a field separator as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing field separator.

FSUM6550	Must specify -o with -e

Explanation

You specified the **-e** option without also specifying the **-o** option.

User response

Always specify the **-o** option when using the **-e** option.

FSUM6551   **join: too many -o list elements**

Explanation

You specified more than 512 fields in the list of output fields given as the argument to the -o option.

User response

Specify no more than 512 output fields.

FSUM6553   **Out of dfa move space: increase *num* from *number***

Explanation

There were not enough move entries for `lex` to process your input.

User response

Increase move table size with the *hexnum* directive.

FSUM6563   **Error writing temp file '*filename*'**

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to write the temporary file *filename*.

User response

Check the directory indicated by TMPDIR, or /tmp and ensure that the directory is writable and has sufficient space.

FSUM6564   **No lex rules**

Explanation

You specified `lex` input that did not contain any translation rules, possibly due to empty or badly formatted input.

User response

Make sure that your input file is specified properly, and that the contents are properly formatted.

FSUM6565   **Write error on *filename***

Explanation

An error occurred while `lex` was writing the output file.

User response

Check that space exists on the output device and that you have appropriate permissions to write the file.

FSUM6569   **Out of NFA state space: increase *num* from *number***

Explanation

You did not reserve enough space for the NFA tables.

User response

Use the *number* directive to increase the space for the NFA tables.

| **FSUM6570** | **Out of DFA state space: increase *num* from *number*** |

Explanation

You did not reserve enough space for the DFA tables.

User response

Use the *integer* directive to increase the space for the DFA tables.

| **FSUM6571** | **Too many character classes (more than *num*)** |

Explanation

`lex` ran out of space for character classes.

User response

Simplify your scanner input.

| **FSUM6572** | **Too many translations (more than *num*)** |

Explanation

`lex` ran out of space for translation rules.

User response

Simplify your scanner input.

| **FSUM6573** | **Table for *item* too large for machine (*num* bytes)** |

Explanation

You attempted to use the `lex Malloc` function to allocate a block of memory that is larger than the hardware segment size. This error only occurs on systems with segment architecture.

User response

Use `Malloc` to allocate a block of memory that is small than the hardware segment size.

| **FSUM6574** | **No more memory for *item*** |

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate to *item*. Your scanner input was too large or too complicated, or you requested too much space for a table.

User response

Simplify your input expressions, or request less space for tables.

| **FSUM6579** | **Too many move (%*num*) entries: *number*** |

Explanation

You did not reserve enough space for move tables.

User response

Use the *hexnum* directive to increase the space for move tables.

FSUM6582   **premature eof in prototype**

Explanation

`lex` encountered an end-of-file character in the prototype file when it was not expecting it, probably due to a badly formatted prototype file.

User response

Ensure that the prototype file is not corrupted. If using a private prototype file, ensure that it has the same layout as the distributed version.

FSUM6600   **Cannot use character class or equivalence class in range**

Explanation

You attempted to use a character class or an equivalence class (that is, [: :] or [= =]) in a character range within a regular expression.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6601   **Poorly formed [*char* sequence (*string*)**

Explanation

You specified a [. .], [= =], or [: :] sequence improperly.

User response

Specify the sequence correctly.

FSUM6602   **Unknown class [:*class*:]**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression containing a character class [:*class* :] that is not supported in the POSIX locale.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6603   **Unknown collating element [.*col_element*.]**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression containing a collating element that is not supported by the POSIX locale.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6604   **Multi-character collating element [.*col_element*.] not supported**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression containing a multicharacter collating element that is not supported by the POSIX locale.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6605	Collation in [= =] not supported (yet)

Explanation

You attempted to use an equivalence class [=[. *collation-symbol* .]=] within a regular expression. lex does not support this construct.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6606	Badly formed equivalence class [=*equiv_class*=]

Explanation

You attempted to use a multicharacter equivalence class in a regular expression. Lex does not support non-POSIX locales.

User response

Rewrite the regular expression.

FSUM6614	*command*: Option -option argument missing

Explanation

You did not provide an argument for -option.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

FSUM6630	compress not initialized

Explanation

The program detected that the compression file was not properly initialized.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6631	bits must be from *num1* to *num2*

Explanation

You specified a value for the maximum number of bits of compression that outside the range *num1* to *num2*.

User response

Specify a value in the range *num1* to *num2*.

FSUM6632	**no space for compression tables**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate to compression tables.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM6633	**compression not closed**

Explanation

The program attempted to open a compression file that was already open and initialized.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6634	**compress: unknown error**

Explanation

An unknown compression error occurred.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6635	**not initialized**

Explanation

The program attempted to close a file that was not initialized.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6636	not in compressed format

Explanation

You specified a file to be uncompressed that was not in compressed format.

User response

Specify a compressed file.

FSUM6637	compressed with *num1* bits, can only handle *num2* bits

Explanation

You specified a file to be uncompressed that was compressed with *num1* bits, but this version of `uncompress` handles a maximum of *num2* bit compression.

User response

Request a copy of the file compressed using *num2* bit compression.

FSUM6638	no space for decompress tables

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for `uncompress` to allocate to the decompress tables.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM6639	compressed file is corrupt

Explanation

You specified a compressed file that was damaged.

User response

Get a new copy of file and try again.

FSUM6640	not closed

Explanation

The program attempted to open a file that was already open and initialized.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6641	**unknown error**

Explanation

An unknown decompression error occurred.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6642	**Insufficient memory**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the specified operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM6643	**getgroups failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6644	**Unknown or missing operator in symbolic mode "*modestring*"**

Explanation

When using the symbolic mode to indicate new access permissions, you specified a string *modestring* which was either missing an operator or contained an unrecognized operator.

User response

Make sure that all *mode* values in symbolic mode contain one of the following operators: +, -, or =.

FSUM6645	**Octal mode may contain only digits [0-7] in *numstring***

Explanation

When using the octal mode to indicate new access permissions, you specified a string *numstring* which contained a character other than the digits 0 to 7.

User response

Make sure that all *mode* values in octal mode are valid octal numbers, containing only the digits 0 through 7.

FSUM6647	**failed to match**

Explanation

A match was found for the specified regular expression.

User response

No action is required.

FSUM6648	invalid collation element

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contains an invalid collating element.

User response

Make sure that all collating elements in the regular expression are valid in the locale indicated by `LC_COLLATE`.

FSUM6649	trailing \ in pattern

Explanation

You specified a regular expression with a trailing \.

User response

Remove the trailing \ or complete the escape sequence.

FSUM6650	newline found before end of pattern

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a newline before the end of the pattern.

User response

Check the regular expression for a missing /.

FSUM6652	number in \[0-9] invalid

Explanation

You specified a number that was greater than the number of matching subexpressions.

User response

Specify a number that is less than or equal to the number of matching subexpressions.

FSUM6653	[ ] imbalance or syntax error

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a [ ] imbalance.

User response

Make sure that all [and] characters appear in matched pairs in the regular expression.

FSUM6654	( ) or \(\) imbalance

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a ( ) or \(\) imbalance.

User response

Make sure that all (and) characters and all \(and \) characters appear in matched pairs in the regular expression.

FSUM6655	**{ } or \{ \} imbalance**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a {}} or \{\} imbalance.

User response

Make sure that all { and } characters and all \{ and \} characters appear in matched pairs in the regular expression.

FSUM6656	**invalid endpoint in range**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a range expression with an invalid endpoint.

User response

Specify a valid endpoint.

FSUM6658	**invalid character class type**

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a reference to an invalid character class.

User response

Make sure that all character classes referenced in the regular expression are valid in the locale indicated by LC_CTYPE.

FSUM6659	**syntax error**

Explanation

You specified an invalid regular expression.

User response

Correct the syntax of the regular expression.

FSUM6660	**contents of { } or \{ \} invalid**

Explanation

The contents of \{\} or {}} in the specified regular expression were invalid: not a number, too large a number, more than two numbers, first number larger than second.

User response

Make sure that the contents of \{\} or {}} are valid.

FSUM6661	**internal error**

Explanation

There was an internal error during the processing of a regular expression.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUM6662	unknown regex error

Explanation

The error code that was passed to `regerror` is not a known error.

User response

Check your program to verify that *errcode* was retrieved from `regexec` or `regcomp`.

FSUM6700	Charmap information not available.

Explanation

For some reason, `locale` was unable to list the set of available charmap files.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM6701	Unknown keyword name '*name*'.

Explanation

You specified a *name* that is not a keyword.

User response

Specify a valid keyword name.

FSUM6708	The following required symbolic names are missing from the charmap file:

Explanation

You specified a charmap file that did not contain certain required symbolic names.

User response

Add the appropriate symbolic names to the charmap file or specify a charmap file that does contain these names.

FSUM6710	Character \x *hexnum* not specified in charmap file

Explanation

You specified a character (with hexadecimal value *hexnum*) that was not contained in the charmap file.

User response

Add the character to the charmap file or specify a charmap file that contains this character.

FSUM6715	Implementation restriction. Too many one-to-many mappings; limit *num*

Explanation

You specified too many one-to-many mappings. The maximum is *num*.

User response

Specify no more than *num* one-to-many mappings.

FSUM6721	unknown category name

Explanation

You specified a category that was not LC_CTYPE, LC_COLLATE, LC_TIME, LC_NUMERIC, LC_MONETARY, or LC_MESSAGES.

User response

Ensure that you have spelled the category name correctly and that it is one LC_CTYPE, LC_COLLATE, LC_TIME, LC_NUMERIC, LC_MONETARY, or LC_MESSAGES.

FSUM6729	regular expr error: *regular_expression_error*

Explanation

You have entered a regular expression incorrectly. See the regular expressions (regexp) section of *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUM6731	Missing order_start keyword

Explanation

You failed to specify an order_start keyword in the LC_COLLATE category definition.

User response

Provide the missing keyword.

FSUM6733	order_start: Too many sort-rules; limit COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX (*num*)

Explanation

You specified too many sort-rules with the order_start keyword. You are limited to *num* rules, as specified by the configuration variable COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX.

User response

Specify fewer sort-rules.

FSUM6734	order_start: forward/backward are mutually exclusive

Explanation

You specified both the forward and the backward directives as sort-rules with the order_start keyword. These directives are mutually exclusive; you can specify one or the other but not both.

User response

Remove either the `forward` or the `backward` directive.

FSUM6736	order_start keyword specified *num1* weights; collating element entry for *\<symbol\>* gave *num2* weights

Explanation

The entry for the *symbol* collating element specified *num2* weights, while the `order_start` keyword specified that should be *num1*. The number of weights should be the same in both place.

User response

Ensure that the number of weights for all collating elements agrees with the number of weights given by the `order_start` keyword.

FSUM6737	Multiple UNDEFINED entries specified

Explanation

The special symbol `UNDEFINED` appeared more than once in the collation order.

User response

Remove extra occurrences of `UNDEFINED`.

FSUM6738	Too many weights; limit COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX (*num*)

Explanation

You specified too many weights in a collation entry. The maximum number of weights is given by the configuration variable `COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX` (which has the value *num*).

User response

Specify no more than *num* weights for any collation entry.

FSUM6739	Multi-character collating element too long; limit *num*

Explanation

You specified a multicharacter collating element that was more than *num* characters long.

User response

Make sure that no multicharacter collating element is more than *num* characters long.

FSUM6741	reading file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6743	String too long -- limit 255 bytes

Explanation

You specified a string that was longer than 255 bytes.

User response

Make sure that all strings are no longer than 255 bytes.

FSUM6745	Insufficient memory

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6747	LC_TIME: keyword *keyword*: Expecting *num1* arguments, found *num2*

Explanation

You specified an incorrect number of arguments for the keyword *keyword* in the LC_TIME category.

User response

Make sure that you specify the correct number of arguments for each LC_TIME keyword.

FSUM6748	LC_TIME: keyword *keyword*: already specified

Explanation

You attempted to specify an LC_TIME keyword that had already been specified.

User response

Make sure that LC_TIME keyword is specified only once.

FSUM6749	LC_TIME: keyword *keyword* is missing

Explanation

You failed to specify a mandatory LC_TIME keyword.

User response

Provide the missing keyword.

FSUM6751	Directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6752	charmap file "*string*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6753	sourcefile "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6754	<symbolic-name> too long; limit *num* characters

Explanation

You specified a <symbolic-name> that was longer than *num* characters.

User response

Make sure that no <symbolic-name> is longer than *num* characters.

FSUM6755	Invalid character *hexnum* in a symbolic-name

Explanation

A symbolic-name included an invalid character which had the hexadecimal value *hexnum*.

User response

Make sure that all characters in the symbolic-name are valid.

FSUM6762	console device "*dev*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6763	writing to console device "*dev*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6764	logname: cannot get login name

Explanation

`logname` was unable to access the system `utmpx` file, or the process was not a currently logged in user.

User response

Check that the system `utmpx` file is accessible.

FSUM6768	opening archive *arch_name*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6769	*string* is not a valid archive

Explanation

arch_name is not a valid archive. The recognized formats are system specific.

User response

Ensure that you specified the correct file.

FSUM6770	insufficient memory

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6771	**opening temporary archive *arch_name***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6773	**rename *arch_name1* to *arch_name2***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6776	**nm: not enough memory for symbol table**

Explanation

There are not enough free system resources to allocate to the symbol table.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM6777	***command*: file "*string*": Not an object, executable, or library file**

Explanation

You specified a file on the command line that is not an object file, executable file, or library file.

User response

Make sure that you specify a file that is one of these three types.

FSUM6780	**executable file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6781	***command*: file "*string*": Not an executable file**

Explanation

You specified a file on the command line that is not an executable file.

User response

Specify an executable file.

FSUM6784	**cannot allocate memory for sorting**

Explanation

There were not enough system resources available for `ls` to sort its output.

User response

Free up more system resources or use option and path names on the command that will produce less output.

FSUM6785	**File or directory "*name*" is not found**

Explanation

You specified a *pathname* that does not exist.

User response

Check to make sure that you did not omit or misspell any components of *pathname*.

FSUM6786	**too many directory entries in "*dir*"**

Explanation

`ls` ran out of dynamically allocated system resources.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM6789	**allocating *structure***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6793	**EOF in arg list**

Explanation

An end of file was encountered while evaluating the argument list of a macro. The closing parenthesis was not found.

User response

Check for an omitted closing parenthesis, or truncated input file. Remember that unquoted parentheses in macro arguments must be balanced.

FSUM6795	**EOF in comment**

Explanation

An end of file was encountered while copying a comment. The end-of-comment string was not found.

User response

Check for a missing or mis-typed end-of-comment string (set by the *[MACRO changecom] macro), or a truncated input file.

FSUM6796	**EOF in quoted string**

Explanation

An end of file was encountered while scanning a quoted string.

User response

Check for a missing closing string quote (set by the *[MACRO changequote] macro), or a truncated input file.

FSUM6802	**tempnam() failure**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6803	**diversion temporary file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6807	**expression syntax error**

Explanation

You specified an expression argument that was not a well-formed expression.

User response

Check for unbalanced parentheses, missing quotes, and undefined variables.

FSUM6808	**unbalanced ()**

Explanation

An expression contained an unbalanced pair of parentheses.

User response

Provide the missing parenthesis.

FSUM6809	**internal expression tree botch**

FSUM6810	**defn(builtin) in expression**

Explanation

The expression supplied to the *[MACRO eval] macro contains the definition of a built-in macro (as yielded by the *[MACRO defn] macro).

User response

Either you did not mean to use *[MACRO defn] here, or you meant to apply it to a macro of your own definition, rather than to a built-in macro.

FSUM6811	**no assignments in `eval'**

Explanation

You attempted to pass an expression to the *[MACRO eval] macro that contained an assignment operation. The *[MACRO eval] macro cannot perform assignments.

User response

Do not pass include assignment operations in expressions being passed to *[MACRO eval].

FSUM6813	**misplaced binary operator**

Explanation

An expression contained a binary operator that was not between two integers.

User response

Make sure that all binary operators have an integer on each side.

| **FSUM6815** | **insufficient memory to store evaluation** |

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to store the evaluation of the expression.

User response

Free up more resources.

| **FSUM6816** | **creating temporary file name** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6817** | **temporary file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM6818** | **Missing number of hops after "-h"** |

Explanation

You specified the **–h** option without an argument.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

| **FSUM6819** | **Missing address after "-r"** |

Explanation

You specified the **–r** option without an address argument.

User response

Provide the missing address argument.

| **FSUM6820** | **Missing subject after "-s"** |

Explanation

You specified the **–s** option without providing a subject string as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing subject string.

| **FSUM6821** | **Missing user after "-u"** |

Explanation

You specified the - u option without a user name argument.

User response

Provide the missing user name.

FSUM6822   **Options applying only to interactive use were given.**

Explanation

You specified the `-e`, `-f`, `-H`, `-N`, or `-u` options when attempting to send mail. These options are only for use when reading mail.

User response

Check the description of `mailx 1` in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for usable options when sending mail.

FSUM6823   *command***: no interactive rmail use**

Explanation

You attempted to use interactive `mailx` commands after calling `mailx` with the name `rmail`.

User response

Do not use interactive commands with `rmail`.

FSUM6826   **variable storage**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6827   *string***: read-only variable**

Explanation

You cannot change the values of some environment variables, such as HOME and MAILRC, from within `mailx`. You tried to change the value of such a variable.

User response

Do not try to change the value of read-only variables.

FSUM6828   *string***: no such variable**

Explanation

You tried to make use of a variable that does not exist.

User response

Check to make sure that you have spelled the variable name correctly or define the variable with a `set` command.

FSUM6829   **building pathname** *pathname*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6830   **Misplaced shell meta-character**

Explanation

You provided an invalid file name pattern.

User response

Ensure that the pattern given is correct.

FSUM6831	**Expansion memory allocation failure**

Explanation

The system could not allocate sufficient system resources to perform the requested operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM6832	**Shell syntax error**

Explanation

You provided an invalid file name pattern.

User response

Ensure that the pattern given is correct.

FSUM6833	**Ambiguous**

Explanation

You provided a file name pattern that expanded into more than one file name.

User response

Be more specific in naming the file you want.

FSUM6834	**alias storage**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6835	*string***: no such alias**

Explanation

You attempted to unalias *alias* ; however, no alias with this name exists.

User response

Make sure that you spelled *alias* correctly, or specify an alias that does exist.

FSUM6860	**Missing file name**

Explanation

You issued a command which requires a file name without providing one.

User response

Specify a file name.

FSUM6861	**Missing pipe command**

Explanation

You specified the **~|** command without providing a shell command.

User response

Provide the missing shell command.

FSUM6864	**fork failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6865	**mail to command "*command_name*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6866	**mail to file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6869	**No recipients specified**

Explanation

You attempted to send a mail message without specifying any recipients.

User response

When sending mail, please specify recipients either on the command line or on the carbon copy (or blind carbon copy) list.

FSUM6879	***string*: no matching "if" statement**

Explanation

You issued an **else** or **endif** command without a corresponding **if** command.

User response

Ensure that all **else** and **endif** commands are preceded by an **if** command.

FSUM6880	**EOF inside "if" statement**

Explanation

While processing an **if** command, `mailx` encountered an end-of-file condition.

User response

If the **if** command is in your start-up file, ensure that you have included a corresponding **endif** command. If you are entering the **if** in command mode, do not enter the EOF character before issuing the **endif** command.

FSUM6881	**cannot lock file "*filename*"**

Explanation

`mailx` was unable to acquire exclusive access to a mail folder.

User response

Wait for a little while and try again.

FSUM6882	**rewriting "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6883	**allocating message header**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6884	**allocating message address**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6894	**No applicable messages.**

Explanation

You specified a message list that does not match any messages in the current mailbox.

User response

No action required.

FSUM6900	**Invalid message number**

Explanation

You used a message number of 0 or one that is greater than the number of messages in the mailbox.

User response

Use a message number in the range from 1 to the number of messages in the mailbox.

FSUM6901	**Inappropriate message**

Explanation

You tried to perform a command on an inappropriate message. For example, you tried to undelete a message that was not deleted or you tried to respond to a deleted message.

User response

Check the description of the command you are using to ensure that you are using it correctly.

FSUM6902	No applicable messages

Explanation

You specified a message list that does not match any messages in the current mailbox.

User response

No action required.

FSUM6903	Referencing before first message

Explanation

You used the - notation to try to reference the message before the first one in the mailbox.

User response

Do not use - when the current message is the first message in the mailbox.

FSUM6904	Referencing beyond last message

Explanation

You used the + notation to try to reference the next message when the current message was the last one in the mailbox.

User response

Do not use + when the current message is the last message in the mailbox.

FSUM6905	Non-numeric second argument

Explanation

The second argument in a message list was not numeric.

User response

Ensure that, when specifying a range of messages as arguments for a command, you indicate the first and last message in the range with integers in the range 1 to the number of messages in the current mailbox.

FSUM6906	No args expected

Explanation

You specified arguments for a command that does not take arguments.

User response

Do not specify arguments for this command.

FSUM6907	Only one arg allowed

Explanation

You attempted to use a command that takes only one argument, but you specified either more or less than one argument.

User response

Specify only one argument for this command.

FSUM6908	Variable "cmd" not set.

Explanation

You attempted to use the **pipe** command without specifying a shell command to pipe the messages through and the variable cmd was not set.

User response

Either specify a shell command with **pipe** or set the cmd to a default shell command to use with **pipe** when no shell command is explicitly specified.

FSUM6909	command "*command*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6911	No value set for "folder" variable

Explanation

You have not provided a value for the `mailx` variable `folder`.

User response

Provide a value for the variable `folder` either in the start-up file or in command mode.

FSUM6912	No previous file.

Explanation

You used # to represent the file name of the previous file when there was no previous file.

User response

Use a different file name indicator.

FSUM6934	Cannot nest "if"s

Explanation

You attempted to nest one **if** command within another.

User response

Do not nest **if** commands.

FSUM6935	if: "s" or "r" are permissible arguments

Explanation

You used an argument other than s or r with the **if** command.

User response

Use only s or r as the argument for an **if** command.

FSUM6939	**Missing file after source command**

Explanation

You issued a **source** without specifying a file name.

User response

Specify a file name with the **source** command.

FSUM6940	**command file "***cmdfile_name***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6954	***string*****: cannot find out who you are**

Explanation

The mailx command was unable to find your user ID.

User response

Check with your system programmer.

FSUM6955	**fork for shell**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6956	**copy buffer**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6960	**No entry for "***entry***" in section** *section* **of the manual.**

Explanation

man found no man page for *entry* in the specified section of the manual.

User response

Check that you spelled *entry* correctly, that you specified the correct section of the manual, and that the man command will search the path containing its man page.

FSUM6961	**No manual entry for "***entry***".**

Explanation

man found no man page for *entry* in any section of the manual.

User response

Check that you spelled *entry* correctly, and that man command searches the path containing its man page.

FSUM6962	*string*: **nothing appropriate**

Explanation

man found no entries for the specified *keyword* in the whatis database.

User response

Check that you spelled *keyword* correctly. Try a related *keyword*.

FSUM6963	**system call failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6967	**Unknown operand "***string***"**

Explanation

You specified an operand *string* that was not the required yes or no expression (normally y or n but may differ for other languages).

User response

Specify y or n as operands to mesg. For other languages, check LC_MESSAGES for the appropriate syntax.

FSUM6968	*string*: **unknown terminal**

Explanation

mesg was unable to determine a path for the terminal name, or none of standard input, standard output, and standard error were a terminal.

User response

Make sure that standard input is a terminal, not a redirected file or a pipe.

FSUM6969	**terminal "***term***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6975	**fifo file "***filename***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6977	**Missing major/minor device**

Explanation

You failed to specify the major or minor device type argument for a character or block special file.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

FSUM6978	character special file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM6979	block special file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7007	Not that many files ...

Explanation

When using the **:p** or **:n** commands, you specified a value for *n* that would move you past the beginning or the end of the file list.

User response

Specify a smaller value for *n*.

FSUM7008	No other file ...

Explanation

When using the **:e** command, you specified a file name of *#*; however, there was no previous file.

User response

Specify the desired file name explicitly.

FSUM7009	Not enough lines to scroll...

Explanation

When using one of the scrolling commands, you specified a value for *n* that would move you past the beginning or the end of the file.

User response

Specify a smaller value for *n*.

FSUM7012	Badly constructed regular expression.

Explanation

more encountered a syntax error in a regular expression.

User response

Check the syntax of the regular expression.

FSUM7013	No remembered regular expression.

Explanation

You tried to use a remembered regular expression; however, there was no remembered regular expression.

User response

Specify the regular expression explicitly.

FSUM7014	No match found for regular expression.

Explanation

more did not find a match for the specified regular expression.

User response

Check that the regular expression was entered correctly.

FSUM7015	Tag *tagname* not found.

Explanation

You tried to move to tag *tagname* , but more could not find it.

User response

Check to see that you entered *tagname* correctly.

FSUM7016	No tags file present.

Explanation

more was unable to open the tags file.

User response

Check that the file tags exists, and that you have appropriate permissions.

FSUM7017	*filename*: Not a text file

Explanation

You specified the file *filename* which was not a text file.

User response

Specify a text file.

FSUM7019	*string*: cannot reopen input file

Explanation

You attempted to view a previously viewed file with the **:e** command, and when more tried to reopen that file, it could not, or you attempted to reopen the current file (due to a **R** command or the completion of a shell escape command) and it failed.

User response

Find out what caused the file become unopenable, and fix the problem.

FSUM7024	*command*: **interactive terminal inaccessible**

Explanation

more was unable to open the terminal for input.

User response

Make sure that the standard input is assigned to a terminal.

FSUM7027	**invalid command:** *command*

Explanation

The *command* argument to -p or **+** was invalid.

User response

Fix the syntax of *command*.

FSUM7028	**No such mark**

Explanation

You attempted to move to a mark using the **'***letter* command, but you never defined the mark *letter* with a **m***letter* command.

User response

Check the name of the mark to which you intended to move, and enter the correct name with the **'** command, or define a mark with the name specified.

FSUM7029	*command*: **cannot create temporary file**

Explanation

more was unable to create a working file that it needed.

User response

Ensure that you either have a /tmp directory or that the environment contains a variable TMPDIR which names a directory where more can store temporary files. Also, ensure that you have sufficient permissions on this directory to create a temporary file.

FSUM7030	**--More--**

Explanation

This message is displayed at the bottom of the screen when the more command is running.

FSUM7031	**cannot create file "***filename***"**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **:w** *filename* command, but more was unable to create the file, probably due to the existence of a file with that name, no space on the destination device, or inappropriate permissions on the destination directory.

User response

Check that *filename* does not already exist, that there is space on the destination device, and that you have appropriate permissions on the destination device.

FSUM7033   *command*: **unable to find your user name**

Explanation

`newgrp` was unable to find your user name in the system user database.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM7034   *command*: **unknown group "***groupname***"**

Explanation

You specified a *groupname* that was not in the system group database.

User response

Use the `id` command to get a list of all groups you may access.

FSUM7035   **setgroups call failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7036   **set group ID to** *groupname*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7037   **setuid**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7038   **exec default shell "***shell***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7054   **Badly formed number in "***string***"**

Explanation

You specified an option which requires a numeric argument, but the argument given was not a valid number.

User response

Provide a valid number as an argument.

FSUM7057   **Unknown format character "***character***"**

Explanation

You specified an unrecognized format character as an argument to the -t option.

User response

Check the description of **od** in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid format characters.

FSUM7058   **Invalid size modifier for "*character*" format**

Explanation

You specified an invalid size modifier for the *char* format character.

User response

Check the description of **od** in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the valid size modifiers for each format character.

FSUM7059   **Missing argument for "-character" option**

Explanation

You specified the -opt option but did not follow it with the expected argument.

User response

Provide the expected argument. Check the description of **od** in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid options and their arguments.

FSUM7060   **seek error on input**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7061   **od: badly formed offset "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified an *offset* that was not a decimal or octal value.

User response

Specify a valid *offset*.

FSUM7062   **od: offset must be multiple of 512**

Explanation

You specified an *offset* value that was not a multiple of 512.

User response

Specify an *offset* value that is a multiple of 512.

FSUM7063   **too many output formats, (maximum *number*)**

Explanation

You specified too many output formats on the **od** command line. The maximum number of output formats is *num*.

User response

Do not specify more than *num* output formats on the **od** command line.

FSUM7065	**has links**

Explanation

You specified a file that has more than one link.

User response

You can force *filename* to be packed with the -f option.

FSUM7066	**already packed**

Explanation

You specified a *filename* that appeared to be a pack file.

User response

You can force *filename* to be packed with the -f option.

FSUM7067	**no saving**

Explanation

You specified a file that was too small or uniform to benefit from packing.

User response

You can force *filename* to be packed with the -f option.

FSUM7068	**can't pack in place**

Explanation

You specified a file that was too large to pack in place.

User response

Specify an output file with the -o option.

FSUM7070	***command* : *filename* already exists**

Explanation

pack attempted to write its output to the file *filename* , but the file already existed.

User response

Delete or rename *filename*.

FSUM7078	**seek on file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7079	**truncate file "*filename*" to length *number* failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7080	**setting time on file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7081	**tempnam() error**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7082	**tempfile error on "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7083	**rename *filename1* to *filename2***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7084	**not a packed file**

Explanation

You specified an input file that was not a packed file.

User response

Make sure that you specified the correct file name. If it is correct, use the **file** utility to see if it was a compressed file.

FSUM7085	**decoding tree truncated**

Explanation

You specified a packed file that was damaged.

User response

Specify a packed file that is not damaged.

FSUM7086	**tempfile error**

Explanation

An error occurred while writing the unpacked file.

User response

Make sure that TMPDIR points to a writable directory, or if TMPDIR is not set, that /tmp is a writable directory.

FSUM7087	data truncated

Explanation

You specified a packed file that was damaged.

User response

Specify a packed file that is not damaged.

FSUM7089	file size for "*filename*" is greater than or equal to INT_MAX. Use compress.

Explanation

pack does not support files that are of INT_MAX size or larger and is obsolescent to the compress utility. The **compress** utility can handle large files.

User response

Use the **compress** utility.

FSUM7106	cannot determine OPEN_MAX

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7107	paste: must specify input files

Explanation

You did not specify any input files.

User response

Specify at least one input file.

FSUM7108	paste: too many files at "*filename*"

Explanation

You specified more files than paste can handle. *filename* is the first file that paste was unable to open. The number of files that paste can open depends on the number of files that other processes have open.

User response

Close files that other processes have open to increase the number of files that paste can open.

FSUM7119	*command*: Too many file arguments.

Explanation

You specified more than one file to be patched on the command line.

User response

Do not specify more than one file to be patched on the command line.

FSUM7120   *string*: **missing argument after "-command" option**

Explanation

You specified `-option` without providing the required argument.

User response

Check the *Options* section of the **patch** man page for a list of options and their arguments.

FSUM7131   **Out of space or reached the end of the archive file. If you want to go on, type device or file name when ready.**

Explanation

There is no more room to write the archive or extract members, or the end of the archive file has been reached. It is also possible that the archive is corrupt.

User response

Press CTRL-C to terminate the command or enter the name of a device or file to continue. If there is no additional device or file, press CTRL-C to terminate the command and verify that the archive is not corrupt.

FSUM7139   *command*: **compress:** *string*

Explanation

A problem occurred in the compression of the archive.

User response

See the `compress` man page for a full list of possible compression errors.

FSUM7140   *command*: **decompress:** *string*

Explanation

Normally implies that the archive is corrupted.

User response

See the `uncompress` man page for a full list of possible compression errors.

FSUM7141   **Unable to open terminal "***term***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7142   **Existing file "***filename***" is newer**

Explanation

filename was not extracted from the archive because an existing file with the same name was newer.

User response

If you really want to extract *filename*, use the -u option.

FSUM7143   **cannot create parent directory to "*pathname*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7144   **cannot link "*name1*" to "*name2*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7145   ***command*: *pathname*: links not supported by OS**

Explanation

The pax, tar, or cpio file being extracted contained hard links, which are not supported by the operating system. These files are not extracted.

User response

Since this message appears only on systems with no hard link support, there is no way to extract the file as a hard link. One can manually make a copy of the file referenced by the link.

FSUM7146   ***name1* symbolic link to *name2***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7147   ***name1* link to *name2***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7148   **cannot create file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7151   **I/O buffer allocation**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7152   ***command*: -6 not supported**

Explanation

You specified the -6 option, which is not currently implemented.

User response

Do not use the -6 option.

FSUM7153	*command*: Unknown option "-*option*"

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM7154	**Must specify one of -i, -o, or -p**

Explanation

When using `cpio`, you must specify one and only one of the `-i`, `-o`, or `-p` options.

User response

Specify one of the required options.

FSUM7155	*command*: **-r option disabled with -p**

Explanation

`cpio` cannot use the `-r` option (rename files) with `-p` (pass, which copies files from one location to another directory).

User response

When using the `-p` option, do not also specify the `-r` option.

FSUM7158	**Bad magic number in archive**

Explanation

Either the wrong file was passed, or the file has been corrupted.

User response

Check your archive file.

FSUM7159	*filename*: **unsupported file mode** *mode*

Explanation

When creating a `cpio` archive, the mode (file type) of the specified file on the file system is not valid for including in a `cpio` archive.

User response

Check the file type of the named file, and correct if possible. (The file type may be an extension to POSIX, which is valid on the host operating system, but shouldn't be included in a portable cpio archive.)

FSUM7160	*command*: **Unknown mode field** *mode*

Explanation

The type of the file specified in the *mode* field of the `cpio` archive is not supported by the operating system.

User response

No action possible, as the file cannot exist on the host system.

FSUM7161	*command*: **"*string*" not found.**

Explanation

You specified the name of an archive member, but it was not found in the archive.

User response

Get a full table of contents of the archive to see if you are using the correct name.

FSUM7162	*command*: **file "*filename*": Unable to represent filename in ISO/IEC 8859 -- not saved**

Explanation

Characters in *filename* cannot be represented in the character set used in `tar` archives.

User response

Rename the specified file to contain only characters in ISO/IEC 8859.

FSUM7163	**symbolic link *filename***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7164	**Bad format in header**

Explanation

Either the wrong file was passed, or the file has been corrupted.

User response

Check your archive file.

FSUM7165	*command*: **archive file name >*num* characters**

Explanation

The archive contained a path name that was longer than that permitted on the local system.

User response

Re-create the archive using a shorter relative path.

FSUM7167	*command*: **interactive EOF**

Explanation

When using the interactive rename option, an end-of-file was encountered.

User response

None.

| **FSUM7169** | *command*: **cannot set access/modify time on "***filename***"** |

Explanation

While *filename* was being restored, the timestamp could not be restored to its original value. This is most likely due to the lack of appropriate permission to the file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Obtain the appropriate permission, or disable the restoring of the timestamp by using the -*pm* option (for pax) or the -*m* option (for tar).

| **FSUM7170** | *filename*: **cannot set mode** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7171** | *filename*: **cannot set uid/gid** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7172** | **Warning: file "***file***": character "***character***"** |

Explanation

While attempting to convert data in the archive during a read or write, pax encountered a character that could not be converted to the desired code set. The character is not translated.

System action

The program continues.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

| **FSUM7173** | *command*: **out of memory for link tables** |

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to create the needed link tables. When archiving files with multiple links, each link must be remembered.

User response

Archive in smaller pieces.

| **FSUM7174** | *command*: **missing** *num* **link(s) to** *filename* |

Explanation

Not all links to a given file were archived.

User response

None.

FSUM7175	Missing file characteristics after "p"

Explanation

You specified the **–p** option without providing an argument that indicated the file characteristics to be preserved.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

FSUM7176	Missing blocking factor after "b"

Explanation

You specified the **–b** option without providing an argument that indicated the size of an output block.

User response

Provide the missing block size.

FSUM7177	Missing filename after "f"

Explanation

You specified the **–f** option without providing a file name as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing file name.

FSUM7178	Missing substitution after "s"

Explanation

You specified the **–s** option without providing a substitution command as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing substitution command.

FSUM7179	Missing format after "x"

Explanation

You specified the -x option without providing an archive format as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing archive format.

FSUM7180	Missing volume pattern after "V"

Explanation

You specified the -V option without providing a volume pattern as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing volume pattern.

FSUM7181   **Missing keyword list after "o"**

Explanation

You specified the ‑o option without providing a keyword list as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing keyword list.

FSUM7182   **Unable to convert from codeset "*codeset1*" to codeset "*codeset2*"**

Explanation

The host file name character set (*codeset1*) was unable to map to and from the archive character set (*codeset2*).

User response

Correctly specify to and from keywords with the **–o** option of pax.

FSUM7183   *command*: **cannot read archive from terminal**

Explanation

You attempted to extract or list an archive from a tty device.

User response

Specify a non-tty file name to pax.

FSUM7184   *command*: **can't use -a or -u with stdout**

Explanation

You specified the **–a** or **–u** option when sending output to the standard output. These options can only be used with archive files.

User response

Make sure that you specify an archive file when using the **–a** or **–u** options.

FSUM7185   *command*: **blocking factor must be at least 512 for read operations**

Explanation

You specified a blocking factor of less than 512 bytes and attempted to perform read operations.

User response

Use the **–b** option to specify a block size of at least 512 bytes.

FSUM7194   *command*: **badly formed number: "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified an invalid number as the argument of a **–b** option.

User response

Specify a valid number.

FSUM7195   *command*: **overflow in blocking factor: "***string***"**

Explanation

You specified a *blocksize* argument to the **–b** option that was too large.

User response

Use a smaller value for *blocksize*.

FSUM7196   *command*: **blocking factor of 0 not allowed**

Explanation

You specified the **–b** option with an argument that evaluated to zero.

User response

Specify a nonzero value as the argument to the **–b** option.

FSUM7197   *command*: **invalid archive format selected: '***string***'**

Explanation

You specified an argument to the **–x** option that is not a supported format.

User response

Check the description of pax in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of supported archive formats.

FSUM7199   *command*: **medium not seekable**

Explanation

You attempted to append to an archive which was not seekable.

User response

Create a new archive instead.

FSUM7200   *command*: *pathname:* **Not a directory**

Explanation

You specified pass mode with either the **–p** option for cpio or the **–r** and **–w** options for pax, but the destination given was not a directory.

User response

Make sure that the destination *pathname* is a directory.

FSUM7203   *command*: **error in string replacement:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred while string placement was being performed during regular expression processing.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Verify that the regular expressions used are correct and reissue the command.

FSUM7204   **Warning: blocking factor *blocksize* not portable to UNIX**

Explanation

You specified a blocking factor (*blocksize*) that was larger than 20. This may create an archive that does not work on a UNIX system.

User response

To guarantee portability to a UNIX system, use a *blocksize* of 20 or less. A larger value may work but is not guaranteed.

FSUM7205   **TAR file already set**

Explanation

You specified the **f** option more than once on the command line.

User response

Specify the **f** option only once.

FSUM7206   **Must specify one of 'c', 'r', 't', 'u', or 'x'**

Explanation

`tar` requires that you specify one of the **c**, **r**, **t**, **u**, or **x** options as the first character of its option string. You failed to do this.

User response

Specify one of the required options at the beginning of the option string.

FSUM7207   ***command*: "z" (compress) option unavailable with "*option*"**

Explanation

The compress option cannot be specified with the "r" (replace) option; compressed archives cannot be appended to.

System action

The program ends.

User response

To add a file to the end of a compressed archive, you can first use the *uncompress* utility to uncompress the archive, and later use the *compress* utility to recompress the archive.

FSUM7209   ***command*: tape archive medium not seekable**

Explanation

You attempted to use the replace (**r**) option on an archive file that was not seekable.

User response

Only use the **r** option with archive files that are seekable.

FSUM7210	*command*: 'u' function not implemented--using 'r'

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7211	**chdir to *pathname***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7218	*command*: *string:* **name too long**

Explanation

The path name *filename* was too long to be included in a tar archive.

User response

Rename or move *filename* , such that its path name is shorter.

FSUM7219	*command*: *string:* **Unknown mode *filename***

Explanation

The type of the file specified in the *mode* field of the `tar` archive entry is not supported by the operating system.

User response

No action possible, as the file cannot exist on the host system.

FSUM7220	*command*: *string* **is a special file--not dumped**

Explanation

You attempted to dump a special file *filename* when writing a non-USTAR `tar` file.

User response

Do not specify special files to be included in `tar` archives. If you want to archive special files, use a USTAR format archive.

FSUM7221	*command*: **file "*hardlink*": hard link to "*targetfile*" ignored: tar format does not permit links to pathnames longer than *n***

Explanation

The format of the tar and USTAR archives does not allow the storing of files that are hardlinked to files whose name exceeds *n* characters. Hard links are files that have the same inode value. The first file stored in the archive with the same inode as subsequently archived hardlinks is considered the target of those subsequently archived hardlinks. The name of the target hard link cannot exceed *n* characters, because the format of the archive only allows for *n* characters to represent the name of the target hardlink.

System action

The program continues.

User response

For z/OS Release 9 or later, pax and tar support an extended USTAT format, which can store hard links whose target exceeds *n* characters. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. For previous versions, the hardlink cannot be stored unless the name of the target hardlink is shortened. For pax, the -i or -s options can be used to rename files.

FSUM7222	*command*: **symbolic link "***symlink***": tar format does not permit symbolic links to pathnames longer than** *n*

Explanation

The format of the tar and USTAR archives does not allow the storing of symbolic links whose target pathname exceeds *n* characters.

System action

The program continues.

User response

For z/OS Release 9 or later, pax and tar support an extended USTAT format, which can store symbolic links whose target exceeds *n* characters. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUM7223	**tape read**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7224	**Incomplete tape block**

Explanation

When reading a tape archive header, a block that was not the same size as the archive block size was read.

User response

Check to see if the archive was corrupted.

FSUM7226	*command*: *filename*: **name too long...switching to USTAR format**

Explanation

The pax or tar command was using the original UNIX tar format when it encountered *filename* , whose name was too long to be represented in the archive using the original UNIX tar format. It switched to the USTAR format for the remainder of the archive.

System action

The program continues.

User response

This is an informational message. No corruption occurred to the archive or to *filename* , and no recovery action is required. To avoid this message, use the "-U" option for tar, to force the use of the USTAR format. For pax, do not use "-x" to specify the tar format; pax will use USTAR as the default.

FSUM7229	scratch file

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7230	sorting

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7231	updating archive

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7252	Badly constructed regular expression.

Explanation

You specified an incorrect regular expression.

User response

Correct the regular expression.

FSUM7253	No remembered regular expression.

Explanation

You attempted to use the **/**, **?**, or **^** command to repeat a previous search; however, no previous search command identified a regular expression to search for.

User response

Explicitly specify the regular expression for which you want to search.

FSUM7257	Missing prompt after -p

Explanation

You specified the **–p** option without providing a prompt string as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing prompt string.

FSUM7259	Terminfo database not found

Explanation

The terminfo database could not be found.

User response

Set the environment variable TERMINFO to point at a valid database of terminal information.

FSUM7260	*term:* **Unknown terminal type.**

Explanation

The terminal type *term* could not be found in the terminal database.

User response

Check that the TERM environment variable is set correctly.

FSUM7261	*term:* **Unknown terminal type, using dumb.**

Explanation

The terminal type *term* could not be found in the terminal database. The terminal type was set to dumb.

User response

Check that the TERM environment variable is set correctly.

FSUM7263	**insufficient memory**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the requested operation.

User response

Free up more system resources.

FSUM7266	**Width is insufficient**

Explanation

The line was not wide enough to hold the given number of columns with the given column width; or a column was not wide enough to hold the minimum amount of data.

User response

Use the **–w** option to increase the width of the page.

FSUM7267	**Too many files for merge(-m) option; limit** *num*

Explanation

You specified too many files for the **–m** option to handle. The limit was *num* files.

User response

Specify fewer files.

FSUM7280	**rm: not allowed to remove** *pathname*

Explanation

You specified either . (current directory) or .. (parent directory) as the final pathname component of *pathname*. rm will not remove these directories.

System action

Processing for the pathname is skipped, the command continues.

User response

Do not specify `.` or `..` as the final pathname component of *pathname*.

FSUM7282	rm: use "-r" to remove directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

You attempted to use `rm` to remove a directory without specifying the **−r** option.

User response

Specify the **−r** option when you want to use `rm` to remove a directory.

FSUM7283	rm: fatal error during "-r" option

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7286	cannot stat entry "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7287	cannot open directory "*pathname*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7290	insufficient memory for buffers

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate as buffers.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM7291	"y" command may not be followed by a newline

Explanation

You followed the **y** command with a newline rather than its required arguments.

User response

Provide the missing arguments.

FSUM7293	non-matching "{" and "}" commands

Explanation

You specified a **{** command without the matching **}**.

User response

Provide the missing **}**.

FSUM7294	**garbage after command**

Explanation

You specified invalid characters after a script command.

User response

Remove the surplus characters.

FSUM7295	***number* addresses given for command expecting at most *maximum_number***

Explanation

You specified a command with *number* addresses that uses a maximum of *maximum_number* addresses.

User response

Use the correct number of addresses.

FSUM7296	**newline or end of file found in pattern**

Explanation

sed encountered a newline or end-of-file character when reading a pattern from the script or script file.

User response

Check the pattern for a missing delimiter.

FSUM7297	**Missing script**

Explanation

You specified the **–e** option but did not provide a script as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing script.

FSUM7299	**label "*label*" not found in script**

Explanation

You specified *label* as an argument to the **b** or **t** command, but *label* does not exist in the script.

User response

Make sure that **b** and **t** commands refer to labels that exist in the script.

FSUM7300	**cannot nest "!" command**

Explanation

You attempted to execute one **!** command from within another.

User response

Remove any nested **!** commands.

FSUM7301	**"\" must terminate the "*character*" command**

Explanation

You specified the *cmd* command, but you did not provide the backslash (\) required to terminate its input.

User response

Provide the missing \.

FSUM7302	**End of file in "*cmd*" command**

Explanation

sed encountered an end of file while parsing the command *cmd*.

User response

Check the script file for missing closing quotes, missing regular expression delimiters, and other syntactical errors.

FSUM7303	**"*cmd*" command needs a label**

Explanation

You specified a command that requires a label as an argument, but you did not provide the label name.

User response

Provide the missing label name.

FSUM7305	**no memory file file table**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the requested operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM7306	**badly formed file name for "*cmd*" command**

Explanation

You specified the *cmd* which requires a file name as an argument, but the given argument does not have the syntax of a file name.

User response

Specify a valid file name.

FSUM7308	**insufficient memory to compile command**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources for sed to compile a given command.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM7309	bad regular expression delimiter after \

Explanation

You used a backslash (\) to indicate an alternate regular expression delimiter, but you did not follow it with a valid delimiter.

User response

Provide a valid delimiter following the \ (that is, any character other than newline, space, tab, or EOF).

FSUM7310	no remembered regular expression

Explanation

You issued a command that tried to use a remembered regular expression, but there was no remembered regular expression.

User response

Specify the regular expression explicitly.

FSUM7311	script file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7315	*string*: restricted

Explanation

You were using the restricted version of the shell (for example, by specifying the **−r** option for sh). The restricted shell does not allow the use of the specified command.

User response

To use the specified command, you must be using a non-restricted shell.

FSUM7316	*string*: readonly variable

Explanation

You attempted to change or remove the variable *name* which was marked as read-only.

User response

Do not attempt to change or remove a read-only variable.

FSUM7317	temporary file (*filename*) error using here document

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7318	cannot open script "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7320	**missing command after -c**

Explanation

You specified the **–c** option but did not provide a command as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing command.

FSUM7321	**Unknown option "*option*"**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM7325	**return: not executing function**

Explanation

You specified a `return` command when you were not executing a function.

User response

Only use `return` to return from a function.

FSUM7326	**reading script**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7327	**signal number *num* not conventional**

Explanation

You specified a signal number *num* which is not conventional. The signal associated with the signal number is not the same across all platforms. The signal number *num* defined by this system will be used by the command.

System action

The command continues. This message does not affect the exit status.

User response

To avoid this message, specify the desired signal name.

FSUM7328	**too many outstanding signals**
FSUM7329	**<(command) and >(command) not implemented**

Explanation

You attempted to use <(command) or >(command) which are not implemented in this version of the shell.

User response

Do not use these constructs.

FSUM7330	***<<string* unclosed**

Explanation

The shell encountered an end-of-file character while reading a here document before it encountered *name*.

User response

Make sure that *name* appears in the text of the input file.

FSUM7331	**too many << in line**

Explanation

You specified more than 10 here documents using <<.

User response

Simplify your command line to use fewer here documents.

FSUM7332	**syntax error: got *string1* expecting *string2***

Explanation

When processing your input, the shell encountered *string1* when it was expecting *string2*.

User response

Check the description of sh in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the correct syntax for various shell commands. Reenter your input with the correct syntax.

FSUM7333	**Use "exit"**

Explanation

You entered an end-of-file (EOF) character (Ctrl-D), but the ignoreeof shell option is set. The ignoreeof option tells the shell not to exit when an EOF character is entered.

System action

The shell continues.

User response

Enter the exit command to exit the shell.

FSUM7334	**not an identifier**

Explanation

You specified a `for`, `function`, or `select` statement, but did not follow it with a valid identifier.

User response

Provide a valid identifier after the statement.

FSUM7337	coprocess not implemented

Explanation

On DOS, you attempted to use an operation or option that depends on coprocesses. DOS does not support coprocesses.

User response

Do not attempt to use coprocesses on DOS.

FSUM7338	execute: internal error (*number*)

Explanation

This is an internal error in the z/OS shell.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Report this error to IBM Service.

FSUM7339	ambiguous redirection

Explanation

You specified a file name in a redirection construct that expands to other than a single word.

User response

Ensure that the file name in a redirection construct expands to a single word.

FSUM7340	file descriptor *fd* already redirected

Explanation

You attempted to redirect the file descriptor *fd* which was already being redirected in the same command.

User response

Only redirect a file descriptor once.

FSUM7341	bad file descriptor "*fd*"

Explanation

You tried to read from, or write to, the file descriptor *fd* which was not open for that operation.

User response

Open the file descriptor *fd* for the appropriate operation.

FSUM7342	file "*filename*" already exists

Explanation

You attempted to redirect output into an existing file, but you have turned on the **noclobber** option (see set 1).

User response

Use the construct >| *filename* to redirect the output into an existing file or turn the **noclobber** option off with set **+o noclobber**.

FSUM7343	**cannot open "*filename*" for *input/output***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7345	**no file descriptor available**

Explanation

You attempted to redirect a file descriptor but none were available. When a file descriptor is redirected, the old value is remembered by the shell by duplicating it to yet another file descriptor. The total number of file descriptors is limited by the system and hence the shell may run out while it looks like your command is using far fewer than the maximum number of descriptors.

User response

Free up a file descriptor.

FSUM7346	**no pipes available**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7347	**cannot open "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7349	**only one co-process allowed**

Explanation

You tried to create more than one coprocess.

User response

Do not attempt to create more than one coprocess.

FSUM7350	**e_cmd: negative result?**

Explanation

This is an internal error in the z/OS shell.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Report this error to IBM Service.

FSUM7351	not found

Explanation

You attempted to execute a command that could not be found.

User response

Ensure that the command exists and that the PATH environment variable is valid.

FSUM7352	recursion too deep

Explanation

You have defined a function that has too many levels of recursion.

User response

Simplify the function to use fewer levels of recursion.

FSUM7354	"*string*" is not an identifier

Explanation

You attempted to use an nonalphanumeric *name* as an identifier.

User response

Use only alphanumeric names for identifiers.

FSUM7355	bad file descriptor "*fd*"

Explanation

You tried to read from, or write to, the file descriptor *fd* which was not open for that operation.

User response

Open the file descriptor *fd* for the appropriate operation.

FSUM7356	history not available

Explanation

The shell was unable to open a history file when you logged in.

User response

Make sure that the environment variable `HISTFILE` is set to a file which is named properly and for which you have appropriate permissions. You may have to log in again.

FSUM7357	no active co-process

Explanation

You attempted to receive input from or send output to a coprocess when there was no active coprocess.

User response

Do not use the **-p** option when there is no active coprocess.

FSUM7358	**no HOME directory**

Explanation

You attempted to use cd to return to your home directory; however, the environment variable HOME was not defined.

User response

Set the environment variable HOME to the path name of your home directory.

FSUM7359	**no previous directory**

Explanation

You tried to use the command cd **–** to return to your previous working directory; however, there was no record of what your previous directory was.

User response

Specify the desired directory explicitly.

FSUM7360	**pattern "*old*" not found in "*dir*"**

Explanation

You tried a command of the form cd*old new*. However, the name of the current directory *dir* does not contain any string matching the regular expression *old*.

User response

Ensure that the name of the current directory contains the regular expression *old*.

FSUM7362	**writing**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7363	**reading**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7364	**bad shift count *expr***

Explanation

You specified an expression that did not evaluate to a number in the range from 0 to the number of remaining positional parameters.

User response

Specify an expression that evaluates to a number in the range from 0 to the number of remaining positional parameters.

FSUM7366	**"*string*" not a valid trap name**

Explanation

You specified an unrecognized trap name.

User response

Check that you spelled the trap name correctly.

FSUM7367	**base "*number*" not in [2,36]**

Explanation

You used the **−i** option to specify a base for an integer, but the base was not in the range from 2 to 36.

User response

Specify a base in the range from 2 to 36.

FSUM7369	**Cannot restore privileged state**

Explanation

You specified **+o privileged** or **−p**, but for some reason, the shell cannot restore the affected values.

User response

Exit the current shell and start a new one.

FSUM7411	**cannot create temporary file**

Explanation

A temporary file was required to perform the requested operations. The shell was unable to create this file, for example, because the disk was full.

User response

Free up more disk space.

FSUM7412	**no command matches "*command*"**

Explanation

You asked to edit a command beginning with a particular *string* , but there was no such command in the history file.

User response

Use the `fc` command to browse through the history file to ensure that *string* is entered correctly.

FSUM7421	**command is corrupt**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the z/OS shell while it was searching for the *command*.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Report this error to IBM Service.

FSUM7422 *name* **is not found**

Explanation

You specified a *name* that `type` was unable to find.

User response

Check that the *name* exists, was spelled properly, and that you have the appropriate permissions.

FSUM7423 **stack overflow**

Explanation

You specified an expression that was too complicated for the stack to handle.

User response

Try simplifying the expression.

FSUM7424 **misplaced subscript**

Explanation

The subscript for an array was missing or invalid.

User response

Make sure that you provide a valid subscript for the array.

FSUM7425 **unknown operator**

Explanation

You specified an unknown operator.

User response

Check the *Arithmetic Substitution* subsection of the description of sh in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a table showing the valid arithmetic operators.

FSUM7426 **base must be in [2,36]**

Explanation

You specified a base that was not in the range 2 to 36.

User response

Specify a base in the 2 to 36 range.

FSUM7427 **unmatched ? :**

Explanation

You specified the ? operator without the :.

User response

Specify the missing :.

FSUM7428	**expression: internal error**

Explanation

This is an internal error in the z/OS shell.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Report this error to IBM Service.

FSUM7429	**assign only to variable**

Explanation

You specified an assignment where the left hand side that was not a variable.

User response

Only use the assignment operators to assign values to variables.

FSUM7430	***error* in arithmetic expression "*expr*"**

Explanation

An *error* occurred in the arithmetic expression *expr*.

User response

Look up *error* in the error listing for more details.

FSUM7431	***error* in arithmetic expression "*expr*" near *substr***

Explanation

An error occurred in the arithmetic expression *expr* near the substring *substr*.

User response

Look up *error* in the error listing for more details.

FSUM7433	***string*: No such job**

Explanation

You specified a nonexistent job identifier.

User response

Use the **jobs** command to get a list of jobs that are currently job controlled.

FSUM7438	**job control disabled**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **fg** or **bg** command when **set** -o monitor (or **set** -m was not set.

User response

Turn on monitor mode with **set** -omonitor or **set**-m. This mode is not supported on all systems.

FSUM7439	**job [*job-id*] not job controlled**

Explanation

You specified the job identifier of a job which was not being job controlled.

User response

Use the jobs command to get a list of jobs currently being job controlled.

FSUM7440	**cannot continue job**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7441	**"*string*" not a valid signal**

Explanation

You specified a non-integer signal for **kill** that was not a valid signal name, or you specified a signal that is outside the range of valid signal numbers.

User response

Make sure that you specify a valid signal number or name for *signal*.

FSUM7442	**"*string*" is not a job**

Explanation

You specified a job-identifier that is not valid, or a PID (process ID) that is not valid. One example of an invalid PID is a number greater than 2147483647.

User response

Specify a valid job-identifier or PID.

FSUM7443	**j_freejob(NULL)!**

Explanation

An internal function in the z/OS UNIX shell was invoked with a NULL input parameter. If this occurred after a prior failure, it is normal and may be ignored.

System action

The command ends. The shell continues.

User response

If this occurs repeatedly, or without a prior failure, follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUM7449	*pathname*: **Unknown file type field value `** *type*'

Explanation

A file with an invalid file type was encountered when extracting or listing an archive's contents.

User response

This archive is invalid. No action is possible.

FSUM7452	*string*: **Pathname component too long**

Explanation

You specified a *directory* with a name that was longer than the maximum length indicated by the configuration variable *[VARX PATH_MAX]. The specified *directory* is invalid, since no directory can exist with a path name that long.

User response

Specify a valid directory.

FSUM7453	**Argument to -n must be numeric**

Explanation

You specified an argument to the -n option that was not a number.

User response

Specify a numeric argument for -n.

FSUM7455	*command name*: **warning--file size error in "***filename***"--file truncated**

Explanation

While *filename* was being written to the archive, the size of the file grew. Only the amount of the file that corresponds to the original size of *filename* was archived; the contents of *filename* in the archive no longer match the contents of *filename* on your file system.

System action

The program continues.

User response

If the truncation of *filename* is a problem, rebuild the archive.

FSUM7456	*command name* : **warning--file size error in "** *filename* **"--file padded with spaces**

Explanation

While *filename* was being written to the archive, another unrelated application caused the size of the file to become smaller. *filename* was stored in the archive padded with spaces to its original size, and the contents of *filename* in the archive no longer match the contents of *filename* on your file system.

System action

The program continues.

User response

If the padding of *filename* is a problem, rebuild the archive.

FSUM7457	**Checksum error on tape (got *hexnum1* expected *hexnum2*)**

Explanation

A bad checksum was found in a `tar` header.

User response

Check to see if the archive was corrupted.

FSUM7458	***command*: non-USTAR header in USTAR archive at "*string*"**

Explanation

When reading a USTAR format archive, pax encountered a header without the USTAR magic number.

User response

Check to see if your archive has been corrupted.

FSUM7459	***string*: Component `` `directory' `` makes pathname too long.**

Explanation

The *name* component of the specified path name makes the overall path name longer than the maximum length indicated by the configuration variable PATH_MAX.

User response

Use **cd** to move deeper into the directory structure and try **lc** again. This should result in a shorter overall path name.

FSUM7460	***string*: try "c" option for ASCII archive**

Explanation

The magic number in the **cpio** archive header appeared to be in ASCII.

User response

Try using the -x **cpio** option instead of -x **cpiob**.

FSUM7461	***command*: *string*: final component of name too long**

Explanation

The USTAR format extends the old **tar** file name limit from 100 to 256 bytes; however, this requires breaking up the file name into one piece of 156 bytes or less and another piece of 100 bytes or less. The break occurs between directory components (that is, at a slash). In the case of *pathname* , the second component could not be made to fit into 100 bytes.

User response

Move or rename *pathname* to have shorter path components.

FSUM7462	*command*: *string*: **Unable to split name to fit in tar header**

Explanation

The USTAR format extends the old **tar** file name limit from 100 to 256 bytes; however, this requires breaking up the file name into one piece of 156 bytes or less and another piece of 100 bytes or less. The break occurs between directory components (that is, at a slash). In this case, the characteristics of *pathname* would not allow it to be broken up in such a manner.

User response

Move or rename *pathname* to have shorter path components.

FSUM7473	**Missing variable assignment**

Explanation

You specified the -v option but did not follow it with a variable assignment.

User response

Provide a variable assignment following the -v option.

FSUM7475	*command*: *username* **is not a member of group** *groupname*

Explanation

The user *username* is not included in the list of users who are members of the group *groupname*, and the group does not have a password or password phrase.

User response

See your system programmer about adding *username* to the members of *groupname*.

FSUM7476	**-f filename invalid if message given**

Explanation

On the logger command line, you used the -f to indicate a file from which logger is to read log messages; however, you also provided the argument *string* to be used as a log message. You cannot use both methods on the same command line.

User response

Either specify a file to be read with the -f option or provide a log message on the command line, but not both.

FSUM7477	**Formatted log message too long -- limit LINE_MAX (***num***)**

Explanation

The formatted log message was longer than *num* characters. *num* is the value of the configuration variable `LINE_MAX`.

User response

Shorten your log message.

FSUM7478	Warning: newgrp utility probably not setuid to root.
FSUM7483	bad file name in atjobs directory: "*pathname*"

Explanation

A file in the `atjobs` directory was not of the form *jobid]* . *queuename* . No period (`.`) was found in the file name.

User response

Have your system programmer remove the file.

FSUM7488	files too large, trying "-h" option ...

Explanation

You specified the `-H` option, but there were not enough free system resources to handle the files. **diff** will now try to compare the files using the `-h` option.

User response

If you are comparing these two files again, specify the `-h` option on the command line for faster operation.

FSUM7490	Missing field separator

Explanation

You specified the `-F` option but did not follow it with a field separator.

User response

Provide a field separator following the `-F` option.

FSUM7495	Security error: file "*filename*" owner is #*user_id1*, should be #*user_id2*

Explanation

The user ID of the owner of a **crontab** file does not match the user ID in the user database corresponding to the name of the `crontab` file (which is the name of the user who should own it.

User response

Have your system programmer check the setuid and ownership (root) of the `crontab` program and remove the file.

FSUM7496	Security error: At job directory "*pathname*": bad owner/mode: cron exiting

Explanation

An *atjob* file was found without root ownership, or it had other-writable permission.

User response

Have your system programmer fix the ownership and/or permissions on the file, and check the setuid and ownership of the at program.

FSUM7497	**Security error: Crontab directory "*pathname*": bad owner/mode: cron exiting**

Explanation

A cron directory was found without root ownership, or it had other-writable permissions.

User response

Have your system programmer make root the owner of the directory and turn off the other-writable permission.

FSUM7499	***string*: *command:* symbolic links not supported by OS**

Explanation

You attempted to extract a file specified as a symbolic link in the archive. Symbolic links are not supported on all operating systems.

User response

Do not use symbolic links on this system.

FSUM7501	***command*: bad substitution expression: "*sub_pattern*"**

Explanation

You invoked with a -s option, but the *sub_pattern* argument was empty, or did not contain a leading delimiter.

User response

Specify a valid *sub_pattern* argument, such as -s *old*/*new*.

FSUM7502	**fifo special file "*filename*": fifo not supported by local o/s**

Explanation

You attempted to extract an archive file containing a FIFO file, and the host operating system does not support FIFOs.

User response

Since the operating system does not support FIFOs, no action is possible.

FSUM7506	**Unknown tape density "*num*"**

Explanation

You specified a tape drive number followed by an argument that should be a tape density, but the argument was not l, m, or h.

User response

Specify a valid tape density (l, m, or h).

FSUM7507	**Missing file name after "f"**

Explanation

You specified the f option but you did not specify the name of an archive file as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing file name.

FSUM7509	Missing blocking factor after "b"

Explanation

You specified the -b option without providing an argument that indicated the size of an output block.

User response

Provide the missing block size.

FSUM7513	Blocking factor "*blocksize*" is non-numeric

Explanation

You specified the -b option, but the *blocksize* argument was not a valid number.

User response

Specify a valid number as the value of *blocksize*.

FSUM7514	Blocking factor larger than *number*

Explanation

You specified the -b option, but the *blocksize* argument that you provided is too large.

User response

Use a smaller *blocksize*.

FSUM7517	*command*: -O: Must specify -o option

Explanation

You specified the -O option, but did not specify the -o option.

User response

To use the -O option, you must specify the -o option.

FSUM7520	*command*: -I: Must specify -i option

Explanation

You specified the -I option, but did not specify the -i option.

User response

To use the -I option, you must specify the -i option.

FSUM7522	*command*: missing directory after -C

Explanation

You specified the `-C` but did not provide a directory name as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing directory name.

FSUM7524	**Only one character allowed after -t**

Explanation

You specified a field separator that was longer than one character as an argument to the `-t` option.

User response

Use a one-character field separator.

FSUM7530	***string*: *command*: *msg_file*: message must have id in range [1..*line*]**

Explanation

You specified a message identifier outside the valid range.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page and *[INCL nls.h] for the valid range for message identifiers.

FSUM7531	**writing to *name***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7532	***string*: *command*: *msg_file*: missing set identifier**

Explanation

You omitted the *set-id* from a $set directive.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page for the format of the $set directive.

FSUM7533	***string*: *command*: *msg_file*: set id must be in range [1..*line*]**

Explanation

You specified a set identifier outside the valid range.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page and *[INCL nls.h] for the valid range for set identifiers.

FSUM7534	***string*: *command*: *msg_file*: EOF in string**

Explanation

End of file was encountered in a message text string.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page for the format of text message.

| **FSUM7535** | *string*: *command*: *msg_file*: **unterminated string** |

Explanation

An unescaped newline was encountered in a quoted message text string.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page for the format of text message.

| **FSUM7536** | *string*: *command*: *msg_file*: **EOF in string escape** |

Explanation

End of file was encountered in an escape sequence in a message text string.

User response

See the *DESCRIPTION* section of the **gencat** man page for the format of text message.

| **FSUM7538** | **growing set index** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7539** | **initializing new set** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7540** | **growing message index** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7542** | **copying text to** *catalog* |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7543** | **exitializing set index** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7544** | **getting index indirector** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM7545** | **writing index to** *catalog* |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7546	**allocating set index**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7547	**<state *num1*, i = *num2* >**
FSUM7548	**Token buffer overflow**

Explanation

Your scanner contained a token that was larger than the token buffer.

User response

Increase the size of the token buffer by editing `yylex.c` and increasing the size of YYLMAX, then recompile your scanner.

FSUM7552	**Push-back buffer overflow**

Explanation

Your scanner action code called the `unput` function too many times in a row, causing the pushback buffer to overflow.

User response

Increase the size of the pushback by editing `yylex.c` and increasing the size of YYLMAX, then recompile your scanner.

FSUM7553	**seeking index in *catalog***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7554	**reading index from *catalog***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7558	**creating temp file *name***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7559	**allocating index**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7560	**initializing set index**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7561	**opening** *catalog*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7562	**creating temp file name**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7679	**getcwd**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7723	**-- core dumped**

Explanation

A program called by the shell terminated with a core dump.

User response

Ensure that the program was called correctly.

FSUM7725	**history**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7726	**cannot fork: reason code =** *reasoncode*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on reason code.

FSUM7727	**shell metacharacter in wordexp()**

Explanation

The `wordexp` function was called by the shell to expand a string that contained special shell characters.

User response

Check the program which calls `wordexp` and ensure that the string to be expanded does not contain any special shell characters.

FSUM7728	**bad ${} modifier**

Explanation

You specified an invalid modifier in a ${} construct.

User response

Check the description of sh in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid modifiers in ${} constructs.

FSUM7729	missing closing "*char*"

Explanation

You specified a {, =, \ ', `, ", (, ((, or [and did not provide the corresponding closing character.

User response

Provide the missing closing character.

FSUM7730	*string*: no expansion of unset variables

Explanation

You attempt to expand an unset variable when **set**-o nounset was on.

User response

Use **set**+o nounset to turn nounset off and retry the expansion.

FSUM7731	*string*: cannot assign

Explanation

You attempted to use the special parameter @ or * either as part of the undefined variable *name* in the construct **${***name*=*word***}** or as part of the empty or undefined variable *name* in the construct **${***name* **:=***word***}**.

User response

Do not use the special parameters @ and * as part of *name* when using these two constructs.

FSUM7732	*string*: parameter null or not set

Explanation

You specified a ${ *name*?} construct where *name* was not set and no message followed the ?.

User response

Set *name* and specify a message after the ?.

FSUM7733	no command substitution permitted

Explanation

The wordexp function was called by the shell to expand a string that contained command substitution, such as $(*cmd*) or f(CW'*cmd*'.

y

FSUM messages

User response

Check the program that called `wordexp` and ensure that the string to be expanded does not contain any command substitutions.

FSUM7734	substitute: internal error

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the z/OS UNIX shell word substitution function.

System action

The command ends. The shell continues.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUM7739	Illegal instruction

Explanation

The shell received an illegal instruction signal. This signal typically occurs when a process tries to execute something that is not a valid machine instruction recognized by the hardware.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM7766	unbalanced [ ]

Explanation

You specified a [without providing the matching].

User response

Provide the missing].

FSUM7767	missing closing)

Explanation

You specified a (as part of the test expression but did not provide the closing).

User response

Provide the missing).

FSUM7768	Not a Shell Regular Built-in Utility

Explanation

You attempted to execute a command that is not a regular built-in utility.

User response

Specify only shell regular built-in utilities.

FSUM7769	Not enough memory

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the requested operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM7770	Too many arguments

Explanation

The system limit for the size of an argument list was exceeded.

User response

Specify fewer arguments.

FSUM7771	execl failed

Explanation

The shell could not be executed to run a built-in shell utility.

User response

Have your system programmer ensure that the shell is both accessible and executable.

FSUM7778	Missing -o file

Explanation

You specified the **–o** option without providing a file name as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing file name.

FSUM7780	-position "*string*" must follow +position

Explanation

You specified a **–** *endpos* option either before or without a **+***startpos* option.

User response

Reverse the order of the **–** and **+** options on the command line, or provide the missing **+***startpos* option.

FSUM7828	Missing tab list after -t.

Explanation

You specified the **–t** option but did not provide a tab list as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing tab list.

FSUM7829	Missing terminal type after -T.

Explanation

You specified the -T option but did not provide a terminal type as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing terminal type.

FSUM7830   **Illegal tabs in "*tablist*".**

Explanation

You specified a *tablist* which contained either a negative or nonnumeric value.

User response

Specified a *tablist* that contains only numbers in ascending order.

FSUM7831   **Cannot set margins on terminal "*term*".**

Explanation

You specified the +m *margin* option, but the terminfo database does not support margins for the terminal *term*.

User response

Check your terminal definition against the terminal's operation manual for missing information. If the terminal's manual does not provide the necessary information then your terminal does not support margins.

FSUM7832   **Cannot set tabs on terminal "*term*".**

Explanation

You attempted to set tab stops on the terminal *term* , but the terminfo database does not support tabs on that terminal.

User response

Check your terminal definition against the terminal's operation manual for missing information. If the terminal's manual does not provide the necessary information then your terminal does not support tabs.

FSUM7833   **"*string*" are not in ascending order.**

Explanation

You specified a list of tab stops that was not in ascending order.

User response

Specify the tab stops in ascending order.

FSUM7835   **not enough memory for buffering**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7836   **re-opening file descriptor "*fd*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7842	**creating fifo "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7843	**chowning fifo "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7846	*command***: standard input must be a terminal.**

Explanation

You attempted to invoke `talk` when the standard input was not a terminal.

User response

Set the standard input to be a terminal.

FSUM7853	**creating file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7854	**opening file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7856	**Cannot fork**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM7859	**Bad date conversion**

Explanation

You specified an invalid date string on the command line.

User response

Specify a valid date string.

FSUM7860	**Only one -r (-f) or -t flag allowed**

Explanation

You specified a `-f`, `-r`, or `-t` option on the same command line with one or more other `-f`, `-r`, or `-t` options.

User response

Remove the excess options, leaving only one -f, -r, or -t option.

| **FSUM7861** | **stat: age file "*filename*" inaccessible** |

Explanation

You specified a *filename* that either does not exist, or one for which you do not have appropriate permissions.

User response

Check that *filename* exists, was named properly, and that you have appropriate permissions.

| **FSUM7864** | **Unknown terminfo capability "*action*".** |

Explanation

You specified a value for *action* that tput did not recognize as valid terminfo capability.

User response

Check the *Description* section of the tput man page for a list of valid terminfo capabilities.

| **FSUM7870** | ***command* : odd data** |

Explanation

The input file contained an odd number of tokens.

User response

Ensure that the input to tsort is valid, and try again.

| **FSUM7876** | **Missing number of fields to skip** |

Explanation

You specified the -f option without providing the number of fields to skip as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing number of fields.

| **FSUM7877** | **Missing character skip count** |

Explanation

You specified the -s option without providing the number of characters to skip as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing number of characters.

| **FSUM7878** | **skip not a number in "*string*"** |

Explanation

You specified an argument to the +, −, -f, or -s option that was not a valid number.

User response

Specify a valid number.

FSUM7880	**No begin line**

Explanation

uudecode did not find a `begin` line in the input file.

User response

Make sure that the file was encoded by uuencode.

FSUM7881	**Begin line missing filename**

Explanation

There was no file name specified on the `begin` line of the input file, most likely due to a corrupt file.

User response

Get another copy of the encoded file.

FSUM7882	**No such user as "*user*"**

Explanation

You specified a file name that used tilde (~) expansion, but there no user with the given *username* exists on the local system.

User response

Specify the file name without using tilde expansion, or specify a *username* that does exist.

FSUM7883	**No end line**

Explanation

uudecode did not find a end line in the input file.

User response

Make sure that the file has not been truncated.

FSUM7884	**Unable to set mode on "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUM7885	**Short file**

Explanation

uudecode encountered an end-of-file character before encountering the end of the encoded text.

User response

Make sure that the file has not been truncated.

FSUM7888   **What?|*command*: No such command from open/visual**

Explanation

In **vi** mode, you attempted to use one of the **ex** commands that are not permitted in this mode.

User response

Do not use *command* in **vi** mode.

FSUM7889   **Can't undo within global.**

Explanation

You attempted to use an **undo** command within a global command. This is not permitted.

User response

Do not use an **undo** command within a global command.

FSUM7890   **missing lhs**

Explanation

You attempted to unmap or unabbreviate a mapping without providing the necessary left-hand-side.

User response

Check the *Ex Commands* subsection of this man page for a description of the **unmap** and **unabbreviate** commands and their syntax.

FSUM7894   **ERROR: File is partially loaded due to too many lines. Editing in read-only mode.**

Explanation

vi has an upper limit for the number of lines in a file it can handle. The file the user is editing has surpassed that limit.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

If the edits in the file need to be saved, use a different file name when writing out the file, as data loss may occur.

FSUM7895   **Failed to preserve file.**

Explanation

vi attempted to write a recoverable version of the current working file to /etc/recover/$LOGNAME, using the **exrecover** utility. It is possible that the **exrecover** command failed, or that the /etc/recover directory is not configured properly.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the /etc/recover directory exists, and that it has proper permissions. Verify that /tmp (or wherever **vi** temporary files are currently being written) is not corrupted or full. For further assistance, follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

To be sure you have a backup copy of your file, issue a **:w alternatefilename** to write out the current version of the file with this new (not existing) name. Contact your system programmer for further assistance.

FSUM7897	Missing filename

Explanation

You specified a command that required a file name as an argument without providing the file name.

User response

Provide the missing file name.

FSUM7898	System does not support job control

Explanation

You attempted to use a job control command (for example, **stop**) on a system that does not support job control.

User response

Avoid using commands that require job control. Request that the system manufacturer support job control.

FSUM7899	Write forms are 'w' and 'w>>'

Explanation

You specified an invalid syntax for the **write** command.

User response

Check the *Ex Commands* subsection for a description of the **write** command and its syntax.

FSUM7901	Missing rhs

Explanation

The right-hand-side expansion of a mapping is missing.

User response

Provide the missing expansion to define a mapping or macro. Use the **unmap** command to remove a mapping or macro.

FSUM7903	No write since last change (:*command*! overrides)

Explanation

You attempted to run a command before you saved any changes to a file.

User response

Either save the current changes or use the suggested command to override the error.

FSUM7904	No file|No current filename

Explanation

You attempted to reread the current file when there was no current file.

User response

Specify a file name with the command.

FSUM7905	Extra chars|Extra characters at end of command

Explanation

You specified extraneous characters at the end of the command line that have no function.

User response

Reenter the command without the extraneous characters.

FSUM7906	Not that many lines in buffer

Explanation

You specified a line range that included at least one value that was greater that the number of lines in the file.

User response

Specify a correct line range. You can use the dollar sign ($) to denote the last line in the file.

FSUM7907	Insufficient memory *string*

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the requested operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM7908	Restricted environment

Explanation

You tried to use an operation that is not permitted in a restricted environment.

User response

Use an unrestricted version of the editor. Contact your system programmer if you do not have access to an unrestricted editor. Also, once the set variable `restrict` is enabled, it cannot be disabled during the editor session.

FSUM7909	Negative address - first buffer line is 1

Explanation

You specified a negative number as an address. The address of the first line of the buffer is 1.

User response

Specify a positive number as an address.

FSUM7910	Unimplemented EX command

Explanation

You attempted to use an Ex command that is not implemented on your system.

User response

Do not use unimplemented commands.

FSUM7911	Global within global not allowed.

Explanation

You specified either a **g** or a **v** as the command to be used with the **ex** global command. The global commands **g** or **v** cannot occur in the list of commands to run globally.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Verify that the command you entered has no errors, or attempt your action through another method. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUM7913	No address allowed on this command

Explanation

You specified an address for a command which does not use an address.

User response

Reenter the command without the address.

FSUM7915	Undefined mark referenced

Explanation

You attempted to reference a mark which was not yet defined.

User response

Define the mark using the **m** command.

FSUM7918	Addr1 > addr2|First address exceeds second

Explanation

You specified two addresses to indicate a range; however, the first address was greater than the second.

User response

When specifying a range, make sure that the first address is less than the second.

FSUM7921	*string*: No such option@- 'set all' gives all option values

Explanation

You attempted to reference an invalid `set` variable.

User response

Check the *Set Option Variables* subsection for a list of valid variables, or use the `set all` command to see the current settings of all variables.

FSUM7922	String too long in option assignment

Explanation

You attempted to assign a string to a variable using the **set** command, but the size of the string exceeded the allocated storage space.

User response

Specify a shorter string.

FSUM7927	No File

Explanation

You attempted to reread the current file when there was no current file.

User response

Specify a file name with the command.

FSUM7929	Nothing in buffer '*buf*'.

Explanation

You attempted to use the **put** command to paste text, or the **@** command to execute a macro, from the buffer *buf* which was empty.

User response

Use the **yank** or **delete** commands to save text to a buffer.

FSUM7930	*command*: Text conversion cannot be performed between file CCSID *file_ccsid* and program CCSID *pgm_ccsid* for *file*. fcntl() failed with *error_number*.

Explanation

The command cannot convert text data between the specified CCSIDs, or a conversion path between the two CCSIDs does not exist.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Correct the text conversion options specified and try the operation again. See the command documentation in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. See the fcntl() system call documentation in *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for more information about the error number. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7931	**Replacement pattern too long - limit *num* characters**

Explanation

You specified a replacement pattern that was too long for the allotted buffer space.

User response

Perform the necessary replacements in increments using shorter replacement patterns.

FSUM7932	**Regular expression too complicated**

Explanation

The regular expression specified by the user is too long.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Specify a shorter regular expression.

FSUM7933	**Can't escape newline in visual**

Explanation

You attempted to use a backslash at the end of a line to escape a newline. This is not permitted in Vi mode.

User response

Do not use a backslash at the end of a line.

FSUM7934	***command*: Value "option" for –W is not supported**

Explanation

The option format or keyword specified with the –W option is not supported or is not valid on this command.

User response

Correct the option value specified and try the operation again. For more information about the command, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUM7935	No newlines in re's|Can't escape newlines into regular expressions

Explanation

You attempted to search for a newline character in a regular expression. This is not possible.

User response

Do not attempt to search for a newline in a regular expression.

FSUM7936	Command too long

Explanation

You entered a command line that exceeded the input buffer size.

User response

Break the command line in smaller workable components. Create macros or source scripts if the task is going to be performed many times.

FSUM7937	*command* where? | *command* requires a trailing address

Explanation

You attempted to use *command* to move or copy a range of lines without specifying a target address.

User response

Provide the missing target address.

FSUM7938	No filename to substitute for %

Explanation

You attempted to use % to represent the current file name, but there was no current file name.

User response

Specify a full file name for the command.

FSUM7939	No alternate filename to substitute for #

Explanation

You attempted to use # to represent the alternate file name, but there was no alternate file name.

User response

Specify a full file name for the command.

FSUM7940	Filename too long

Explanation

You specified a file name that exceeded the maximum length allowed.

User response

Use a shorter name.

FSUM7941	**Too many file names**

Explanation

You specified multiple file names as arguments to a command that only accepts one file name.

User response

Check the *Ex Commands* subsection of the `vi` man page for a list of valid Ex commands and their arguments.

FSUM7942	**Argument buffer overflow**

Explanation

You specified a list of command arguments that, after the expansion of the current file name (%) or the alternate file name (#), overflowed the buffer.

User response

Specify a shorter list of command arguments.

FSUM7943	**Incomplete shell escape command - use 'shell' to get a shell**

Explanation

You attempted to use a shell escape without specifying a command.

User response

To invoke an interactive shell, use the **shell** command.

FSUM7944	**Too long|Result of delete would produce a line too long**

Explanation

You attempted to delete a range of text from the middle of one line to the middle of another. This would result in joining the remainders of the lines to form a line, the length of which would exceed the maximum line length indicated by the configuration variable LINE_MAX.

User response

Make shorter lines.

FSUM7945	**Line too long**

Explanation

You attempted to add text to a line that would cause its length to exceed the maximum indicated by the configuration variable LINE_MAX.

User response

Make shorter lines.

FSUM7946	*tagstring*: **Bad tag file entry**

Explanation

`vi` encountered an entry in the tags file that it was unable to parse correctly.

User response

See the man page for `ctags 1` for information on how to generate a tags file, or `ctags 4` for the correct format of a tags entry.

FSUM7949	**Too many nested sources**

Explanation

You attempted to nest too many source files within other source files.

User response

Reduce the level of nesting.

FSUM7950	**Temporary file i/o error--DANGER--write file somewhere else and exit ASAP!**

Explanation

A serious error occurred while performing I/O on the temporary files.

User response

Save the work space to a different work file name, exit the editor and reenter using the recently saved work file. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7952	**Internal error: bad seek pointer.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing ed/vi internal buffers. No file damage has occurred, but ed/vi has lost track of where it is in the file.

User response

Quit editing the current file, and restart the editor again. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7953	**Internal error: bad write seek.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing ed/vi internal buffers. No file damage has occurred, but ed/vi has lost track of where it is in the file.

User response

Quit editing the current file, and restart the editor again. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7954	**Internal error: Line out of range.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing ed/vi internal buffers. No file damage has occurred, but ed/vi has lost track of where it is in the file.

User response

Quit editing the current file, and restart the editor again. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7955	**Internal error: line too long--DANGER.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing ed/vi internal buffers. No file damage has occurred, but ed/vi has lost track of where it is in the file.

User response

Quit editing the current file, and restart the editor again. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7957	**Nonzero address required on this command**

Explanation

You specified zero (0) as a line address for a command which does not accept 0 as a valid line address.

User response

Specify a nonzero line address.

FSUM7960	**Internal error: ltsave().**

Explanation

vi's internal tables, which store line table information, have been corrupted.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

If you want to try to save the latest changes, use **:w** *newfilename* (where *newfilename* doesn't already exist) to avoid overwriting the current _file. Check the original file and the new file (*newfilename*) for corruption, and contact your system programmer.

FSUM7963	***command*: Value "*option_value*" specified for *option_keyword* is not supported for text conversion.**

Explanation

The specified value is not supported on the command for the specified keyword. The value was specified either with the −W option or as part of the _TEXT_CONV environment variable.

User response

Correct the value specified and try the operation again. See the command documentation in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a description of supported values.

FSUM7964	***command*: Could not turn autoconversion off for *file*. fcntl() failed with *error_number*.**

Explanation

The command could not disable autoconversion.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

See the fcntl() system call documentation in *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for more information about the error number. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

FSUM7969	**File is read only**

Explanation

You attempted to write to a file that is considered to be read-only by the file system, or you had enabled the **set** variable `readonly`.

User response

Save the changes you have made to a different file name. Use **chmod** to change the file access permissions, and reread the file. If you set the `readonly` variable to on, you can set it to off before writing the file with set `noreadonly` or you can use the **w!** command to force the write.

FSUM7971	**Write error (out of space?)**

Explanation

A write error occurred. It is possible that there was no remaining disk space.

User response

Make room on the current disk, or save to another disk that you know has space available.

FSUM7972	**File exists - use "w! *filename*" to overwrite**

Explanation

You attempted to write to a file that already exists.

User response

Specify an unused file name, or use the suggested command to overwrite the existing file.

FSUM7976	**No previous command to substitute for !**

Explanation

You attempted to repeat a previous shell command when no initial shell command had been made.

User response

Specify the shell command explicitly.

FSUM7988	**Buffers are 1-9, a-z**

Explanation

You specified an invalid buffer name. Buffers A to Z are valid in both **ex** and **vi** mode, while buffers 1 to 9 are valid only in **vi** mode and are read-only.

User response

Specify a valid buffer name.

| FSUM7992 | Line overflow|Result line of join would be too long |

Explanation

You attempted to use the **join** command to combine several lines into a single line, the length of which would exceed the maximum line length indicated by the configuration variable LINE_MAX.

User response

Specify fewer lines to be joined.

| FSUM7994 | Too dangerous to map that. |

Explanation

You specified a multikey mapping that did not begin with a nonalphabetic character.

User response

Choose a multikey mapping that begins with a nonalphabetic character.

| FSUM7995 | No identity mappings allowed. |

Explanation

You specified a mapping of the form: **map**_lhs rhs_ where _lhs_ and _rhs_ were identical strings. **vi** reached its limit on the number of mappings, macros, and abbreviations allowed.

User response

Use the **map** and **abbreviate** commands to view the current list of mappings and abbreviations, the use the **unmap** and **unabbreviate** commands to remove those that are not currently required.

| FSUM7998 | Mapping "_macro_" is not defined |

Explanation

You attempted to use _macro_ , which was not defined with a **map** command.

User response

Use **map** to create _macro_.

| FSUM8000 | Nothing to repeat |

Explanation

You attempted to use the **.** command to repeat the previous command; however, you had not entered a previous command.

User response

Only use the **.** command once you have entered at least one command.

| FSUM8001 | Last repeatable command overflowed the repeat buffer |

Explanation

You attempted to repeat a command that overflowed the fixed size repeat buffer.

User response

Reenter the command in full.

FSUM8002   **No previous regular expression**

Explanation

You attempted to repeat a regular expression search when no initial search had been made.

User response

Specify a regular expression explicitly in your search command.

FSUM8004   **Not enough memory for screens**

Explanation

`vi` attempted to set up the necessary structures for full-screen operation and failed. There are not enough free system resources to run `vi`.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM8008   **Digits required after =**

Explanation

You attempted to assign a nonnumeric value to a numeric variable using **set**.

User response

Specify a valid number.

FSUM8009   **Bad tag|Give one tag per line**

Explanation

You attempted to reference more than one tag on a line.

User response

Specify only one tag name on a line.

FSUM8010   **No tags file**

Explanation

You specified a tags file with the `tags` variable that `vi` was unable to find.

User response

Check the *Ex Commands* subsection of the `vi` man page for information on using the **set** command to set the `tags` variable, or the man page for `ctags` for information on generating a tags file.

FSUM8011   *string*: **No such tag@in tags file**

Explanation

You attempted to reference a tag that was not present in the tags file.

User response

Either use **ctags** to regenerate the tags file, or add the entry by hand to the tags file.

FSUM8020   write: *user* **logged in more than once ... writing to** *tty*

Explanation

You tried to write to the user's terminal but *user* was logged in multiple times. **write** writes to the user 's session on the terminal *tty*.

User response

If you want to write to a different terminal than the one that **write** chose, specify the terminal argument on the command line.

FSUM8023   write: *user* **not logged in on that tty**

Explanation

You tried to write to *user* at a specific terminal but *user* was not logged in on that terminal.

User response

Retry your **write** command without specifying *terminal*.

FSUM8024   write: *user* **not logged in**

Explanation

You tried to write to *user* 's terminal but *user* was not logged in.

User response

Send e-mail to *user*.

FSUM8025   **target terminal "***tty***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8030   **size for –***option* **must be <***num***>**

Explanation

You specified a numeric argument for – *option* that was greater than or equal to *num*.

User response

Specify a numeric argument that is less than *num*.

FSUM8054   **Code started at line** *num* **never ends**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a **yacc** action that was not terminated with a }.

User response

Provide the missing }.

FSUM8055   **union declaration started at line *num* never ends**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a `union {` declaration that lacked an ending }.

User response

Provide the missing }.

FSUM8058   **Variables aren't allowed here**

Explanation

Your grammar attempted to set precedence/association of a variable (nonterminal).

User response

You can only set precedence or association of tokens.

FSUM8059   **Sorry, value *num* is reserved for *EOF/error***

Explanation

Your grammar attempted to use a `yacc` internal token number.

User response

Use a different token number.

FSUM8061   **Start symbol must be a variable**

Explanation

Your grammar used a token as a start symbol.

User response

You must use a variable (nonterminal) as a start symbol.

FSUM8062   **Warning: start symbol redefined; was *value***

Explanation:
Warning: start symbol redefined; was *value*.

FSUM8069   **ITEM and lookahead TOO BIG**

Explanation

yacc was unable to create a human-readable state list due to a lack of available system resources. This only occurs when **yacc** reports on conflicts in the grammar.

User response

Fix conflicts in the **yacc** grammar.

FSUM8070   **ispace: should be *ni* , is *%ip-ispace***

Explanation

This is an internal error within **yacc**.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8071	**Unknown reserved word: *word***

Explanation

Your grammar contained a % keyword that yacc did not recognize, most likely due to a misspelling in *word*.

User response

Correct the spelling of *word*.

FSUM8072	**Comment started at line *num* never ends**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a comment that did not have a closing */.

User response

Provide the missing */.

FSUM8073	**End of file in character constant**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a character constant that was missing the closing quote.

User response

Provide the missing quote.

FSUM8074	**Empty character string**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a quoted character string with no characters.

User response

Make sure that all quoted strings contain characters.

FSUM8076	**Mangled character constant**

Explanation

Your grammar contained an illegal character constant.

User response

Check and correct grammar.

FSUM8103	**Out of memory at *num* bytes**

Explanation

yacc has run out of system resources for this input grammar.

User response

Simplify your grammar, or free more system resources.

FSUM8105	**pspace: should be *num1* is *num2***

Explanation

An internal error occurred during **yacc** processing.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUM8145	**Undefined nonterminal *'name'***

Explanation

A grammar rule referenced a rule or token which is not defined.

User response

Add the appropriate grammar rule or token.

FSUM8149	**write: no permission to write to *user* on terminal *tty***

Explanation

You tried to write to a *user* who had disabled communication with mesg.

User response

Send e-mail to *user*.

FSUM8155	**Missing keydefinition after -k**

Explanation

You specified the -k option without providing a key definition as an argument.

User response

Provide the missing key definition.

FSUM8181   **String started at line _num_ never ends.**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a string in a `yacc` action that was not terminated.

User response

Make sure the string is terminated.

FSUM8183   **Code segment started at line _num_ never ends.**

Explanation

Your grammar contained a code segment that lacked an ending %}.

User response

Provide the missing %}.

FSUM8193   **Mark must be a lowercase letter.**

Explanation

You used the **m** command to mark a position in the file; however, you attempted to name the mark with a character other than a lowercase letter.

User response

Use lowercase letters for all mark names.

FSUM8194   **Cannot edit standard input.**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **v** command to edit text that was coming from the standard input stream.

User response

Store the input text in a temporary file and then use `more` to view that file. This allows you to edit the text if necessary.

FSUM8196   **Syntax error in word expansion.**

Explanation

You provided an invalid file name pattern.

User response

Check the pattern and try again.

FSUM8210   **file "_filename_...": Line too long**

Explanation

A line in the file containing the list of file names is too long.

User response

Inspect the file containing the list of file names for invalid input.

FSUM8211   **Null to Expand**

Explanation

The system encountered an internal error while trying to expand a null string.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8213   **Invalid hop count:** *num*

Explanation

You specified the -h option, but the argument that you provided with it is not a valid number.

User response

Provide a valid number as the argument to the -h option.

FSUM8214   **Badly specified macro**

Explanation

The syntax of the macro is incorrect.

User response

Use the correct syntax to specify the macro.

FSUM8219   **tsmail: writing mailbox "***mailbox***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8223   **Expansion too long**

Explanation

After expansion, the macro is too long for the supplied buffer.

User response

Modify the macro so that it expands to less than STRING_SIZE (8192) bytes.

FSUM8226   **make: Error code** *retcode*

Explanation

Make exited for one of these reasons:

- make itself encountered an error while executing a recipe. See the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a complete description of error codes returned by make.
- A recipe command executed by make returned with an error code. In this case the error code is the exit status of the failed command.

User response

Make treats this as an error unless the .IGNORE attribute has been used, or if the recipe line was preceded by a - character. If a nonzero return code is acceptable, modify the recipe line in the makefile so that the return code from this command line is ignored.

FSUM8229	**Incomplete rule recipe group detected**

Explanation

You specified a group recipe but omitted the closing].

User response

Add the closing square bracket.

FSUM8230	**Cannot mix single and group recipe lines**

Explanation

You attempted to mix recipe lines with group recipes for the same rule.

User response

Either make the entire recipe a group, or remove the group.

FSUM8231	**Found unmatched ']'**

Explanation

You specified a] in your makefile for a group recipe without providing the matching [.

User response

Provide the missing [.

FSUM8232	**Expecting macro or rule defn, found neither**

Explanation

Make expected this line in the makefile to contain a macro or rule definition, but it didn't. This probably indicates a syntax error in the makefile, or a comment which is missing the # symbol.

User response

Correct this line in the makefile so it follows Make syntax rules. If the line is a comment, ensure that it starts with the # symbol.

FSUM8233	**Illegal parser state** *state*

Explanation

Internal error.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8236   **Only a single % allowed in a target pattern**

Explanation

A metarule target contained more than one '%'. It may only contain one.

User response

Remove the additional percent signs.

FSUM8241   **Unable to determine current directory.**

Explanation

make was unable to find out what its current directory was.

User response

Verify that you have all necessary permissions to determine your current directory.

FSUM8242   **Operator after special target treated as ':'**

Explanation

You specified a modifier, such as ! , with a rule defining a special target. make ignores any such modifiers.

User response

Remove the extraneous modifier.

FSUM8244   **Multiple targets are not allowed in % rules.**

Explanation

You specified a metarule with more than one target. A metarule can have only one target specified.

User response

Refer to the section in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools* on inference rules and correct the makefile.

FSUM8245   **Special target must appear alone.**

Explanation

You specified a special target which cannot appear with any other target in a rule. For example, a rule with `.ERROR` as a special target cannot mention any other target.

User response

Correct the line.

FSUM8247	Syntax error in % rule, missing % target

Explanation

You specified your meta-rule incorrectly. The target must contain a %.

User response

Correct the syntax of the rule.

FSUM8249	Missing targets or attributes in rule

Explanation

When reading input, make encountered a rule that had no targets or attributes specified.

User response

Correct the syntax of your makefile.

FSUM8253	No .INCLUDE file(s) specified

Explanation

You specified a `.INCLUDE` special target without providing the names of the files to be included.

User response

Refer to the description of the `.INCLUDE` target in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools* and add the missing file names.

FSUM8257	Attributes possibly ignored

Explanation

A special target may inherit attributes, but only certain attributes take effect on specific special targets.

User response

Refer to the description of make in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about which attributes may be applied to which special targets.

FSUM8260	Nonglobal attributes ignored

Explanation

You specified attributes that are nonglobal. make will ignore them.

User response

Remove the attributes.

FSUM8263	Invalid library format

Explanation

make attempted to access a library that was not in the correct format.

User response

Verify that your library is correct and rebuild it if necessary.

FSUM8267	Too many arguments -- limit *num*

Explanation

Too many arguments were produced when make tried to execute a line in a recipe.

User response

Simplify the recipe line.

FSUM8565	tsmail: temporary file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8566	tsmail: writing temporary file "*filename*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8703	No 'makefile' present

Explanation

make was unable to find `Makefile` or `makefile`, and did not have any default rules.

User response

Create the missing makefile, or add default rules to `startup.mk`.

FSUM8704	Missing .END for .IF

Explanation

You specified a `.IF` statement without the corresponding `.END` statement.

User response

Provide the missing `.END` statement, or remove the extra `.IF` statement.

FSUM8705	No target

Explanation

make had a makefile to process, but did not find a rule defining a target to be made.

User response

Add a target rule to your makefile, or specify a target on the command line.

FSUM8707	**Openfile: bad name**

Explanation

make attempted to open a file with an invalid or NULL name.

User response

Edit the makefile and correct the file name.

FSUM8708	**file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8710	***command*: file "*string*": Incorrect format for -D option**

Explanation

You attempted to use the -D option to decompress a file that was not compressed with the -D option of compress.

User response

Only use the -D option of uncompress to decompress files compressed with the -D option of compress.

FSUM8714	**No more memory**

Explanation

make was unable to allocate storage space.

User response

Free up some resources and try again.

FSUM8716	**pipe to command "*cmd*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8717	**tmp file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8718	***name*: cannot open: *string***

Explanation

Could not open the file. This message is followed by a system error describing the specific reason for the error.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

| **FSUM8721** | **list file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8723** | **Unmatched "quote** |

Explanation

You specified an opening “ on a line that did not contain a closing ”.

User response

Correct the line.

| **FSUM8724** | **.ELSE without .IF** |

Explanation

You specified a .ELSE statement without a corresponding .IF statement.

User response

Provide the corresponding .IF and .END statements (if necessary), or remove the .ELSE statement.

| **FSUM8725** | **Unmatched .END** |

Explanation

You specified a .END statement without the corresponding .IF statement.

User response

Provide the missing .IF statement, or remove the extra .ELSE statement.

| **FSUM8726** | **No macro name** |

Explanation

A macro assignment = appears without a macro name.

User response

Correct the line.

| **FSUM8728** | **Write error on temp file** |

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to write on a diversion or group recipe temporary file.

User response

Ensure that there is space on the file system containing the temporary file.

| **FSUM8730** | **&lt+ diversion unterminated** |

Explanation

You specified a &lt+ to begin a diversion, but did not specify the corresponding +> to end it.

User response

Provide the closing +>.

FSUM8731	**Directory stack empty in pop.**

Explanation

Internal error.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8732	**&lt+ missing before +>**

Explanation

You specified a +> to end a diversion before specifying the corresponding <+ to begin it.

User response

Ensure that corresponding <+ and +> symbols appear in the correct order.

FSUM8733	**file: misplaced & in magic file**

Explanation

You specified a magic file containing a line beginning with a & that did not follow a regular template line.

User response

Either create a template line before the line, or remove the line.

FSUM8734	**cannot access file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8735	**Too many mail folders specified on command line.**

Explanation

The -f flag was specified, and more than one mail folder was named on the command line.

User response

List only one file name on the command line.

| **FSUM8736** | **tsmail: invalid user "*user*"** |

Explanation

The name *user* , which was specified as a recipient of the message, is not a valid user on the system.

User response

Check the spelling of the recipient's name, and try to send your message again.

| **FSUM8737** | **tsmail: cannot lock file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

The mailbox *filename* could not be locked, so the message could not be delivered.

User response

Wait a little while and try to send the message again.

| **FSUM8738** | **tsmail: re-opening temporary file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8739** | **tsmail: chowning mailbox "*mailbox*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8740** | ***command*: input file "*filename*": *error*** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8741** | **Number "*string*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8742** | **window size too large** |

Explanation

You specified a window size (lines per page) with the `-` or `-n` option that was greater than the number of lines on the screen (as given by the environment variable `LINE`).

User response

Specify a smaller window size.

| **FSUM8743** | **window size too small** |

Explanation

You specified a window size (lines per page) with the - or -n option that was less than three.

User response

Specify a window size of at least three lines.

FSUM8745	**line *line_num*: Bad length**

Explanation

The length of a line did not match the length indicated by the first character in the line; perhaps the input file was corrupted.

User response

Check that the input is valid uuencoded data.

FSUM8746	**line *line_num*: Line too short (*num1* bytes, expecting *num2*)**

Explanation

The length of a line did not match the length indicated by the first character in the line; perhaps the input file was corrupted.

User response

Check that the input is valid uuencoded data.

FSUM8747	**No last buffer executed**

Explanation

You attempted to repeat a macro when no macros had been previously executed.

User response

Execute a specific macro before attempting to repeat it.

FSUM8749	**What?|*command*: Not an editor command**

Explanation

You specified *command* in Ex mode; however, *command* is not a valid editor command.

User response

Check the *Ex Commands* section of the vi man page for a list of valid editor commands.

FSUM8750	**Badly formed re|Regular expression \ must be followed by / or ?**

Explanation

When using a regular expression in an address, you followed a backslash (\) with a character other than / or ?.

User response

Delimit the regular expression with \/ or \?.

FSUM8754	**Too long|Result of substitute would produce a line too long**

Explanation

You specified a replacement string in a **substitute** (or **s**) command that would result in a line that is too long for `vi` to handle.

User response

Specify a shorter replacement string, or break the original line into two or more shorter lines before performing the substitution.

FSUM8755	**Bad RE delim|Regular expressions cannot be delimited by letters or digits**

Explanation

You attempted to use an alphanumeric character to delimit a regular expression.

User response

Use a nonalphanumeric character as the delimiter.

FSUM8756	**Environment variable HOME not defined.**

Explanation

You attempted to change the current working directory to your home directory by using the **cd** or **chdir** command without specifying a path name; however, the environment variable HOME was not defined.

User response

Set HOME to your home directory, or specify the complete path name of your home directory when using **cd** or **chdir**.

FSUM8764	**Unknown uid *num* Unable to recover**

Explanation

Your user ID could not be found. This ID (typically your login name) is used to locate files that were lost or preserved by the use for subsequent recovery at a later time.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8765	**Internal error: glob routine: Code *code***

Explanation

While attempting to get a list of all recovered files, the C/C++ Run-Time Library function glob() failed, for the reason specified by *Code*. It is possible that an attempt to allocate memory failed.

System action

The program continues.

User response

The return codes of glob are specified in glob.h. Look in glob.h to find the exact reason for the failure, and attempt the command again.

| **FSUM8766** | **"*string*": File not found** |

Explanation

You specified the name of a file that does not exist.

User response

Ensure that you spelled the file name correctly, and that you have appropriate permissions to access the file.

| **FSUM8770** | **\&ltdigit> value too large** |

Explanation

When using a numerical reference to a subexpression within the regular expression, the number used exceeded the number of subexpressions present.

User response

Ensure that numerical references to subexpressions are valid.

| **FSUM8772** | **Internal Error:** |

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system programmer. Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

| **FSUM8774** | **%prec needs a token; *string* isn't** |
| **FSUM8785** | **grammar file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8786** | **header file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8787** | **listing file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8788** | **parser file "*filename*"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8789** | **file I/O error** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8810	**Use yaccp to generate Turbo Pascal code on DOS.**
FSUM8811	**The prototype for Pascal code is /etc/yyparse.pas.**
FSUM8813	**Warning: newline in character constant**

Explanation

The lexical analyzer encountered a character constant that begins on one line and ends on another. This often indicates a missing quote.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Add the missing quote.

FSUM8819	**unlink temp file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8820	**write error on temporary file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8821	**file "*filename*" is binary**

Explanation

You specified the binary file *filename* as a `diff` input file. `diff` only works on text files.

User response

Only specify text files as `diff` input files.

FSUM8822	**file "*filename*": line too long: limit *LINE_MAX***

Explanation

The input line is too long.

User response

Try again with a shorter input line.

FSUM8824	**yacc bug:**

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system programmer. Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUM8842   **codeset translation initialization**

Explanation

The iconv_open() function failed. A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System programmer response

Determine why the `iconv_open()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM8843   **codeset translation**

Explanation

The inconv() function failed. A system error that indicates the cause may be displayed with this message.

System programmer response

Determine why the `iconv()` function failed.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUM8913   **unexpected end of file.**

Explanation

The end of the file was encountered prematurely.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the input file for truncation.

FSUM8955   **couldn't allocate memory (*num* bytes requested)**

Explanation

The system did not have enough free resources to allocate *num* bytes.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM8957   **Unexpected EOF in escape sequence**

Explanation

While reading the input data, `col` discovered an escape sequence which was terminated by an unexpected EOF.

User response

Check the input data for unexpected truncation.

FSUM8958	**read error on "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8960	**can't stat file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8961	**output file "(standard output)"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM8976	**Error writing "*sourcename*" to PDSE member "*targetname*".**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to write a data member to a PDSE containing program object members. A PDSE cannot contain both program object members and data members.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Use the `-X` option on the **cp** or **mv** command to specify that the member to be copied or moved is a program object member, and try the request again.

FSUM8977	***command*: source "*name1*" and target "*name2*" are identical**

Explanation

You specified source and target files that are actually the same file (for example, because of links).

User response

No further action is required.

FSUM8979	**target "*filename*" must exist**

Explanation

The destination directory must exist for this utility to work.

User response

Check the command line arguments. You may need to create the target directory.

| **FSUM8980** | **cannot create parent directory for target "***filename***"** |

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to create the parent directory of the specified target file.

User response

Make sure you have permissions to create the directory.

| **FSUM8981** | **Error copying file** ***file1*** **to** ***file2*** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8982** | ***command*** **: internal error: unknown return code from m_cp:** ***string*** |

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system manager.

| **FSUM8983** | **Cannot reset times on file "***filename***"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8984** | **Cannot reset permissions on file "***filename***"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8985** | **Cannot reset uid or gid on file "***filename***"** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM8986** | **must run as setuid root** |

Explanation

The program issuing this message must run with effective user ID of `root`-- the setuid bit should be set on and the program should also have `root` ownership.

User response

Contact system administrator. For security reasons, verify that the program issuing this message should run setuid root. If so, turn on setuid bit for the program (`"chmod u+s program"`) and ensure root ownership (`"chown root program"`).

| **FSUM8987** | **you are not authorized to use at. Sorry.** |

Explanation

The system programmer had not configured `at` to allow you to use it.

User response

Contact your system programmer about gaining access to `at`.

FSUM8988   **bad time format**

Explanation

You specified a time format that `at` does not recognize.

User response

Check the *Time Specification* subsection of the `at` man page for a list of valid time formats.

FSUM8989   **unable to spool at job.**

Explanation

`at` was unable to create a spool file, in which to store the job.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM8990   **at job "*at_job*": insufficient permission.**

Explanation

You attempted to remove an *at_job* which but you did not submit.

User response

Only the user `root` can remove arbitrary *at-jobs*.

FSUM8991   **No time specified**

Explanation

You did not specify a time specification on the command line.

User response

Specify a time specification.

FSUM8992   **Invalid time keyword**

Explanation

You specified what appeared to be a time keyword, but `at` does not recognize it as a valid time keyword.

User response

Use only noon, `midnight`, `next`, and now as time keywords.

FSUM8993   **Two digits must follow ":"**

Explanation

You specified a colon (:) to separate hours from minutes, but you did not follow it with two digits.

User response

When specifying minutes after a colon (:), you must use a two digit number.

FSUM8994	**hour must be 1-12 for 12 hour clock**

Explanation

You provided an a.m./p.m. designation, but you specified an hour that was not in the range 1 to 12.

User response

When using the 12 hour clock, specify an hour in the range 1 to 12.

FSUM8995	**hour or minute out of range**

Explanation

When specifying a time in the format *hh* : *mm* , the hour value (*hh*) was not in the range 0 to 23 or the minute value (*mm*) was not in the range 0 to 59.

User response

Specify a time where the hour and minute values fall within the ranges 0 to 23 and 0 to 59 respectively.

FSUM8996	**TZ environment variable must be set**

Explanation

The environment variable TZ was not set.

User response

Assign a value to the variable TZ (see the `timezone` man page for more details.), or specify a time zone in the time specification.

FSUM8997	**date must follow month**

Explanation

You specified the day of the month before the month name in your time specification.

User response

Always specify the month name before the day of the month.

FSUM8998	**year must follow ","**

Explanation

You specified a comma (,) in your time specification, but you did not provide a year following it.

User response

Provide the missing year.

FSUM8999	**invalid year**

Explanation

You specified a year that was less than 1970.

User response

Specify a year greater than or equal to 1970.

FSUM9000	increment requires number

Explanation

You specified a + to indicate an increment, but you did not provide a number following it.

User response

Provide the missing number following the +.

FSUM9001	invalid increment unit

Explanation

You specified an invalid unit for the increment in the time specification.

User response

Check the *Time Specifications* subsection of the at man page for a list of valid units.

FSUM9002	garbage after time specification

Explanation

You specified extra characters after the end of the time specification on the command line.

User response

Check the *Time Specifications* subsection of the at man page for the proper syntax of time specifications and remove the extra characters.

FSUM9003	"next" must not specify year

Explanation

You specified the next time format with a year. at does not support this form of time specification.

User response

Do not specify a year with next.

FSUM9004	"next" requires either date or weekday

Explanation

You attempted to use the next time format without specifying a date or weekday.

User response

Specify a date or weekday when using the next time format.

FSUM9005	*string*: invalid year

Explanation

You specified a year that was not in the range 1970 to 2000.

User response

Specify a year in the range 1970 to 2000.

FSUM9007	Field delimiter specified by -d must be one character

Explanation

You specified a field delimiter (as an argument to the -d option) that was more than one character long.

User response

Specify a single character field delimiter.

FSUM9008	file "[standard input]"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9010	date: bad format or date output longer than *number* bytes

Explanation

The format string supplied to date is invalid, or the output is longer than the size of the date buffer.

User response

Confirm that the date format string on the command line is valid.

FSUM9086	no space for line table

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate initial resources for ed.

User response

Free up more system resources and restart program.

FSUM9087	Input line too long

Explanation

You entered an **ed** command which was too long.

User response

Simplify the command and try again.

FSUM9088	no memory for pages

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate initial resources for ed.

User response

Free up more system resources and restart program.

FSUM9090	**no memory for line number tables**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate initial resources for ed.

User response

Free up more system resources and restart program.

FSUM9091	**Result of substitution would produce a line too long**

Explanation

You specified a replacement string in a substitution command that would produce a line that is too long for ed to handle.

User response

Specify a shorter replacement string or split the original line into shorter lines before performing the substitution.

FSUM9092	**Result line of join too long**

Explanation

You attempt to use the **j** command to join a range of lines into one line; however, the resulting line would be too long for ed to handle.

User response

Specify a smaller range of lines to be joined.

FSUM9094	**find: must specify a command after -exec/-ok**

Explanation

You specified either the -exec or the -ok primary without specifying a command to be performed.

User response

Provide the missing command.

FSUM9104	**terminfo definition file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9105	**terminfo database "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9106	**terminfo database directory "*pathname*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9110	**Not enough memory for use_list element**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate for the `use_list` element.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM9118	**Failed to allocated memory.**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the desired operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM9139	**Failed to allocate required memory.**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to perform the desired operation.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUM9140	**Terminal "*term*" has insufficient capabilities for Curses.**

Explanation

Your TERM environment variable setting provides insufficient functions from the curses library to support this program. This most likely occurs when running vi from the OMVS shell, which sets TERM=dumb.

User response

vi cannot be run from the OMVS shell. vi can only be run via a "raw-mode" session, such as telnet or rlogin. The value of TERM should not be changed from the setting assigned by your terminal.

FSUM9153	**Cannot chdir to *directory-name***

Explanation

Could not change directory to *directory-name*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

The system error displayed with this message indicates the cause.

FSUM9154	**Shell (*filename*) not executable.**

Explanation

The newgrp utility attempted to invoke a new shell named *filename* , but it could not be run.

System action

The newgrp command ends, and the shell from which newgrp was issued is terminated (because newgrp has already replaced the shell's process image).

User response

Check that the filename is a valid shell (command interpreter) and that it has the correct permissions.

FSUM9156	**login: cannot fork passwd command**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9164	**Internal error: 10 too small in Get_token()**

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system programmer. Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUM9165	**.IF .ELSE … .END nesting too deep**

Explanation

The nesting of `.IF.ELSE … .END` structures is too deep.

User response

Modify your makefile so that these structures are not nested as deep.

FSUM9169	**Internal, buildList buffer too small**

Explanation

Internal error.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM9170	**<+ diversion cannot be nested**

Explanation

You attempted to put one <+ diversion inside another <+ diversion. make does not permit this.

User response

Remove the nested <+ diversion.

FSUM9174	**reading file**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9179	**seek past EOF on input**

Explanation

The seek offset specified on the command line was greater than the size of the input file.

User response

Check the offset and try again.

FSUM9181	*string*: **component too long.**

Explanation
-p

One of the components of the path name provided is longer than is allowed by the filesystem (or by POSIX, if was specified).

User response

Try to shorten the component or components of the path name.

FSUM9182	*string*: **pathname too long.**

Explanation

The length of the path name provided is longer than that allowed by the filesystem (or by POSIX, if -p was specified).

User response

Try to shorten some of the components of the path name, in order to reduce the overall length of the path name.

FSUM9183	*string*: **Not searchable.**

Explanation

You specified a path name *pathname* that was not searchable.

User response

Specify a different path name.

FSUM9184	*string*: **requested format differs from the existing archive format**

Explanation

You used the -a option with -x*format* , where the archive already existed with a different format.

User response

Do not specify the format when appending to an existing archive, or specify the correct format.

FSUM9185	**Symbolic link name too long: Not extracted**

Explanation

Couldn't allocate enough memory to hold the symbolic link's name.

User response

Archive contains symbolic name which is too large; no action possible.

FSUM9186	**Missing format specification**

Explanation

You did not specify a format specification on the command line.

User response

Provide the missing format specification.

FSUM9188	**unused argument at "*arg*"**

Explanation

You specified a format string without any conversion specifications.

User response

Add at least one conversion specification to your format string.

FSUM9190	**not a valid real argument "*string*"**

Explanation

You specified a format specification that was expecting a real (that is, floating-point) number, but you provided the argument *string* which was not a valid real number.

User response

Provide a valid real number in place of *string*.

FSUM9191	**cannot allocate buffer for pathname**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9192	**cannot determine working directory**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9195	**cannot unlink entry "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9196	**cannot remove directory "*pathname*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9199	**input line too long**

Explanation

A line in the input file was longer than 10240 bytes.

User response

Make sure that the input file is a text file.

FSUM9200	**reading from file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9201	**input file "*filename*" is binary**

Explanation

You specified the binary file *filename* as a sed input file. sed only works on text files.

User response

Only specify text files as sed input files.

FSUM9203	**unmatched {} commands**

Explanation

There is a '{' command in your script which does not have a corresponding '}' to terminate it.

User response

Make sure that there are as many '}' as there are '{'.

FSUM9204	**pattern space overflow during G command**

Explanation

The content of the hold buffer was too long to be appended to the pattern buffer.

User response

Place a smaller amount of text in the hold buffer.

FSUM9205	**hold space overflow during H command**

Explanation

You attempted to "hold" more data than would fit in the sed hold buffer.

User response

Reorganize your script to require less data in the hold buffer.

FSUM9206	**Can't chain "*cmd*" command**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9208	**cannot redirect (dup2)**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9209	**cannot execute: reason code = *reasoncode***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on reason code.

FSUM9210	**Traced functions not effective unless -o korn is set**

Explanation

"typeset -ft function" (turn on tracing for the named function) was specified, but KornShell mode wasn't enabled.

User response

Don't specify "typeset -ft", or enable KornShell mode with "set -o korn".

FSUM9221	**get limit failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9222	**set limit failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9224	**bad number "*num*"**

Explanation

Invalid string given where a number was expected. (`MAILCHECK`, `TMOUT`, `OPTIND`, `HISTSIZE`, and `COLUMNS` environment variables, or array subscript.)

User response

Specify a decimal number (containing only the digits 0 through 9) to the appropriate environment variables or subscripts.

FSUM9225   **no memory:** *system_error*

Explanation

A memory allocation failed with the error indicated.

User response

This message could indicate that the user heap is exhausted. To avoid exhausting the user heap, set (export) the _CEE_RUNOPTS="HEAP(,,,FREE)" environment variable before reissuing the command or script. When this environment variable is set, it is unlikely that the user heap will be exhausted during normal use because all unused storage will be freed, but processing performance could be negatively impacted. Also take appropriate action based on the indicated error to make virtual memory available.. For more information about heap tuning, see *z/OS Language Environment Programming Reference*.

FSUM9230   **Internal error: j_close: no processes**

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response:
Contact your system programmer. Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUM9247   **"***filename***"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9249   **Failed to allocate required memory.**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9259   **Need an explicit type for $n when n <= 0**

Explanation

In a grammar with a union declaration, an action references a Yacc symbol value $n, where *n* <= 0, but no type is specified for $n.

User response

Add an explicit type, of the form $*type*n.

FSUM9261   **Need a type for** *name*

Explanation

In a grammar with a union declaration, an action is referencing a Yacc symbol value that does not have a type associated with it.

User response

Use %type *type* rule to assign a type to a rule, or %token *type tokenname* to assign a type to a token. Alternatively, you can use explicit types within the action, in the form $\fItypen.

FSUM9268	**Too many makefiles specified.**

Explanation

You specified too many files using the -f option.

User response

Combine one or more files into a single file.

FSUM9270	**Too many open files. Max nesting level is *num***

Explanation

You have exceeded the maximum limit of .INCLUDES.

User response

Check to see if you have recursively included a make file, or simplify your makefile.

FSUM9271	**Could not create string "*string1/string2*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9272	**"TTY" group not found -- contact your system administrator**

Explanation

Unable to find the group that owns all the terminals. The name of this group is an installation option. The getgrgid() function reported the failure.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

FSUM9273	**Not setgid to group '*term_group*' -- contact your system administrator**

Explanation

The process does not belong to the *term_group* group. It must belong to this group in order to run successfully.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

FSUM9276	**can't pass scalar to '*var*[]'**

Explanation

You tried to pass a scalar value to a function expecting an array parameter.

User response

Correct your program.

FSUM9277	can't pass array to '*var*'

Explanation

You tried to pass an array into a function expecting a scalar parameter.

User response

Correct your program.

FSUM9278	built-in '*var*' can't be used as a parameter or auto variable

Explanation

You tried to use the name of a built-in function or variable as a parameter or local variable in a function.

User response

Correct your program.

FSUM9279	*string*() is not a function

Explanation

You tried to use *name* as a function when it was not defined as such.

User response

Correct your program, or make sure that the spelling of *name* is the same as was used when defining the function.

FSUM9280	'*string*' can only have values from *num1* through *num2*

Explanation

You tried to assign a value to a built-in variable that is outside the permitted range.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and correct your program to use a value that is within the acceptable range for that variable.

FSUM9281	while executing function *funcname*()

Explanation

An error occurred while executing the named function.

User response

Determined by remainder of message.

FSUM9283	internal error: Converting wide character back to MB

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system manager.

FSUM9285	Number "*string*" not in range *num1.. num2*

Explanation

An invalid user ID was specified.

User response

Ensure that the command line arguments are correct.

FSUM9309	Multibyte to wide character conversion error in "*string*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9310	Badly formed line/byte count "*num*"

Explanation

You gave an invalid number for the -n option.

User response

Correct the command line.

FSUM9311	Missing number after "*-option*" option

Explanation

You specified the *-option* option without providing a number as its argument.

User response

Provide the missing number.

FSUM9312	byte count not in range *num1..num2*

Explanation

You gave an invalid byte count.

User response

On the command line, correct the byte count to a number that can be expressed by the machine architecture.

FSUM9353	Bad multibyte delimiter after -t

Explanation

The field separator specified for the -t flag was not a valid multibyte sequence.

User response

Check the command line and try again.

FSUM9356	*string*: **Internal error: nextrecord: Unexpected status return from m_fgetws:** *status*

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system manager.

FSUM9357	**Writing to standard output**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9358	**Writing unpaired records**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9364	**Bad date conversion:** *string*

Explanation

The string passed to m_readdate was not in a format that the function recognized.

User response

Check the format of the date and try again.

FSUM9366	**invalid multibyte character**

Explanation

An invalid multibyte character was encountered during the processing of a regular expression.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the regular expression for invalid multibyte characters and reissue the command.

FSUM9368	*command*: **Only printable characters are permitted in log messages.**

Explanation

You specified a nonprintable character in a log message.

User response

Replace the nonprintable character with one or more printable characters.

FSUM9369	**cannot allocate storage for environment**

Explanation

There is not enough free memory to build the new shell environment.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Free up more resources and issue the command again.

FSUM9370	**cannot set supplementary groups**

FSUM9374	***command*: Failed to strip file "*string*".**

Explanation

An error occurred while trying to strip an executable file.

User response

No action possible.

FSUM9378	**Special target [*target*] cannot be a prerequisite**

Explanation

You tried to use a special target as a prerequisite.

User response

Edit the makefile, and remove the special target from the prerequisite list.

FSUM9379	**Option -c failed to change directory to "*pathname*":** *system_error*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9380	***command*: Unknown option *-option***

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUM9381	***command*: Option *-string* argument missing**

Explanation

You specified the *-option* option without providing its required argument.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

FSUM9383	**Configuration file `*filename*' not found**

Explanation

Could not open the MAKESTARTUP configuration file.

User response

The MAKESTARTUP file may be either misnamed or missing. Ensure that the MAKESTARTUP file exists, and that it is accessible. This may require setting the *[MACRO MAKESTARTUP] macro or MAKESTARTUP environment variable.

FSUM9384	**Unable to return to directory `*pathname*'**

Explanation

Make could not set the directory back to the original directory. The original directory may have been deleted, renamed, or had its permissions changed since Make was started.

User response

Ensure that the directory exists and has the correct permissions. Attempt the make operation again.

FSUM9385	**file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9387	**Unable to change directory to `*pathname*'**

Explanation

Make could not set the directory back to the specified directory. The specified directory may have been deleted, renamed, or had its permissions changed since Make was started.

User response

Ensure that the directory exists and has the correct permissions. Attempt the make operation again.

FSUM9392	**file is binary**

Explanation

A file that was supposed to contain rules contained binary data.

User response

Ensure that the correct file name is specified and that the contents of the specified file are correct.

FSUM9393	**line too long: limit *num***

Explanation

The makefile contains a line that exceeds the LINE_MAX limit.

User response

Shorten the line. You can use the continuation character (backslash) to spread long rules over several lines in the makefile.

FSUM9394	**error reading file**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUM9401** | **Inference rules result in circular dependency for [*target*]** |

Explanation

The inference rules result in a target that depends upon itself.

User response

Verify that the recipe lines are correct. Ensure that the meta rules or suffix rules are correctly specified. In some cases, you may need to use an explicit rule to override the action of the inference rules.

| **FSUM9415** | **Don't know how to make *target*** |

Explanation

Make does not know how to make the given target.

User response

Ensure that the target is defined in the makefile. The target may be declared directly by an explicit rule or indirectly by an inference rule.

| **FSUM9419** | **Mismatched braces in token '*token*'** |

Explanation

The number of open braces ({) does not match the number of close braces (}) in this token.

User response

Edit the token so that each open brace has a matching close brace.

| **FSUM9424** | **Argument string to (*modifier*) must be quoted with "** |

Explanation

The argument to this macro expansion must be quoted using double quotes.

User response

Modify the macro expansion so that the argument is quoted using double quotes.

| **FSUM9428** | **Ambiguity in *target_list* targets [*target*], chose *string*** |

Explanation

The target list supplied to make is ambiguous and make chose *string* as the target from this list.

System action

The command continues.

User response

If the target chosen by make is not the intended target for the current rule, then reformat the target list to be unambiguous and reissue the make command.

| **FSUM9429** | **meta-rule too long: "*rule*"** |

Explanation

The meta-rule contained its maximum number of characters before Make reached the end of the meta-rule.

User response

Shorten the meta-rule so it fits in DONE_STATE characters.

| **FSUM9430** | **Internal, bad current dfa state *num* in [*node_name*]** |

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

| **FSUM9431** | **Only one .*SETDIR* attribute allowed in rule line** |

Explanation

You have a rule with more than one .SETDIR attribute.

User response

If you want Make to search for a file in a number of different directories, use the .SOURCE special target.

| **FSUM9432** | **Duplicate entry [*target*] in target list** |

Explanation

The makefile has duplicate entry *target* in target list.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Edit the makefile to remove the duplicate entry from target list.

| **FSUM9433** | **Duplicate entry [*prereq*] in prerequisite list** |

Explanation

The makefile has duplicate entry *prereq* in the prerequisite list.

User response

Edit the makefile to remove the duplicate entry from the prerequisite list.

| **FSUM9434** | **Multiply defined recipe for target *target*** |

Explanation

You specified more than one recipe for *target* in different rules, and the rules use the : operator.

User response

Either use the `:` operator to handle independent recipes, or correct your makefile.

FSUM9435	**Empty recipe for special target *target***

Explanation

The special target specified requires that a recipe also be specified for it.

User response

Refer to the documentation for the target and add an appropriate recipe.

FSUM9436	***string* ignored on suffix rule [.*SETDIR*]**

Explanation

The attribute is ignored, so it cannot be applied to this suffix rule.

User response

Remove the attribute from the suffix rule.

FSUM9437	**Imported macro `` `macroname' `` not found in environment**

Explanation

make attempted to import a macro that was not present in the program environment.

User response

Define the appropriate environment variable, remove the import rule, or add the `.IGNORE` attribute to the import rule.

FSUM9439	**Include file *filename* not found**

Explanation

make couldn't find the file *filename*.

User response

Check that the file exists, was named properly and that you have the appropriate permissions. Also check the prerequisites of the `.INCLUDIRS` target to make sure that it specifies the correct path.

FSUM9441	**Target `` `target' `` cannot mix `:' and `::' rules**

Explanation

You defined a rule for *target* using the `::` operator, and then followed this with another rule for target using the `:` operator.

User response

Either modify the second rule to use `::` or remove it.

FSUM9453	***library(member)* : Can't touch library member**

Explanation

Warning: The command failed when trying to touch the library member to force the modify time to the present.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check the library and try again.

FSUM9454	*string* macro not defined

Explanation

You tried to execute a recipe that required the shell and either the *[MACRO GROUPSHELL] macro or the SHELL macro was not defined.

User response

Make sure that the macro is defined properly in your makefile or `startup.mk` file.

FSUM9456	Cannot open '*pathname*'

Explanation

make was unable to open a temporary file for a diversion or group recipe. You may not be able to write to your **TMPDIR** directory.

User response

Make sure that the **TMPDIR** environment variable is set up properly, that you have the appropriate permissions in that directory and that there is space on the file system.

FSUM9464	allocating buffer for backslash interpretation

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9465	internal error: Converting "*number*" format argument from wide to MB

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9466	internal error: unexpected return value from bs()

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9467	argument "*arg*"

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9503	cannot open file "*filename*" in "*cmd*" command

Explanation

The file named in the *cmd* command could not be opened, either because the maximum number of files was already open, or because you were not permitted to write to *file*.

User response

Either simplify your script, so that it requires fewer open files, or check to ensure that you do have permission to write to the file.

FSUM9505	Warning: unknown process *process_id* terminated

Explanation

This process has either ended normally or was terminated by a signal. The shell issued this message because even though this process is a child of the shell, its process id is unknown to the shell.

System programmer response

The receipt of this message generally indicates an error in fork() processing.

FSUM9514	Input read error.

Explanation

While in Vi mode, the editor received an EOF as command input- which terminated the editing session. This occurs when the standard input is a file rather than a terminal and the file ends without an **exit** command.

User response

Add a proper **exit** command to the command file.

FSUM9526	Could not change name of utmpx database to "*filename*"

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to change the utmpx database name to *filename*. It is possible there were not enough free system resources to allocate an internal buffer.

System action

Program ends.

User response

Double-check the name of the file or free up some system resources and reissue the command.

FSUM9527	*filename* is not a valid utmpx file

Explanation

While reading entries from the utmpx database, specified by *filename*, a value for the **ut_type** field of the utmpx structure was out of range. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

System action

Program ends.

System programmer response

Verify /etc/utmpx is not corrupted.

User response

If the file used by the who utility is the default `/etc/utmpx` file, then contact system programmer. If a different file was specified, then verify this file is not corrupted and in the proper format.

FSUM9528	**file "*filename*" is binary**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9529	**file "*filename*": line too long: limit *LINE_MAX***

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9532	**can't open parser resource file "*filename*"**
FSUM9533	**disk error: cannot write temp file**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9545	**no *string* given**

Explanation

The command tried to read *string* from the command line but there were none.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Provide *string* and try again.

FSUM9546	**'z' option not allowed if *strings* given**

Explanation

The command cannot determine which strings should be chosen if both the 'z' option and the *string* argument are provided.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Remove *string* to read strings from [=$file$] or standard input.

FSUM9564	**Insufficient disk space on device or Bad temporary file (read)**

Explanation

Yacc encountered a problem while reading a temporary file.

User response

Ensure that the disk is not full or defective.

FSUM9566	**expanded length of string too long; limit *char_set_size***

Explanation

You specified a string that expanded to a length greater than the number of characters in the character set. Since a given character may appear only once in the first string, you specified a character more than once in that string.

User response

Remove any repeated characters in the first string.

FSUM9567	**Starting endpoint *hexnum1* does not precede the second endpoint *hexnum2***

Explanation

The starting point of a range of characters is after the end point you have indicated.

User response

Reverse the start and end points of the range.

FSUM9569	**Invalid character class *class***

Explanation

You specified a character class *class* that is not defined in the locale indicated by LC_CTYPE.

User response

Specify a character class that is defined in the locale indicated by LC_CTYPE.

FSUM9570	**Collation string is not supported in [=equiv=]**

Explanation

You specified a string for *equiv* in a [=*equiv*=] expression that contained more that one character. tr accepts only a single character for the equivalence class.

User response

Specify a one-character equivalence class.

FSUM9571	**syntax error in [x*n] expression expression.**

User response

Provide the missing].

FSUM9572	**[x*0] construct may only occur once**

Explanation

You tried to fill the string using the [x*0] construct more than once.

User response

Remove the second fill request.

FSUM9573	Multibyte conversion

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9575	Corrupt multibyte character file "*filename*"

Explanation

File *filename* contains incomplete multibyte characters.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Make sure that file *filename* contains complete multibyte characters.

FSUM9581	memory allocation failure

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9585	Only classes [:upper:] and [:lower:] are valid as a translate result, and then only if the corresponding character class is specified

Explanation

You specified a *class* in a [:*class*: construct in *string2* that was not lower or upper, or you specified [:lower:] or [:upper:] in *string2* without specifying the other one at the corresponding spot in *string1*.

User response

Specify *string2* in a form that gives an equivalent result without using the [:class:] construct, or specify [:upper:] or [:lower:] (as appropriate) at the correct point in *string1*.

FSUM9586	input file *filename*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUM9587	*command*: input line too long in *filename*

Explanation

A line in the input file *filename* was longer than LINE_MAX bytes.

User response

Use cmp to compare non-text files.

FSUM9588   *command*: input file *filename* is a binary file

Explanation

You specified *filename* as the input file; however, *filename* is a binary file. uniq only works with text files.

User response

Specify a text file as the input file.

FSUM9593   **dd: only one of conv=ucase and conv=lcase may be specified**

Explanation

You specified both ucase and lcase. These options are mutually exclusive; you can specify only one.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Select ucase or lcase and rerun the command.

FSUM9594   **dd: only one of conv=block and conv=unblock may be specified**

Explanation

You specified both block and unblock. These options are mutually exclusive; you can specify only one.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Select block or unblock and rerun the command.

FSUM9595   **dd: only one character set translation option may be specified**

Explanation

The ascii, ebcdic, ibm, and convfile translation options are mutually exclusive. You specified more than one of these options.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Select only one translation option and rerun the command.

FSUM9602   **unable to create tempfile name**

Explanation

A temporary file could not be created. A system error indicating the cause follows this message. The problem is usually caused by lack of space on the output device, or lack of appropriate permissions to create the file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUM9603	output path or file name too long

Explanation

The pathname of the temporary file exceeds system limits.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Because the name of the temporary file is based on the pathname of the input file, shorten the pathname of the input file by renaming it and/or moving it to a directory with a shorter name.

FSUM9604	file " *filename* " already exists; not overwritten

Explanation

The output file " *filename* " already exists and will not be overwritten.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Remove or rename " *filename* ".

FSUM9620	File read error

Explanation

ed experienced a problem reading the file. A system error message follows.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Respond to the accompanying system error message.

FSUM9630	Number " *num* " not in range *min.max*

Explanation

The number you specified, " *num* ", is not within the allowable range of numbers.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify a number in the range *min* and *max*.

FSUM9631	**Number " *num* " not in range *min.max***

Explanation

The number you specified, " *num* ", is not within the allowable range of numbers.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify a number in the range *min* and *max*.

FSUM9632	**Number " *num* " not in range *min.max***

Explanation

The number you specified, " *num* ", is not within the allowable range of numbers.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify a number in the range *min* and *max*.

FSUM9636	**System does not support querying the set of character sets**

Explanation

The -l option is not supported.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Consult your system programmer if this is a needed feature.

FSUM9637	**Warning: multibyte locale not supported**

Explanation

lex currently does not support multibyte locales. If you are attempting to run lex in a multibyte locale, you may experience additional errors. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Run lex in POSIX locale.

FSUM9638	**Number " *num* " not in range *min.max***

Explanation

The number you specified, " *num* ", is not within the allowable range of numbers.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify a number in the range *min* and *max*.

FSUM9639	**Number " *number* " not in range *0 … unsigned long max***

Explanation

Input data fell outside of the accepted range, because you attempted to enter a negative number.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Enter only non-negative numbers.

FSUM9661	**pipe buffer**

Explanation

While attempting to pipe a message through a command, mailx was not able to allocate enough memory.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Free up system resources and retry the command.

FSUM9666	**No messages satisfy : *subcommand line***

Explanation

No messages in the mailbox matched the subcommand given.

System action

The program continues.

FSUM9667	No applicable messages about " *subcommand line* "

Explanation

No messages in the mailbox had a subject line that matched the one given by the user.

System action

The program continues.

FSUM9668	No applicable messages from " *subcommand line* "

Explanation

The system could not find a mail message from the specified user.

System action

The program continues.

FSUM9669	Unrecognized scrolling command " *command* "

Explanation

The user gave a scrolling command that was not valid.

System action

The program continues.

User response

To scroll forwards, use '+' or "z+". To scroll backwards, use '-' or "z-".

FSUM9673	*pathname*: Nonportable character '*c*' (*xx*) found.

Explanation

pathname contains the character *c* (represented in hex by *xx*), which is not in the portable filename character set.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Rename *pathname* so that it does not include this character.

FSUM9674	*pathname* : Nonportable byte *xx* found.

Explanation

pathname contains the non-printable character with hex byte value of *xx*, which is not in the portable filename character set.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Rename *pathname* so that it does not include this character.

FSUM9679	Existing file " *filename* " exists; it will not be overwritten

Explanation

The -k (do not overwrite) option was specified for a pax restore, and pax has determined that *filename* already exists on the file system. The version of *filename* in the archive will not be restored.

System action

The program continues.

User response

This is an informational message. No response is required.

FSUM9681	*n.*illegal character sequence(s) for codeset extracting file " *filename* "

Explanation

While *filename* was being extracted, *n* characters could not be translated from and to codesets specified on the "-o to=" option. The *n* characters are left untranslated.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Verify that the *filename* as stored in the archive is not corrupted, and use the iconv utility to verify that the file can be successfully converted in its original form.

FSUM9682	Cannot append to compressed archive

Explanation

The -a (append) option cannot be used on a compressed archive.

System action

The program ends.

User response

To add a file to the end of a compressed archive, you can first use the *uncompress* utility to uncompress the archive, and later use the *compress* utility to recompress the archive.

FSUM9684	Error: -o "*option string*": Invalid syntax

Explanation

The -o option was used with an invalid syntax near *option string*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Correct the -o syntax near *option string*.

FSUM9696	!write error on file "*filename*"

Explanation

An error occurred writing to *filename*. A system error message that indicates the reason for the error follows this message. The problem is usually caused by lack of space on the output device, or lack of appropriate permissions to write the file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the accompanying system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUM9697	Badly formed sort key position " *position* "

Explanation

The key position was not specified correctly.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the format and try again.

FSUM9698	Must specify number in " *-option* "

Explanation

Only numeric input data is accepted.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Use proper numeric data and try again.

FSUM9700	too many key field positions specified

Explanation

sort is limited in the number of key positions that can be specified. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Use fewer key fields.

FSUM9701	key value in *"string"* out of bounds

Explanation

The key value must be between 1 and LINEMAX.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Change the key value.

FSUM9702	invalid key specification " *key* "

Explanation

If you specify a key using *m.n* notation, you cannot specify 0 in the *n* position.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Respecify the command using proper key syntax. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUM9704	file " *filename* ": no newline at end of file

Explanation

The file did not end in a newline character. A newline character was added.

System action

The program continues.

User response

To avoid this message in the future, add a newline to the end of the file.

FSUM9705	file " *filename* ": line too long: limit *max* -- truncated

Explanation

The line exceeded the allowed length, and as a result was truncated. This could be due to a missing newline character.

System action

The program continues.

User response

To avoid this message in the future, make sure the line length does not exceed the stated limit and that the file is not missing newline characters.

FSUM9707	file "*filename*": line *linenumber* : non-unique key in record: *record*

Explanation

The field selected is not suitable as a key field because its values are not unique for each record.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Select a different key field and try again.

FSUM9708	file "*filename*": line *linenumber* : not ordered properly at: *record*

Explanation

The fields of the given record were apparently out of sequence in comparison with previous records.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check for missing field(s), or reorder the given record to match the previous records.

FSUM9710	!temporary file error "*filename*"

Explanation

crontab was unable to open the named temporary file. This could be due to insufficient free storage, or a problem with the /tmp directory.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Make sure that /tmp exists and is not full, try freeing up system resources, and retry the command.

FSUM9712	Upper/lower case conversion must be specified in the same relative positions

Explanation

The upper or lower character class specified in *string2* does not correspond to the opposite lower or upper class specified in *string1*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Change the position of the upper or lower character class in *string2* to correspond with the lower or upper character class in *string1*.

FSUM9771   *string***: cannot use TCP device with cu.**

Explanation

A TCP Device was specified for this system. cu cannot connect to another system over the TCP/IP network.

User response

Use another device type.

FSUM9835   **initialization failed.**

Explanation

Common initialization for uucp commands failed, due to an error in reading the uucp configuration file.

User response

Make sure the uucc command has been run to create the uucp configuration file. See the uucc command description.

FSUM9922   **internal execution tree error at "** *string* **"**

Explanation

awk encountered an error at the named step.

System action

The program continues in an error state and may end later.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information on awk.

FSUM9926   **error reading file**

Explanation

An unspecified error occurred in trying to read the file. A system error message that explains the error follows this message.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Respond to the system error message.

FSUM9927   **error splitting record:** *line*

Explanation

awk encountered a syntax error on the given line.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Correct the error and retry. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

| **FSUM9928** | **invalid wide character *hex character code*** |

Explanation

awk encountered a character that was not a valid wide character.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

| **FSUM9942** | **" *argument* " ignored, same basename as " *argument* ".** |

Explanation

Duplicate arguments are not allowed.

System action

The program continues.

User response

To avoid this message in the future, remove the duplicate argument.

| **FSUM9943** | **file(s) contain a character outside the domain of the collating sequence** |

Explanation

One or more characters in the file(s) has an incorrect character, based on information in the LC_COLLATE category of the current locale.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Review the file(s) for incorrect characters (see LC_COLLATE).

| **FSUM9948** | **Warning: useless variables:** |

Explanation

The listed variables are either redundant or not used.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Review your code to see if the listed variables can be eliminated, or if the code that uses them is missing.

FSUM9949	invalid character "*character*"

Explanation

awk encountered a character that it did not recognize as alphanumeric, whitespace, or a special character to awk (such as a metacharacter).

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check your input for characters that are not valid, and check that the codeset of the input data matches the codeset of the shell environment.

FSUM9950	input lines truncated - result questionable

Explanation

One or more input lines are longer than grep can handle. grep assumes that the file it is searching has lines terminated by newline characters. When no newline character is found, the line is either truncated or split into multiple lines. A common cause of this message is the use of a binary file as input to the grep command.

System action

The program continues. This message does not affect the exit status.

User response

Shorten the line or lines, if possible. Do not use grep to search binary files.

FSUM9952	history file $HISTFILE " *file* "

Explanation

The z/OS shell command history file specified by the HISTFILE variable could not be opened.

System action

The shell continues to run with the default history file: $HOME/.sh_history.

User response

Take appropriate action based on the specific error description at the end of this message.

FSUM9954	bad month *"month number"*

Explanation

Months range from 1 to 12.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Enter again with a valid month number.

FSUM9955   **invalid year** ***"year"***

Explanation

Years range from 1 to 9999.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Enter again with a valid year.

FSUM9956   **bad month** ***"month"***

Explanation

The month name, spelling, or abbreviation was incorrect.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the spelling of the month, or use the first 3 letters of the month name as an abbreviation.

FSUM9988   **!cannot determine PATH_MAX**

Explanation

The program was unable to get the size limit for filenames (including their directory path) from the system.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUM9989   **invalid queuename** *'queuename'*

Explanation

queue name must be a single-byte character long, and must not be a space, tab, newline, or NULL.

FSUM9991	time specified has already expired

Explanation

You specified a time that was in the past.

User response

Reissue the command with a correct time.

FSUM9992	must run as root, and be run by root

Explanation

cron can only be started by a superuser. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more detailed information.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Contact your system administrator to start cron.

FSUM9993	cron already running, pid # *pid number*

Explanation

You may only start cron once, and it is already running.

System action

The cron that is already running continues to run.

FSUM9994	cron already running

Explanation

You may only start cron once, and it is already running.

System action

The cron that is already running continues to run.

FSUM9995	bad format in queuedefs

Explanation

There is a bad format in the queuedefs file. The queue format is quename.#j#n#w, where quename is a single character and # is a numeric value followed by a letter: j for the maximum number of jobs, n for null value, or w for wait to reschedule.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the queuedefs file for errors. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more details.

FSUM9996	insufficient permission for -u

Explanation

The -u option can only be used by a superuser.

System action

The program ends.

FSUM9997	You are not authorized to use cron. Sorry.

Explanation

Either your user ID is not in cron.allow, or it is in cron.deny.

User response

Contact your system administrator.

FSUM9998	can't remove your crontab file

Explanation

crontab was unable to remove the crontab file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the permissions on the crontab file and verify that write permission has been granted.

FSUMA003	Unexpected character found in line: *line*

Explanation

crontab was expecting to find either a valid number or an '*' character followed by a non-blank (space or tab) character.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check the input line. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the correct format.

FSUMA004	Number out of bounds in line: *line*

Explanation

crontab encountered a number in the input line that is outside of the allowed range.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the input line. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the correct format.

FSUMA005   **Missing command on line:** *line*

Explanation

crontab was expecting to find a command on the given input line and failed to detect one.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the input line for incorrect format.

FSUMA007   **Warning:** *string* **already defined in** *filename*

Explanation

A duplicate identifier was found in the given file.

System action

The program continues.

FSUMA008   **DLL in use**

Explanation

The system is unable to run the program while the DLL is in use by another program or another instance of this program.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Make sure diff isn't running in a background process (use ps to detect this). If it is, either use the kill command to end it or use the fg command to bring it to the foreground. If the problem persists, contact your system administrator.

FSUMA009   *filename* **: Not a directory**

Explanation

dircmp can only be used to compare directories.

System action

The program ends.

User response

If you are comparing files, use diff or cmp; otherwise, verify that both arguments todircmp are directories.

FSUMA051   *filename* **: not executable, object, or library format**

Explanation

The input to the nm command must be a single executable file, a single object file or an archive library of object files.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify the appropriate type of file as input to nm and execute the command again.

FSUMA081	database file " *file* "

Explanation

The program was unable to open the named file for reading.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check to make sure the file exists and that you have permission to read it.

FSUMA083	*command*: Unknown terminal "*term*"

Explanation

The terminal type *term* could not be found in the terminal database.

User response

Check that the TERM environment variable is set correctly. and that an entry exists in the terminfo database for that terminal type.

FSUMA084	Multibyte conversion error.

Explanation

An error occurred in converting between types wide character and multibyte. It is possible that an incorrect multibyte character was encountered.

User response

Check the data for incorrect multibyte characters, and try again.

FSUMA093	write error on standard output

Explanation

The program was unable to write to standard output.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMA094   *file* **is not a normal file--can't patch.**

Explanation

You attempted to patch a file that is not a regular file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Make sure there were no typos in the filename, then check the file itself for errors.

FSUMA096   **Not enough memory to try swapped hunk! Assuming unswapped.**

Explanation

patch was unable to allocate memory from the system. This may be due to insufficient storage space in the system.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Free up system resources and retry the command.

FSUMA099   **Hunk** *number* **failed at** *line number*

Explanation

patch was unable to process the given hunk. Unless you specify otherwise, those hunks that failed will be saved in a file in the current directory.

System action

The program continues.

User response

It is possible that the patchfile was applied to the wrong file. Double-check patch files, source files, and any reject files that were created to ensure proper order.

FSUMA104   **Ran out of memory using Plan A--trying again...**

Explanation

patch was unable to allocate enough memory to perform an action.

System action

The program continues, attempting to apply the remaining patches (hunks) from the file.

FSUMA107   **You may not change to a different patch file.**

Explanation

Only one patch file may be used per patch.

System action

The program continues.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMA108   **Unable to change directory to '** *directory* **'**

Explanation

The directory you specified may not exist; or you may have insufficient permissions to access it.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Double-check the directory path and its permissions.

FSUMA110   **Fatal internal error in abort_hunk()**

Explanation

While attempting to output information from a failing hunk, patch encountered a character it did not recognize.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the patch file for corruption or truncation. Also check that the codeset in which the patch file is encoded matches that of the current environment.

FSUMA111   **Out-of-sync patch, lines *starting line, ending line* --mangled text or line numbers, maybe?**

Explanation

While attempting to apply the current hunk, patch encountered an error.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the patch file for corruption.

FSUMA112	patch: misordered hunks! output will be garbled.

Explanation

A problem arose with the patch file (a diff file): patch could not properly match a line in the patch file with the file being updated.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Restore the file from backup, and retry.

FSUMA116	This appears to be the wrong kind of patch.

Explanation

The diff type you specified did not match the actual type of the patch.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Respecify the diff type (context, ed, or normal) so that it matches the actual type of the file. For more information, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* under "diff" and "patch".

FSUMA130	Unexpected end of file in patch.

Explanation

While processing a segment of the patch file, patch ran across an unexpected end of file. The patch file could be corrupted.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Recreate the patch file, restore the file to be updated from backup, and rerun the program.

FSUMA131	Unexpected end of hunk at line *line number*.

Explanation

patch came across the end of the current hunk (segment) of the patch file sooner than expected.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Examine the patch file for errors.

| **FSUMA132** | **Unexpected *** at line** *line number* **:** *line* |

Explanation

patch came across the start or end of a hunk or segment sooner than expected.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Examine the patch file for errors.

| **FSUMA133** | **Duplicate "---" at line** *line number* **--check line numbers at line** *line number***.** |

Explanation

patch came across the start or end of a hunk or segment sooner than expected. This may be due to an extraneous "---" marker.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Examine the patch file for errors.

| **FSUMA134** | **Premature "---" at line** *line number* **--check line numbers at line** *line number***.** |

Explanation

The "---" indicator of the next section of the patch file was encountered sooner than expected.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check the line numbers specified; the patch file may have been edited or otherwise corrupted.

| **FSUMA135** | **Overdue "---" at line** *line number* **--check line numbers at line** *line number***.** |

Explanation

The "---" indicator of the next section of the patch file was expected and not found.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check the line numbers specified; the patch file may have been edited or otherwise corrupted.

FSUMA136	Hunk too large (*quantity* lines) at line *line number* : *line*

Explanation

The current hunk exceeds the maximum allowable hunk size.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Consult your system programmer.

FSUMA137	No --- found in patch at line *line number*

Explanation

The "---" marker, which marks the beginning of replacement text was expected and not found.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Examine the patch file for corruption.

FSUMA139	Replacement text or line numbers mangled in hunk at line *line number*

Explanation

The patch file may have been corrupted or applied in the reverse order.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Examine the patch file for corruption.

FSUMA140	Unexpected end of file in patch at line *line number*

Explanation

patch encountered the end-of-file marker before it had finished processing the patch file.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Check the patch file for corruption or truncation.

FSUMA144   **Not enough memory to swap next hunk!**

Explanation

This message occurs only when you use the `-R` option on the command line. patch was unable to allocate memory to swap a hunk to/from the patchfile.

System action

The program continues.

User response

To avoid this problem in the future, try freeing up system resources.

FSUMA145   **Malformed patch at line** *line number* **:** *line*

Explanation

patch was expecting to find a digit and did not find one.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the patch file for errors.

FSUMA157   **at ".so** *filename* **", file nesting level too deep**

Explanation

You attempted to push more than 64 files onto the stack.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Try breaking up the **spell** command so that you do not need to examine more than 64 files at one time.

FSUMA162   **hash table**

Explanation

The system was unable to allocate storage for the hash table.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Free up system resources, or add more main storage.

FSUMA163	hash file *"file"*

Explanation

The program was unable to open the named file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the file permissions. If the failure persists, contact your system administrator.

FSUMA164	hash file *"file"* write

Explanation

The program was unable to write to the named file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message that accompanies this message.

FSUMA176	Incomplete multibyte sequence on command line

Explanation

The multibyte character sequence specified in the input or output translation string is incomplete.

System action

The program ends.

User response

This is most likely due to a missing \SI (shift in) character following a \SO (shift out).

FSUMA186	Internal error: wcfputs().

Explanation

In attempting to write a wide character string to a stream, an internal error occurred during conversion to multibyte.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Consult your system programmer, or follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUMA187   **Failed to expand words.**

Explanation

vi was unable to expand the %, #, ! commands on the input line.

System action

The program continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Check the input line for mistyped arguments or files.

FSUMA194   **Problem creating pathname (** *path* **)**

Explanation

This is a system error that may have been caused by either of the following situations (though other causes are possible): 1. pathname length exceeds PATH_MAX. 2. insufficient memory to create the pathname.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local guidelines for reporting the problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMA196   **temporary file error**

Explanation

wall was unable to open a temporary file. There could be insufficient system resources, for example, not enough storage or open file pointers.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Free up system resources and try again if necessary.

FSUMA197   **write error on temporary file**

Explanation

An error occurred while the program was attempting to write to a temporary file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Make sure that system resources have not been used up, as insufficient free storage could cause this problem.

FSUMA860	**Recursive alias "*alias*" not expanded**

Explanation

This alias was part of another alias, and exceeded the maximum recursive depth allowed.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Redefine the alias so that an alias name is not part of the definition.

FSUMA872	**cannot open file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUMA873	**!cannot create or open file for writing " *pathname* "**

Explanation

" *pathname* " could not be opened. A system error indicating the cause follows this message. The problem is usually caused by lack of space on the output device, or lack of appropriate permissions to create the file.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUMA874	**csplit argument must be one of: /regex/[+-offset] regular expression, %regex%[+-offset] non copied** **regular expression,** **number line number,** **{number} repetition count for** **previous argument**

Explanation

You entered a `csplit` argument that did not look like a regular expression, line number, or repeat count.

User response

Check the syntax of your command line, correct any mistakes, and reenter it.

| **FSUMA875** | **Badly formed regular expression "*regexp*"** |

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that did not conform to the rules for regular expressions.

User response

Correct the regular expression.

| **FSUMA876** | **invalid number (*num*) specified with -n option (max *max* allowed)** |

Explanation

The number *num* that was specified for the -n option exceeds the allowable value *max*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Respecify a number that is less than or equal to *max*.

| **FSUMA877** | **!read error on file " *pathname* " at line *n*** |

Explanation

An error occurred in file " *pathname* " at line *n* that prevented the file from being read. A system error indicating the cause follows this message.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

| **FSUMA878** | **file " *pathname* ", line *n*: contains binary data** |

Explanation

" *pathname* " at line *n* contains data that is not text. This program requires text data.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Verify that " *pathname* " is a text file.

| **FSUMA879** | **file " *pathname* ", line *n*: line length exceeds limit of *max*** |

Explanation

The length of line *n* in " *pathname* " exceeds the maximum allowed value *max*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Because the name of " *pathname* " is based on the pathname of the input file, shorten the pathname of the input file by renaming it and/or moving it to a directory with a shorter name.

FSUMA882	**" *string* " : Premature end of file**

Explanation

csplit encountered the end of file before it was expected. This usually indicates that the last line of the input file is not terminated by a line-end character.

System action

The program ends.

User response

csplit operates on text files. Verify that the file consists of complete text lines.

FSUMA883	**" *string* " : Out of range**

Explanation

This is most likely the result of specifying a negative offset from a regular expression that resulted in a negative number of lines to output.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Reattempt the command with a smaller negative offset, or change the regular expression.

FSUMA884	**!memory allocation error**

Explanation

You ran out of memory.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Obtain more memory.

FSUMA885	**find: could not execute cpio utility**

Explanation

popen failed to execute cpio. Another message is displayed describing the error.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Look up the associated error message.

FSUMA888	**Nice priority must range from *num1* to *num2***

Explanation

You specified a *priority* value that was not in the range *num1* to *num2*.

User response

Specify a *priority* value that falls in the given range.

FSUMA891	**No such user as " *user* "**

Explanation

The user specified with the -u option is not known on this system. Either the user name or the numeric user ID is not defined in the user database.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Specify a valid user name or user ID.

FSUMA893	**renice nice_val [-v] [-p] pid ... [-g gid ...] [-p pid ...] [-u user ...]**

Explanation

Usage messages display the correct syntax for a command that you may have entered incorrectly.

FSUMA894	**renice nice_val [-v] -g gid ... [-g gid ...] [-p pid ...] [-u user ...]**

Explanation

Usage messages display the correct syntax for a command that you may have entered incorrectly.

FSUMA895	**renice nice_val [-v] -u user ... [-g gid ...] [-p pid ...] [-u user ...]**

Explanation

Usage messages display the correct syntax for a command that you may have entered incorrectly.

FSUMA897	**pathchk: warning: pathconf("*pathname*", *varcode*) returns '*syserror*'. Using *varcode2* = *rc***

Explanation

An error occurred executing the C-runtime function pathconf() on *pathname* using varcode= *varcode*.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action. Contact your system programmer for additional help.

FSUMA902   **can't access your terminal**

Explanation

The invoking process does not have a controlling terminal.

User response

When running ps without a controlling terminal, you must specify one of the **-G**, **-g**, **-p**, **-t**, **-U**, or **-u** options to identify the processes on which ps is to report.

FSUMA903   **process table**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUMA904   **no matching processes found.**

Explanation

ps did not find any find any processes which matched the specified search criteria.

User response

Confirm the command options for ps.

FSUMA905   **badly constructed format string "*format*"**

Explanation

The output format string was not correct.

User response

Check the description of ps in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of possible format specifications.

FSUMA906   **parsing format string**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUMA907   **out of memory**

Explanation

There were not enough free system resources to allocate the required space.

User response

Free up more resources and try again.

FSUMA909	**bad numeric ID at "-*command option*"**

Explanation

You specified a numeric identifier for a process, group, or session that was not a valid number.

User response

Make sure that all numeric IDs are valid numbers.

FSUMA910	**unknown user ID at "-u *command*"**

Explanation

You specified an unknown login name or a bad user ID as an argument to the -u option.

User response

Check the arguments to the -u option carefully.

FSUMA911	**undefined function**

Explanation

The command is identified as an undefined function. Possible causes: 1. The command name was marked with the "typeset -u" or "autoload" command, and the definition was not found in FPATH. 2. A filename matching the command name was found in FPATH, but the file did not contain a function definition of that name.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Define the function, or set the FPATH variable to include a directory that contains a file with the command name. The contents of this file must include a function definition for the command name.

FSUMA912	**Cannot set locale: The internationalization variable settings are invalid.**

Explanation

The shell called the "setlocale(LC_ALL, "")" function, which failed. This is probably a result of an invalid or corrupted locale file.

FSUMA917	**job control disabled**

Explanation

You attempted to use the **fg** or **bg** command when `set-o` **monitor** (or `set -m` was not set.

User response

Turn on monitor mode with `set -o`**monitor** or `set-m`.

FSUMA921	**Option -`option` argument missing**

Explanation

You did not provide an argument for `-option`.

User response

Provide the missing argument.

FSUMA922	**-l number too large**

Explanation

You specified the `-l` option with a numeric argument that was greater than 1023.

User response

Specify an argument to the `-l` option that is less than 1024.

FSUMA923	**-n number too large**

Explanation

You specified the `-n` option with a numeric argument that was greater than 1023.

User response

Specify an argument to the `-n` option that is less than 1024.

FSUMA924	**!could not fork()**

Explanation

xargs could not fork a new process. A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Take appropriate action based on the reason code.

FSUMA925	***path*: command not found**

Explanation

The command *path* cannot be found, or you do not have permission to access it.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Verify that you spelled the command correctly and that you have the correct permission to access it.

FSUMA930	***command*: Unknown option -option**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUMA932   *argument* **: input file can't be a directory**

Explanation

Directories may not be used as input source.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Specify a non-directory file as input source.

FSUMA934   **Warning: increment** *number* **changed to** *number*

Explanation

The increment specified on the **nice** command resulted in a nice value that was not valid. The increment was adjusted to result in a valid **nice** value.

System action

The command continues.

User response

No action is needed. To avoid this warning, specify a priority increment that, when added to the current nice value, results in a valid **nice** value (0-39).

FSUMA935   *command* **not executable**

Explanation

The command specified as an argument on the nice command could not be run. A specific error description follows this message.

System action

The nice command ends.

User response

Specify an executable command as an argument on the nice command.

FSUMA957   **translation code** *code* **not valid unsigned char**

Explanation

The value of *code* fell outside the range of values for an unsigned character.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Change either the variable type or the value assigned to it.

FSUMA958   **duplicate translation on** *'character'*

Explanation

During the processing of a new translation table, a character was redeclared.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Remove the extraneous declaration.

FSUMA959   **undefined start condition** *'name'*

Explanation

A <start state> was used in a pattern, but lex was unable to find it in the list of declared start states.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Declare the start state, or correct the name if it is misspelled.

FSUMA960   **bad {NAME} syntax**

Explanation

lex encountered a character in a {NAME} that was not an alphabetic, numeric, or '_' (underscore). There could be a missing '}' at the end of a previous declaration.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Remove the illegal character(s) from the {NAME} declaration or add the missing '}'.

FSUMA961   *definition* **not defined**

Explanation

After seeing a {definition}, lex was unable to find it in the list of declared substitutions.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Replace the declared substitution, or define it in the definition section.

FSUMA962	nested { *definition* } expansion

Explanation

You may have attempted to place a call to a macro with the definition of that macro.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Remove the recursive macro call, or change the macro to a function that can be called recursively.

FSUMA963	?possibly non-portable character class

Explanation

The defined character class may not be fully portable because of the inclusion of system or locale-specific characters, numbers, or symbols.

System action

The program continues.

User response

If you want to find a more portable (POSIX-defined) definition of the desired character class, consult *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* or a lex manual.

FSUMA964	Incomplete %{ declaration

Explanation

lex could not find the trailing %}, which needs to be the first and only thing on a line.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Add or correct the missing %}.

FSUMA965	Too many start conditions

Explanation

During processing of the definition section, the number of *start conditions* exceeded the size of lex's static internal table. The default number of start conditions is 100.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Use fewer start conditions.

| **FSUMA966** | **can't determine look ahead** |

Explanation

lex ran into a conflict in lookahead tokens, and did not know how to resolve it.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Simplify or expand the grammar rules to remove the conflict.

| **FSUMB031** | **?, *, + or - not preceded by valid regular expression** |

Explanation

You specified a regular expression that contained a ?, *, +, or - which was not preceded by a valid regular expression.

User response

Make sure that every unquoted ?, *, +, or - in the regular expression is preceded by a valid regular expression.

| **FSUMB039** | **error setting termios attributes** |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

| **FSUMB040** | **unknown mode *string*** |

Explanation

You specified an unknown `stty` operand.

User response

Check the description of `stty` in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid `stty` operands.

| **FSUMB041** | **Mode " *mode* " not supported in this window** |

Explanation

The system was unable to set the number of rows in this window.

System action

The program ends.

| **FSUMB042** | **missing number after *string*** |

Explanation

You did not specify a numeric value as the argument of *operand*.

User response

Supply an appropriate number as the argument of *operand*.

FSUMB043   **internal error 1**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in stty while trying to set the stty modes.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMB045   **failed to get termios attributes**

Explanation

A call to `tcgetattr()` failed to return the necessary information.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMB046   **missing character after "*command*"**

Explanation

You did not specify a control character as the argument of *command*.

User response

Supply an appropriate argument for *command*.

FSUMB047   **badly formed *operand* character "*char*"**

Explanation

You specified *operand* as the argument to *command* but *operand* is not a valid control character.

User response

Specify a valid control character.

FSUMB048   **missing speed after "*command*"**

Explanation

You did not specify a baud rate with the **ispeed** or **ospeed** operand.

User response

Supply a valid baud rate.

FSUMB049   **argument "*arg*" not valid after *operand***

Explanation

You specified an invalid baud rate, *arg* , after the **ispeed** or **ospeed** operand.

User response

Contact your system programmer or check your reference manuals for a list of baud rates supported by your machine.

FSUMB077	**Detected circular dependency using [*target*]**

Explanation

After expansion, a target depends upon itself. Make does not permit this.

User response

Modify the makefile to eliminate the circular dependency.

FSUMB082	**result of substitution too long**

Explanation

The resulting filename after the substitution specified on the "-s" option exceeds the maximum filename length allowed.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Use a shortened substitution string.

FSUMB083	**Unknown option "+*option*"**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUMB084	**Option "*option*" requires an argument**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of options.

FSUMB085	**Invalid XQT file format - 'U' line not found (*jobname*)**
FSUMB091	**literal newline characters are not allowed in EREs**

Explanation

An attempt was made to place a newline character after the '\'.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Remove the literal newline from the extended regular expression.

FSUMB261	**Bad list for -f, -b, or -c option [*list*]**

Explanation

You specified a list for the -f, -b, or -c option that contained non-numeric entries.

User response

Specify a list that contains only numeric entries.

FSUMB262	**Badly formed range in list [*list*]**

Explanation

You specified a list that contained a range that was not in the form: *num1* to *num2*.

User response

Reenter the command line using the proper syntax for a range.

FSUMB263	**Must specify "-f", "-b" or "-c" option**

Explanation

You did not specify any of the -f, -b, or -c options.

User response

Specify one of the three options.

FSUMB264	**Bad range "*num1-num2*" in list**

Explanation

You specified a list containing the range *num1* - *num2* where *num2* was less than *num1*. Ranges must be specified with the lower value first.

User response

Reenter the command line, making sure to list the lower value first when specifying the range.

FSUMB265	**no fields specified in list [*list*]**

Explanation

cut did not recognize anything in *list* as indicating a field.

User response

Check the syntax of the list and reenter the command.

FSUMB291	**Invalid number "*number*".**

Explanation

The *number* must be between the LONGLONG_MAX and the LONGLONG_MIN.

User response

Respecify command with an appropriate number.

FSUMB293	Invalid option character " *unit_character* " in " *user_string* "

Explanation

The unit character *unit* specified by the user is invalid. Valid unit characters are b, c, k, l or m.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Reissue the command with a correct unit.

FSUMB294	Argument " *unit1* " is mutually exclusive with previously specified " *unit2* " option.

Explanation

The unit character *unit1* cannot be specified by the user because *unit2* was already specified. There cannot be two unit specifiers on the same command line.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying only one unit character.

FSUMB322	Argument to -n must be numeric.

Explanation

The -n option requires a numeric argument. This message occurs when a non-numeric value is detected as the argument to -n.

User response

Make sure that the command was entered correctly and use a numeric value for -n.

FSUMB407	`submit:` '*filename*' Could not open file. errno=*reason*

Explanation

The specified file cannot be opened.

System action

The command fails for the file specified in the error message.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message.

FSUMB408   `submit:` *target* **Not accepted by JES.**

Explanation

The specified file or data set is not accepted as a JES job.

System action

The command fails for the file or data set specified in the error message.

User response

Verify that the file or data set member is in the correct JES format and reenter the command.

FSUMB409   `submit:` *target* **Could not submit empty job.**

Explanation

The specified file or data set is empty and cannot be submitted to JES.

System action

The command fails for the file or data set specified in the error message.

User response

Verify that the file or data set member contains data and reenter the command.

FSUMB410   **Unknown option `"-option"`**

Explanation

You specified an option that is not valid for this command.

User response

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for a list of valid options.

FSUMB411   `submit:` *data set* **Could not allocate data set.**

Explanation

The specified data set cannot be allocated.

System action

The command fails for the data set specified in the error message.

User response

A system error message may have been displayed with this message. Verify that the specified data set exists.

FSUMB451   **tsocmd: TSO/E command "***command_string***" not found.**

Explanation

The specified TSO/E command cannot be found.

System action

The **tsocmd** command ends.

User response

Verify that a valid TSO/E command was specified, and try the request again. Note that quotes can be used around the command string to avoid shell parsing.

FSUMB452	**tsocmd: Unexpected error occurred processing TSO/E command "*command_string*", return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while processing TSO/E command "*command_string*". The associated system error messages precede this error, and the TSO/E return code was *return_code*.

System action

The tsocmd command ends.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error messages and return code *return_code*.

User response

Refer to *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for more information on the system error messages. Verify that the correct TSO/E command was entered, and try the request again. Note that quotes can be used around the command string to avoid shell parsing. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMB453	**tsocmd: Unexpected error occurred processing environment variable "*variable_name*", return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while processing environment variable *variable_name*. The associated system error messages precede this error, and the TSO/E return code was *return_code*.

System action

The tsocmd command ends.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error messages and return code *return_code*.

User response

Refer to the tsocmd command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. Verify that the environment variable has been properly specified, and try the request again.

FSUMB454	**tsocmd: Unexpected error occurred processing environment variable "*variable_name*".**

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while processing environment variable *variable_name*. The associated system error messages precede this error.

System action

The `tsocmd` command ends.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error messages.

User response

Refer to the `tsocmd` command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. Verify that the environment variable has been properly specified, and try the request again.

FSUMB455 **`tsocmd`: Data set not allocated to *DD_name*:*data_set*, return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

Data set *data_set* could not be allocated to DD name *DD_name*. The associated system error messages precede this error, and the TSO/E return code was *return_code*.

System action

The `tsocmd` command continues.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error messages and return code *return_code*.

User response

Refer to the `tsocmd` command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. Verify that the TSOALLOC, SYSEXEC or SYSPROC environment variable has been properly specified, and try the request again.

FSUMB456 **`tsocmd`: Data set not allocated for DD *DD_name* with command "*command_string*", return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

The data set could not be allocated to DD name *DD_name* using the information in *command_string*. The associated system error messages precede this error, and the TSO/E return code was *return_code*.

System action

The `tsocmd` command continues.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error messages and return code *return_code*.

User response

Refer to the `tsocmd` command description in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information. Verify that the TSOALLOC, SYSEXEC or SYSPROC environment variable has been properly specified, and try the request again.

FSUMF004   **Unknown or missing operator in symbolic audit mode "*operator*"**

Explanation

There is a missing or invalid operator in the specified symbolic `−audit` or `−aaudit`.

User response

Refer to the description of the `find` command in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the correct values and reenter the command.

FSUMF005   **Octal audit mode may contain only digits [0-7] in *option***

Explanation

When you specify attributes in octal audit mode, the possible values are expressed by some combination of the digits 0 through 7 (for example, 777). You have specified a number outside that range or you have specified characters along with or instead of digits.

User response

Check the description of the `find` command in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for the correct values and reenter the command.

FSUMF006   **getgroupsbyname failed**

Explanation

This message indicates a system error.

User response

Record any other messages and return codes that appear with this one and consult your system programmer or follow local procedures for reporing a problem to IBM.

FSUMF007   **Invalid printer format: "*forms*"**

Explanation

You specified too many arguments for −d (*dest*) on the `lp` command. "Destination_name", "class" and "forms" are the only permissible arguments on −d. They must be specified in that order.

User response

Reissue the command with valid arguments on −d.

FSUMF008   **Invalid class: "*class*"**

Explanation

You specified the *class* operand of the `lp` command incorrectly. *class* can't be longer than one character. Valid values are A-Z and 0-9, but your installation may not have all valid values defined.

User response

Reissue the command with an appropriate value for *class*.

| FSUMF009 | Unable to access printer. |

Explanation

Dynamic allocation to SYSOUT could not be made. The MVS system did not recognize one or more of the operands you specified on the −lp command.

User response

Check what you specified for "destination_name", "class", and "forms". You may need assistance from your local help desk or a system programmer.

| FSUMF010 | Unable to open printer ddn('*ddn*') |

Explanation

The system could not OPEN the SYSOUT data set.

User response

This message probably indicates a system error. Consult your system programmer or follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

| FSUMF011 | logger: *Priority:* Priority must be 1-13 |

Explanation

You have specified an invalid priority value on the logger command. The priority value you specify on logger is used as the descriptor code by the __console2() service.

User response

Provide the appropriate priority value and reissue the command.

| FSUMF012 | logger: *Dest:* Destination must be 1-128 |

Explanation

You have specified an invalid destination number on the logger command. This number is used as a route code by the __console2() service.

User response

Provide the correct destination number and reissue the command.

| FSUMF013 | logger: wto failed, rc= *rc* |

Explanation

The logger command could not write your message to the operator console.

User response

Record the return code and any associated messages that appear with this one and consult your system programmer.

| FSUMF014 | There is no function provided for this utility |

Explanation

The function is not supported on z/OS UNIX.

FSUMF015	Unexpected EOF on "*string*"

Explanation

End of file was reached unexpectedly.

FSUMF016	Writing archive file "*file*"
FSUMF017	*string*(*string*): Bad magic #*hexnum*

Explanation

Either the wrong file was passed, the file has been corrupted, or if file is of goff object format, records are not fixed at 80 bytes.

User response

Check your archive file.

FSUMF018	Bad byte count on ESD card: *offset*

Explanation

The object deck was corrupted.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Recompile the source to create another object deck.

FSUMF019	Bad length on XSD card: *offset* , *length*

Explanation

The object deck was corrupted.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Recompile the source to create another object deck.

FSUMF020	File " *filename* ": Unexpected end of file or archive member

Explanation

The file or archive member does not end with an End record. The file or archive member was corrupted.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Reprocess the file or archive member. You may need to recompile the specified file.

FSUMF021	Write permission required to strip "*input_file*"

Explanation

The user or process does not have write permission to the input file.

User response

Make sure that your user ID or process has write permission to the file.

FSUMF022	Cannot set priority

Explanation

The request to set or change the scheduling priority of one or more processes failed.

FSUMF047	Cannot update cron

Explanation

Check to make sure that the command you are using: crontab, at, or batch is owed by uid=0 and has set-user-ID bit on.

FSUMF060	man: glob() failure

Explanation

The glob() function failed to generate a pathname. Possible reasons include: insufficient permission to fully search directory paths, inability to allocate memory, or an internal error that caused the function to end.

System action

The program ends.

User response

The pathname that was attempted is printed if the `-x` option was selected. It may be necessary to contact your system administrator if permissions are not set to allow access. If insufficient memory or storage was the cause, try freeing up system resources and reattempting the program.

FSUMF061	Cannot format *string*

Explanation

man cannot format this man page because there is no troff formatter shipped with z/OS UNIX.

User response

Format this man page on a system that supports nroff or troff. Then return the formatted man page to z/OS UNIX and install it in the appropriate `/usr/man/LANG/catN` directory. Then man will be able to find it.

FSUMF062	man: mkdir(*path*) failure

Explanation

The mkdir() function failed to create the named directory. Possible reasons for the failure include: the pathname names a symbolic link; the process did not have search permission on some component of the pathname; the

pathname is too long (it exceeds PATH_MAX); there is insufficient storage; a component of the pathname prefix is not a directory; or the parent directory is on a read-only file system.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Check the pathname for any of the above errors. It may be necessary to contact your system administrator for errors involving permissions. In the event of insufficient storage, try freeing up system resources or adding more storage.

FSUMF063	*string* has been corrupted.

Explanation

Previous goff card read specified that it was to be continued on next card, but when next card was read it was not of goff type.

User response

Recompile the file, run utility again.

FSUMF068	WARNING: syslist data invalid for *file system*. offset: *syslist offset* length:*syslist length*

Explanation

The system list data returned from a call to w_getmntent() is in a state that should not occur. This may not affect your operation.

System action

df continues without error.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Note the error indicated as part of this message and contact your system programmer. Obtain internal debug info by issuing df with -D option, and supply that data to system programmer as well.

FSUMF070	*name1* external link to *name2*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

FSUMF072	internal error creating file "*filename*" --BPX1CHR failure.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while restoring the external attributes of *filename*.

User response

This problem cannot be fixed by the user. Follow local procedures for reporting the problem to IBM.

FSUMF073   *filename*: **user not authorized to restore extended attribute "c"**

Explanation

The user attempted to set the "a", "p", or "l" extended attribute but does not have the proper authorization.

User response

To be able to set the "a" attribute, you must have at least READ access to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF facility class profile. To be able to set the "p" attribute, you must have at least READ access to the BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL facility class profile. To be able to set the "l" attribute, you must have at least read access to the BPX.FILEATTR.SHARELIB facility class profile. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for more information.

FSUMF074   **Cannot append to an archive which is a PDS member.**

Explanation

You attempted to append to an archive which is a PDS member. This is not supported.

User response

To append to an archive which is a PDS member, the archive must first be copied into an HFS file or an MVS sequential dataset.

FSUMF075   *cmd*: **A special header file was created for "***filename***"**

Explanation

The pax or tar utility created a special header file in order to preserve file characteristics of *filename* that could not otherwise be preserved using the specified archive format. This message will be followed by one or more messages indicating the specific characteristics that were preserved.

User response

This is an informational message and does not indicate an error with the archive created. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about the pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF076   **target of** *linktype* **link ("***filename***") exceeds** *n* **chars.**

Explanation

The target of the specified link exceeds the number of characters supported by the pax/tar USTAR format. To store it in the archive requires the use of a special header file.

User response

This is an informational message. Due to pathname length limitations, the specified link cannot be stored in the archive using the standard archive format. The use of special header records will be required to store the link. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about the pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF077   *cmd*: **Format error in special header file: "***reason***"**

Explanation

A pax/tar special header file could not be processed due to an error in its format. The *reason* is shown.

User response

This in an internal error that should not occur under normal circumstances and is most likely an indication that a portion of the archive is corrupted. Verify that the archive was not corrupted (generally due to incorrect transfer between systems). If problem persists, follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUMF078	**Special header ignored. Version number *n* not supported.**

Explanation

The pax/tar archive being read contains a special header which is at a higher level than your version of pax/tar supports. The header will be ignored and any characteristics described within the header will not be applied to the file the header pertains to.

User response

The special header summary file for this archive contains a description of all attributes defined in the special header files for this archive and can be used to manually restore the characteristics. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about pax/tar special headers.

FSUMF079	**Warning: unsupported field "*name*" in special header.**

Explanation

The special header file describes a file characteristic that is not supported by your present level of pax/tar and so cannot be restored. This is most likely due to the archive having been created with a newer version of pax/tar.

User response

The special header summary file for this archive contains a description of all attributes defined in the special header files for this archive and can be used to manually restore the characteristics that could not be restored in this file. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF080	***cmd*: error writing summary special header to archive.**

Explanation

An error occurred while writing the summary special header file to the archive. An error message describing the reason for the error will also be provided.

User response

If possible, correct the underlying cause of the error as described by the reason message. For additional help, contact your system programmer or follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUMF081	***cmd*: Special header file(s) were created for one or more component files in this archive.**

Explanation

The purpose of this message is to inform you that one or more special header files were created during the writing of the archive.

User response

This is an informational message and does not indicate an error with the archive created. Its purpose is to inform you that one or more files had attributes which could not normally be stored using the default pax/tar archive and so were stored using special header files. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF082	warning: file "*pathname*" not extracted from archive, substitution resulted in empty filename

Explanation

The substitution pattern specified by the pax -s option resulted in *pathname*" being replaced by an empty string, consequently, *pathname* was not extracted from the archive.

System action

pax continues without error.

User response

This is an informational message. If you wish "*pathname*" to be extracted, specify a different substitution pattern or extract "*pathname*" in a separate command.

FSUMF083	warning: file "*pathname*" not added to archive, substitution resulted in empty filename

Explanation

The substitution pattern specified by the pax -s option resulted in *pathname*" being replaced by an empty string, consequently, *pathname* was not written to the archive.

System action

pax continues without error.

User response

This is an informational message. If you wish "*pathname*" to be written, specify a different substitution pattern or append "*pathname*" in a separate command.

FSUMF084	warning: file "*pathname*" not copied, substitution resulted in empty filename

Explanation

The substitution pattern specified by the pax -s option resulted in *pathname*" being replaced by an empty string, consequently, *pathname* was not copied to the target directory.

System action

pax continues without error.

User response

This is an informational message. If you wish "*pathname*" to be copied, specify a different substitution pattern or copy it manually using the cp utility.

FSUMF115	ps internal error *return code* processing BPX1GTH.

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while processing the results from a call to the callable service BPX1GTH (__getthent: "get thread data").

User response

This problem cannot be fixed by the user. Follow local procedures for reporting the problem to IBM. Please note the "internal error" number. If the problem can be recreated, run the same ps command with the "-z" (debug) option and save the debug file created.

FSUMF125	**fldata() failed for MVS data set "*name*"**

Explanation

`cp`/`mv` failed when trying to retrieve information about the *name* MVS data set.

User response

Check the MVS data set *name* based on the error indicated as part of this message.

FSUMF127	**cannot reset File Format for file "*filename*"**

Explanation

Not all file systems support the file format.

User response

Check that the file system you are using for your target supports file formats.

FSUMF128	**user not authorized to restore File Format for file "*filename*"**

Explanation

File format could not be restored for the *filename*.

User response

Check file permissions.

FSUMF129	**cannot reset extended attribute "*attribute*" for file "*filename*"**

Explanation

Not all file systems support the extended attributes.

User response

Check that the file system you are using for your target, supports the extended attribute you are trying to set.

FSUMF130	**cannot reset extended attributes for file "*filename*"**

Explanation

Not all file systems support the extended attributes.

User response

Check that the file system you are using for your target, supports the extended attributes you are trying to set.

FSUMF131	**appending "*suffix*" to file "*filename*" exceeds PATH_MAX**

Explanation

You are trying to append a suffix which will cause the filename to exceed the PATH_MAX length.

FSUMF132	suffix "*suffix*" and filename "*filename*" are the same

Explanation

You are trying to drop a suffix which is the same as the filename. Dropping *suffix* will leave the filename to be an empty string.

FSUMF133	source "*filename*" is not a supported type of file for this operation

Explanation

You are trying to do an operation on a file that is not supported.

User response

Check the documentation for this command to see which type of files are supported.

FSUMF134	source "*filename*" is a directory, not allowed for MVS data set target

Explanation

You are trying to do an operation where the source is a directory and the target is an MVS data set. This source/target combination is not supported.

FSUMF135	source "*filename*" is either a sequential data set or a partitioned data set, not allowed for partitioned data set target

Explanation

You are trying to do an operation where the source is either a sequential data set or a partitioned data set and the target is a partitioned data set. This source/target combination is not supported.

FSUMF136	sequential data set source and director target is not supported

Explanation

You are trying to do an operation where the source is a sequential data set and the target is a directory. This source/target combination is not supported.

FSUMF137	partitioned data set source and a file target is not allowed

Explanation

You are trying to do an operation where the source is a partitioned data set and the target is a file. This source/target combination is not supported.

FSUMF138	partitioned data set "*name*" must exist

Explanation

You specified a partitioned data set that was not found.

User response

Check that you specified the correct partitioned data set name and that it exists.

FSUMF139	fetch() failed for IEWBIND

Explanation

fetch() of IEWBIND for copying/moving executables to/from PDS failed.

User response

Note the error indicated as part of this message and contact your system programmer.

FSUMF140	**IEWBIND function "*function*" failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code***

Explanation

IEWBIND failed for the given function.

User response

Look in *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities* to check the return code and reason code.

FSUMF141	***filename* exceeds the pathname limit for IEWBIND**

Explanation

The filename specified exceeds what is allowed for pathname length in IEWBIND.

FSUMF142	***format* is not a supported File Format**

Explanation

The file specified has an unsupported File Format.

FSUMF143	***name* exceeds the maximum data set length**

Explanation

The specified data set name was too long. It must be 44 characters or less.

User response

Make the data set name shorter and try again.

FSUMF144	**remove() failed for file *filename***

Explanation

cp/mv was unable to remove *filename*.

User response

Check the *filename* based on the error indicated as part of this message.

FSUMF145	**error when traversing the PDS(E) *name***

Explanation

While traversing the PDS(E) for a member list, an error was encountered.

User response

Check the partitioned data set and try again.

FSUMF146	**cannot find *member* in *PDS(E)***

Explanation

The *member* cannot be found in the *PDS(E)* anymore.

User response

Check the partitioned data set and try again.

FSUMF147	**either *name* or *name2* not found in *name3***

Explanation

One of the members cannot be found in the partitioned data set anymore.

User response

Check the partitioned data set and try again.

FSUMF148	***command*: spanned records are not supported**

Explanation

You tried to cp/mv to/from an MVS data set which has spanned records.

User response

Move the data to a data set with non-spanned records.

FSUMF149	**sequential data sets cannot be copied nor moved as executables**

Explanation

You specified to cp/mv an MVS sequential data set as an executable.

User response

Check to make sure you have the correct MVS data set name.

FSUMF154	***filename* is not a load module**

Explanation

You specified to cp/mv the *filename* as an executable but it's not a load module.

User response

Check to make sure you have the correct file name.

FSUMF155	***filename* must be in undefined record format to store a load module**

Explanation

You specified to cp/mv an executable to an MVS data set that is not in undefined record format.

User response

Check to make sure you have the correct target name or chose one that is in undefined record format.

FSUMF156	**"*filename*" is a partitioned data set, not supported for MVS target**

Explanation

You tried to cp/mv from a partitioned data set, to an MVS data set. This source/target combination is not supported.

User response

Check the documentation for the supported source/target combinations.

FSUMF157	*filename* **is an existing sequential data set, no member allowed**

Explanation

You specified a member name for an MVS sequential data set. MVS sequential data sets do not have members.

User response

Check to make sure you have the correct file name.

FSUMF158	**Dynalloc failed with error code=***error_code***, info code=***info_code* **for** *filename*

Explanation

The dynamic allocation failed for *filename*.

User response

Check the dynalloc() error and info codes.

FSUMF159	*command* **: localtime() failed**

Explanation

A system call to convert the calendar to local time has failed.

System programmer response

There may be a problem with the TZ environment variable or the current LC_TOD locale category (assuming a POSIX environment).

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMF160	**Unable to change back to current working directory "***pathname***"**

Explanation

Could not set the directory back to the original directory. The original directory may have been deleted, renamed, or had its permissions changed since command was started.

User response

Ensure that the directory exists and has the correct permissions and cd back to it.

FSUMF161	**No recovery files for "***name***"**

Explanation

You specified a file name that does not contain any recovery files in /etc/recover/$LOGNAME.

User response

Check value of TMP_VI environment variable, and run the exrecover utility. Search your file system for any VI* files which may have been written during another session using a different value for TMP_VI.

FSUMF162	fuser: Options -c and -f are mutually exclusive.

Explanation

You have specified both the -c and -f options. You can specify one or the other, but not both.

User response

If you want the specified *file* argument to represent a file system, use -c. Otherwise, use -f for fuser to report only *file*.

FSUMF165	Could not send SIGKILL signal to process *process*.

Explanation

The SIGKILL signal could not be sent to the process because the process does not exist or the user does not have permission to send the SIGKILL signal to the process.

User response

If the target process is still running, the program sending the SIGKILL must be run from an authorized user.

FSUMF166	BPX1GMN failed for device named by *pathname* devno=*n*, rc=*return_code*, reason=*reason_code*

Explanation

The callable service BPX1GMN returned with an unexpected return value when querying the mountpoint for the file system (with device number *n*) named by *pathname*.

User response

This error indicates a problem with the device *d* or an internal error. Retry the command. If it continues to fail, note the return code and reason code and follow local procedures for reporting the problem to IBM.

FSUMF167	BPX1GTH() failed. Return code=*return_code*, reason code=*reason_code*

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while processing the results from a call to the callable service BPX1GTH (__getthent: "get thread data").

User response

This problem cannot be fixed by the user. Follow local procedures for reporting the problem to IBM. Please note the return code and reason code.

FSUMF168	w_getmntent could not obtain mount point for "*filesystem*".

Explanation

The pathname for the mount point is not currently available for this file system.

System programmer response

More detailed information can be found from the MVS console command *display omvs,f*.

User response

This condition may be transitory. Try issuing the command again. Otherwise, contact system programmer.

FSUMF170	**getsyntax: Cannot retrieve the variant character definitions from the current locale.**

Explanation

Unable to locate variant character information/definitions for the current locale.

System programmer response

Ensure current locale has LC_SYNTAX defined correctly.

User response

Contact system programmer.

FSUMF171	**cp/mv of link "*filename1*" to target "*filename2*" failed**

Explanation

Unable to copy/move the *filename1*.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message.

FSUMF172	**MVS data set name *name* is too long**

Explanation

The data set name exceeds the allowable length.

User response

Check the data set name and try again.

FSUMF173	**Warning: *dirname* is a directory and will not be traversed without -R.**

Explanation

A directory was encountered by the chtag command. Only files, not directories can have a filetag.

System action

chtag continues.

User response

If you wanted to recursively traverse the directory, and tag/print all of the files contained within it, you must use the -R option. No further action is needed if you wanted to ignore the contents of the directory.

| **FSUMF174** | *command*: **You must enter a codeset name or a ccsid between 0 and 65535 (USHRT_MAX).** |

Explanation

Either the codeset name you specified does not convert to a ccsid, a ccsid was not entered, or the given ccsid is out of range (0 <= ccsid <= USHRT_MAX).

System action

The command ends.

User response

Respecify command with a valid code set name or ccsid.

| **FSUMF175** | *command*: **chattr() or fchattr() could not set filetag for** *filename*. |

Explanation

The chattr() or fchattr() service failed.

System action

The filetag of the file specified in the error message will not be changed. The command continues.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message.

| **FSUMF177** | *filename* : **To set txtflag on, you must have a valid character codeset.** |

Explanation

You either explicitly tried to turn on txtflag and set a ccsid equal to 0 or 0xFFFF (binary), or you tried to change one of the fields of the filetag which would result in this combination.

System action

The filetag of the file specified in the error message will not be changed. The command continues.

User response

Find out what state the filetag is in with the -p or -v option, then issue the chtag command with a valid combination of options.

| **FSUMF178** | **Arithmetic error, division by 0 or overflow.** |

Explanation

awk encountered a floating-point math error. There was either a division by 0 error, or an overflow of a double floating point variable. The allowable range for double floating point numbers is 5.397605e-79 to 7.237006e+75 (for positive numbers).

User response

Check your awk program and data. There could be a formula error, or a range value might have been exceeded. (For example, calculating 57! will exceed the maximum allowed range.)

FSUMF179	***command*: internal error executing __toCSName(*ccsid*,...)**

Explanation

During the execution of the *command* utility, an unexpected error occurred calling __toCSName with the value *ccsid*. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message. If appropriate, *command* will display the *ccsid* rather than the codeset name.

System action

command continues.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF180	**ERROR: unable to query existing *signal* handler**

Explanation

The sigaction call returned a failure while attempting to query the existing signal handler.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local guidelines for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for possible reasons this call may have failed. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF181	**WARNING: unable to reset the signal handler for *signal* back to its previous state. It has been set back to the system default.**

Explanation

For unknown reasons, the sigaction function returned an error while attempting to restore the previous signal handler. In this case, the signal handler has been restored to the system default.

System action

The command continues.

User response

If desired, reset the signal handler manually. For more information see the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUMF182	**Could not turn autoconversion off for *file***

Explanation

During the execution of a command, the fcntl() failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The command will fail for the file specified in error message.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF183	**fileno() failed and could not turn autoconversion off for *file***

Explanation

During the execution of the head or tail command, the fileno() failed and therefore could not turn autoconversion off. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The head or tail command will fail for the file specified in error message.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF186	**warning: codeset conversion performed on "*file*" which is tagged "mixed".**

Explanation

Codeset conversion was performed on *file* which is tagged as "mixed" (textflag off and a valid codeset value). Because this file might contain non-text data, this message is a warning that some data might have been corrupted as a result of the conversion.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the file contains non-text data, do not perform translation or use "-o fromfiletag".

FSUMF187	**unable to determine ccsid for codeset "*codeset*"**

Explanation

A ccsid (numerical id associated with a codeset) could not be determined for the specified *codeset*. This is mostly likely due to an incorrect spelling or the codeset is not supported on your system.

System action

processing does not continue--application ends.

User response

Verify that the *codeset* is valid.

FSUMF188	warning: codeset conversion performed on "*file*" which is tagged "binary".

Explanation

Codeset conversion was performed on *file* which is tagged as "binary". Because this file is identified as containing non-text, this message is a warning that some or all of the data in the file might have been corrupted as a result of the conversion.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the file contains non-text data, do not perform translation or use "-o fromfiletag".

FSUMF189	warning: *file* is tagged with a different codeset than the "from=" codeset.

Explanation

file is tagged with a different codeset than the codeset identified on the "from=" option. Consequently, converting this file using the "from=" codeset will cause the data in the file to be corrupted.

System action

The file is converted and processing continues.

User response

To prevent this file from being incorrectly converted, do not specify it for extraction or removal, or use the "-o fromfiletag" option to cause pax to use the file's codeset rather than the one specified on the "from=" option.

FSUMF190	The "fromfiletag" and "setfiletag" options are not valid without "-o from=,to="

Explanation

The "-o fromfiletag" and "-o setfiletag" are only valid when used with the "-o from=,to=" option.

System action

The application ends abnormally.

User response

Either specify the "-o from=,to=" option, or do not use the "-o fromfiletag" or "-o setfiletag" options.

FSUMF191	preserving filetag information

Explanation

This message indicates that a special header record has been created to preserve filetag information associated with this file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

This is an informational message. Filetag information cannot be stored in the archive using the standard archive format. The use of special header records will be required to preserve the filetag information. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about the pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF192	**fcntl() failed and could not set autoconversion for *file***

Explanation

During the execution of the lex or yacc command, the fcntl() failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The lex or yacc command will fail for the file specified in error message.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF193	**find: "–*option option argument*" is invalid**

Explanation

The given option and/or the argument are incorrect.

User response

Check for the correct options in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and try again.

FSUMF194	**unable to determine codeset for ccsid "*ccsid*" for file *file***

Explanation

You specified the -F option and the source's filetag's ccsid does not have a corresponding codeset.

User response

Check for the correct options in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and try again.

FSUMF195	***file* is tagged with a different codeset than the "-f codeset".**

Explanation

You specified the -F and -f option and the source's filetag ccsid does not match the -f codeset given.

User response

Check for the correct options in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and try again.

FSUMF196	***file* is untagged and -f codeset was not specified**

Explanation

You specified -F option without -f codeset however, the source file has no filetag set.

User response

Check for the correct options in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* and try again.

FSUMF197	***catalog* should be a binary file but is tagged as text**

Explanation

Message catalog is always a binary file.

User response

Check the catalog specified, untag and try again.

FSUMF198	**Could not reset autoconversion**

Explanation

Utility could not turn back the autoconversion for the thread.

User response

Try again.

FSUMF208	***command*: stdin ("-") can only be used once.**

Explanation

During the execution of the *command* utility, stdin was specified for use in more than one place, either as input for files containing ACL entry data, or as pathnames on which setfacl will operate.

System action

The *command* will fail with a usage message.

User response

Respecify the command using proper syntax. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF209	***command*: *option text* Unable to parse text into an ACL: *failing entry***

Explanation

During the execution of *command,* a call to acl_from_text() failed due to a parsing error at the specified entry, or due to invalid specification of delimiters. The setfacl option that was currently being processed is displayed in *option text*.

System action

The *command* will fail with an error.

User response

Issue the command again using the correct syntax. If you specified a z/OS UNIX user ID or RACF group ID, make sure an OMVS segment exists for the specific ID. For more information on using z/OS UNIX System Services commands, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUMF220   *command*: *option text* **The given input did not contain any ACL entries.**

Explanation

The ACL entry data supplied by the user via stdin or command-line is either empty or contained only white-space or comments. The setfacl option that was currently being processed is displayed in *option text*.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify ACL entry files contain data and verify command-line. If piping getfacl output as input to setfacl, verify ACLs exist on the original file, and that they are getting displayed properly.

FSUMF221   *option text* **ACL text contains more than three base ACL entries:** *error text*

Explanation

A call to acl_from_text() failed with E2BIG because too many base entries were specified in the ACL entry text. The setfacl option that was currently being processed is displayed in *option text*. The failing entry or a descriptive message is displayed in *error text*.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify the ACL entry data has the proper number of base ACL entries.

FSUMF222   *option text* **acl_from_text() failed.**

Explanation

A call to acl_from_text() failed. The errno is displayed. The setfacl option that was currently being processed is displayed in *option text*.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF223   **Internal error.** *descriptive text*: *return code or value in error*

Explanation

Possibly, a call to a run-time function, specified in *descriptive text* failed with *return code.* In this case, the errno is displayed. *descriptive text* may also contain the name of a function which failed.

System action

The command will exit with an error.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact system programmer.

FSUMF227   *command*: **Extended ACL entry not unique for** *id*

Explanation

A call to acl_valid() failed because an extended ACL entry is not unique for the user id or group id (specified by *id*) There may exist only one ACL entry for a given user id or group id.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that all ACL input data does not contain duplicate entries.

FSUMF228   *command*: **Base ACL entry not unique for tag type:** *base entries*

Explanation

A call to acl_valid() failed because a base ACL entry was specified more than once. The base entries are displayed by *base entries* The "user", "group" and "other" base ACL entries may each be specified only once.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Verify that all ACL input data does not contain duplicate base ACL entries. If ACL type appears as "unknown", it is an internal error, and contact system programmer.

FSUMF229	*command*: warning: *pathname* is not a directory so *type of ACL* ACL cannot be changed.

Explanation

An attempt was made to change the File Default or Directory Default ACL entries on a pathname which is not a directory. File Default and Directory Default ACL entires are only associated with directories.

System action

The *command* will continue to the next file, unless - a (abort) was specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify ACL input data is as intended.

FSUMF230	Unable to delete *ACL type* ACL from *pathname*

Explanation

The setfacl command was unable to delete the ACL of type *ACL type* from *pathname*. This may have occurred if user attempted to delete an ACL (with -D option), or if a user attempted to set an ACL (with -s or -S). When performing a "set" operation, the entire ACL for the file is replaced, so any existing ACLs are deleted.

System action

The command will continue to the next file, unless -a (abort) was specified.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF231	*command*: Failure setting *ACL type* ACL for *pathname*: three base entries are required.

Explanation

The user is attempting to set (replace) an ACL of type *ACL type,* but the three required base entries were not specified.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Reissue the command with the required base entries.

FSUMF232	**acl_set_file() failed on *ACL type* ACL for "*pathname*": return value:*return value***

Explanation

A call to acl_set_file() failed for *pathname* while trying to modify the ACL of type *ACL type* and returned *return value*.

System action

The command will continue to the next file, unless -a (abort) was specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify owner of file. Only owner or superuser of a file may change an ACL for that file. Verify (using getconf) the number of ACL entries specified is not more than is allowed by the system. Verify (using getconf) that the file system containing *pathname* supports ACLs. Verify that the current security product supports ACLs.

FSUMF233	***command*: Base ACL entry not unique or has invalid type.**

Explanation

A call to acl_set_file() failed because a base ACL entry is not unique for the user id or group id, or the entry contains an invalid type. There may exist only one ACL entry for a given user id or group id.

System action

The *command* will continue to the next file, unless -a (abort) was specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that all ACL input data does not contain duplicate entries and that the ACL entries contain valid values for the type of ACL entry. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information on syntax of ACL entries.

FSUMF234	***command*: Extended ACL entry not unique or has invalid type: *string***

Explanation

A call to acl_set_file() failed because an extended ACL entry is not unique for the user id or group id, or the entry contains an invalid type. There may exist only one ACL entry for a given user id or group id.

System action

The *command* will continue to the next file, unless -a (abort) was specified.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify that all ACL input data does not contain duplicate entries and that the ACL entries contain valid values for the type of ACL entry. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information on syntax of ACL entries.

FSUMF235	*command*: **The entries file: "*file*" is empty.**

Explanation

A file, intended to hold ACL entry data as input to setfacl, contains no entries.

System action

The *command* will exit with an error.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Verify *file* contains ACL entry data.

FSUMF236	**acl_init() failed.**

Explanation

The C-RTL acl_init() function failed.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Check the EDC message for cause of failure.

FSUMF237	**acl_to_text() failed when processing file "*filename*"**

Explanation

The C-RTL acl_to_text() function failed.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Check the EDC message for cause of failure.

FSUMF238	**The -acl_entry primary allows only a single acl entry**

Explanation

The acl_entry primary allows only one extended acl entry.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Check that the acl_text you specified for -acl_entry does not contain any commas or newlines. Look in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for correct syntax.

FSUMF239	**The specified acl_text for -acl_entry primary has unknown tag type**

Explanation

The acl_text does not contain a valid tag type.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Look in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for valid syntax.

FSUMF240	**The specified acl_text for -acl_entry primary has incorrect permission field**

Explanation

The acl_text specified has invalid permissions.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Look in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for valid syntax.

FSUMF241	**Incorrect syntax of acl_text for -acl_entry primary.**

Explanation

The acl_text specified has invalid syntax.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Look in the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for valid syntax.

FSUMF242	*command*: **warning: seclabel "***seclabel***" already exists for "***filename***"**

Explanation

The current file already has a seclabel assigned. Once a file is assigned a seclabel, chlabel cannot be used to change it.

System action

The command continues to the next file.

User response

Remove the seclabel from the file and reissue chlabel.

FSUMF243	*command* **: chattr() could not set seclabel for "** *filename* **"**

Explanation

The chattr() service failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The file specified in the error message will not be changed. The command continues.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF244	*command*: **warning: -h or -L not specified. Symbolic link "***filename***" not changed.**

Explanation

The current file is a symbolic link. To change the seclabel for a symbolic link, or for the file to which it points, either -h or -L must be specified.

System action

The command continues to the next file.

User response

Specify either -h or -L to assign a seclabel for *filename*.

FSUMF246	*command* **: lchattr() could not set seclabel for "** *filename* **"**

Explanation

The chattr() service failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The file specified in the error message will not be changed. The command continues.

User response

Refer to the *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error and contact your system programmer as required.

FSUMF247	*command* : seclabel cannot be greater than *numchars* characters.

Explanation

The system's limit for the size of a seclabel is *numchars*.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue the command using a valid seclabel.

FSUMF248	*command*: warning: -c not specified. "*filename*" not changed.

Explanation

The current file resides on a separate file system than that of the originating file for which chlabel was called.

System action

The command continues to the next file.

User response

Specify -c to allow chlabel to cross device boundaries, or reissue chlabel to specifically assign a seclabel for *filename.*

FSUMF249	Error during directory traversal of *pathname*

Explanation

An error occurred while traversing the directory *pathname*. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The directory traversal for this pathname terminates and the command continues.

User response

Refer to *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error.

FSUMF250	*command name*: Error during directory traversal of *pathname*.

Explanation

An error occurred while traversing the directory *pathname*.

System action

The directory traversal for this pathname terminates and the command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

If unable to resolve, contact the system programmer.

FSUMF271	**Invalid user/uid for option -e**

Explanation

User specified the option -e with an argument that could not be mapped to a username nor uid.

System action

The utility terminates immediately.

User response

Correct the argument for option -e and try the command again.

FSUMF272	**Could not get username for -e uid (*uid*)**

Explanation

User specified the option -e uid and that uid could not be mapped to a username. This option requires that the uid is mapped to a username so that a supplementary group list can be obtained.

System action

The utility terminates immediately.

User response

Check the uid used with -e option and try again.

FSUMF273	**Could not get supplementary group for user *user***

Explanation

User specified the option -e user. This option requires that a supplementary group list is obtain and it could not be.

System action

The utility terminates immediately.

User response

Check the EDC message for cause of failure.

FSUMF274	**WARNING: file " *filename* " is not a regular file nor a directory... skipping**

Explanation

ACLs can only be set on regular files and directories.

System action

The utility continues to the next file.

User response

Check the filenames and try again.

FSUMF275	**WARNING: file " *filename* " is not a directory**

Explanation

The user specified a -d or -f option which applies only to directories.

System action

The utility continues to the next file.

User response

Check the option and/or filenames and try again.

FSUMF277	**acl_to_text() failed and could not display extended acl entries for file** *filename*

Explanation

The C-RTL function is used to convert the extended acl entries into a string to be displayed. That function failed.

System action

The utility continues.

User response

Check the EDC message for cause of failure.

FSUMF278	**Someone is adding ACL entries as we try to get them for file** *filename*

Explanation

While the utility is trying to get all the ACL entries, the number of extended ACL entries in the file is increasing.

System action

The utility continues.

User response

Reissue the command.

FSUMF279	**Could not get** *acl_type* **ACL for file "***filename***"**

Explanation

There was an error when the command tried to get the ACL information for the file.

System action

The utility terminates immediately if out of memory otherwise it continues.

User response

Check the additional errors being displayed.

FSUMF280	Could not restore *acl_type* ACL for file "*filename*"

Explanation

There was an error when the command tried to restore ACL information for the target file.

System action

The utility continues.

User response

Check the additional errors being displayed.

FSUMF300	Unable to allocate output descriptor: bpxwdyn return code=*rc*

Explanation

The internal routine bpxwdyn failed while attempting to create an output descriptor. *rc* is the return code value returned from bpxwdyn. This error should not occur under normal circumstances and may be the result of an internal problem with bpxwdyn or the utility that invoked it.

System action

The utility terminates immediately.

User response

Retry the command and if the problem persists, note the return code and follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUMF301	Unable to allocate output descriptor: reason code=*rsn*, info code=*info*

Explanation

The utility was unable to allocate an output descriptor. *rsn* is the dynamic output return code (S99ERROR) and *info* is the information code (S99INFO).

System action

The utility terminates immediately.

User response

A return code of 0x4 and info code of 0x0401 are most likely caused by the utility running in shared address space. Turn off the shared attribute bit using extattr and contact your system programmer to investigate the process used to install the utility. All other codes can be looked up in the dynamic output return codes table found in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. If the problem cannot be resolved, note the return and info codes and contact your system programmer or follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

FSUMF302	readdir() failed: reason code *hex_value*

Explanation

The C-RTL function readdir() failed.

System action

The command terminates.

User response

Check the EDC message and the errno2 reason code given.

FSUMF310	preserving ACL information

Explanation

This message indicates that a special header record has been created to preserve extended ACL (Access Control List) information associated with this file.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

This is an informational message. Extended ACL information cannot be stored in the archive using the standard archive format. The use of special header records will be required to store the ACL information. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about the pax/tar special header files.

FSUMF311	*cmd*: cannot set ACLs.

Explanation

This message is displayed when the *cmd* utility could not set ACLs on one or more files. Additional messages may be displayed with more specific information on the failure. Generally, this error indicates that the user does not have sufficient authority.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Review any additional messages for the reason and take appropriate action. Verify that you have sufficient authority.

FSUMF312	unknown error: ioctl(*action*) failed, reason=0x*hexnum1*, info=0x*hexnum2*

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred when attempting to perform *action* with ioctl(). The reason code and info code are provided.

System action

The program ends.

User response

This error indicates an unexpected problem retrieving or setting ACLs which is not expected. Retry the command. If it continues to fail, note the reason code and info code and follow local procedures for reporting the problem to IBM.

FSUMF313   **Could not restore ACLs. Too many entries.**

Explanation

The system limit for ACL entries per file is less than the number of ACL entries attempted to be set.

System action

The program ends.

User response

Determine the ACL entries limit for your system and set no more than this limit. For pax and tar, the -oA or -LA options, respectively, can be used to display the ACLs being set. This information can be captured and used to manually restore ACL entries.

FSUMF314   **pathname too long to be saved in tar format-- saved as:** *newpath*

Explanation

The pathname of the source file is greater than 100 characters and so cannot be stored using the original tar archive format. It has been shortened to a new pathname *newname* that is less than or equal to 100 characters.

System action

Program continues.

User response

If the new name will not cause a problem, the user does not need to take any action. If the new pathname may cause a problem, the user may choose to specify the -U option which will cause tar to use the USTAR archive format which allows pathnames up to 255 characters, or the user may choose to simply rename the source file.

FSUMF315   **Cannot define temporary file**

Explanation

A temporary file was required to perform the requested operation (such as command substitution). The shell was unable to define a unique filename in a temporary directory. This may be due to a problem with the directory.

System action

The operation ends. The shell continues.

User response

If the TMPDIR variable specifies a directory name, ensure that it is a writable directory for the user. If TMPDIR is not defined, ensure that /tmp exists as a writable directory.

FSUMF316   **Cannot open temporary file** *filename*

Explanation

A temporary file was required to perform the requested operation (such as command substitution). The shell was unable to create or open the temporary file. A system error indicating the reason is displayed with this message.

System action

The operation ends. The shell continues.

User response

Fix the error indicated by the system error message.

FSUMF317	**integer overflow**

Explanation

You specified an integer value that exceeds the maximum integer value allowed, as limited by the configuration variable LONG_MAX.

User response

Specify an integer within the valid range.

FSUMF318	**The file owner uid (*uid*) does not match job owner uid (*uid*)**

Explanation

The job owner who originally issued the crontab or at job, is not the owner of the file containing the job. Either the file was modified or created manually or the username's uid was changed.

User response

Using the content of the crontab or at job, re-issue the crontab/at command. The crontab/at job files should never be changed nor created manually.

FSUMF319	**File tag exists but pax cannot store the tag information using this format/option(s) for file *filename***

Explanation

The *filename* has the file tag set but the pax format/option used cannot store that information in the archive. In order to store the file tag, one of the following must be used: _OS390_USTAR=Y environment variable, -o saveext, or -x os390.

User response

Use the pax format/options which allow storing file tag information. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF320	**command: symbolic link "*symlink*": this format/option(s) does not permit symbolic links to pathnames longer than *n***

Explanation

The format of the tar and USTAR archives does not allow the storing of symbolic links whose target pathname exceeds *n* characters. In order to store the greater than 100 characters symbolic links, one of the following must be used: _OS390_USTAR=Y environment variable, -o saveext, or -x os390.

System action

The program continues.

User response

For z/OS Release 8 or later, pax and tar support an extended USTAR format, which can store symbolic links whose target exceeds *n* characters. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF323	**ACLs exist but pax cannot store the ACL information using this format/option(s) for file *filename***

Explanation

The *filename* has the ACL set but the pax format/option used cannot store that information in the archive. In order to store the ACL, one of the following must be used: _OS390_USTAR=Y environment variable, -o saveext, or -x os390.

User response

Use the pax format/options which allow storing the ACLs information. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF324	**ACLs exist but tar cannot store the ACL information using this format/option(s) for file *filename***

Explanation

The *filename* has the ACL set but the tar format/option used cannot store that information in the archive. In order to store the ACL, one of the following must be used: _OS390_USTAR=Y environment variable with -U, -UX, or -S .

User response

Use the tar format/options which allow storing the ACLs information. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF325	**File tag exists but tar cannot store the tag information using this format/option(s) for file *filename***

Explanation

The *filename* has the file tag set but the tar format/option used cannot store that information in the archive. In order to store the file tag, one of the following must be used: _OS390_USTAR=Y environment variable and -U, -UX, or -S.

User response

Use the tar format/options which allow storing file tag information. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF327	**__writedown failed**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The command ends with an error exit status.

FSUMF328	**Unexpected __writedown query return value *number***

Explanation

A __writedown query operation returned a value that is not recognized by the writedown command.

System action

The command ends with an error exit status.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

FSUMF329	**Cannot create temporary file "*filename*"**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The command continues for the next file.

User response

Check the cause of error and after correcting the problem, issue the command again.

FSUMF332	**Arithmetic overflow on limit *number***

Explanation

You specified a limit value that, when multiplied by the unit size, exceeds the maximum value allowed. The result of this multiplication must fit in an unsigned 64-bit integer.

User response

Specify a limit value within the valid range.

FSUMF333	**CMD: *command* The file owner uid (*uid*) does not match job owner uid (*uid*)**

Explanation

The job file owner must match the MVS identity of the user who issued the job, unless the job file owner is uid(0). The crontab/at jobs must not be created or changed directly without using crontab/at commands.

System action

The program continues to next item.

User response

Check the crontab/at job and re-issue under environment where the MVS identity is the same as the real uid (or uid is 0). See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF334	**chown() on file " *uid* " failed**

Explanation

When real uid does not match MVS identity, crontab -e command attempts to chown() the temporary file it creates, so that it can be edited.

System action

The program fails.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message. Re-issue the command. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF335	**setuid() failed: uid=** *uid*

Explanation

The program was not able to change the identity to process the entry.

System action

The program fails.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message. Re-issue the command. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF336	**Security error: Mismatch between uid (** *uid* **) and MVS identity (user=** *user* **,uid=** *uid* **) is not supported**

Explanation

The real uid must match the MVS identity (except when uid is 0).

System action

The program fails.

User response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information.

FSUMF337	**getpwnam() failed for user=** *user*

Explanation

Cannot find MVS identity *user* in the user database.

System action

The program fails.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message.

FSUMF338	**Component file "***filename***" is too large to archive.**

Explanation

The size of a component file in a pax or tar archive must be less than 8 gigabytes.

System action

This file will be skipped. The command continues.

User response

Split the file into smaller files before archiving again.

FSUMF339	**Premature end of file reached on archive "*filename*". Extracted file "*filename*" is incomplete.**

Explanation

Pax or tar has read to the end of the archive file and it is not complete. It is possible the archive is corrupted.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Make sure the archive file is complete before reissuing the command.

FSUMF342	***pid* : Cannot superkill pid -1 (all processes)**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (pid) of -1. Pid -1 indicates that the superkill should be sent to all processes for which you are authorized. This is not supported for superkill.

System action

Processing of pid -1 ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -K" command only for positive pid values which have not terminated from a prior "kill -s KILL".

FSUMF343	***pid* : Cannot superkill a process group**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (pid) of 0 or a negative value, indicating that the superkill should be sent to a process group. This is not supported for superkill.

System action

Processing of *pid* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -K" command only for positive pid values which have not terminated from a prior "kill -s KILL".

FSUMF344	***pid* : Cannot superkill without prior KILL signal to process**

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a process id (pid) that had not been sent a KILL signal at least 3 seconds earlier.

System action

Processing of *pid* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -s KILL" command for the pid. Wait 3 seconds. If the process does not terminate, then issue the "kill -K" command for the pid.

FSUMF345	*pid* : __superkill: reason code = *reason_code*

Explanation

A "kill -K" command invoked the __superkill() service, which failed with the reported reason code.

System action

Processing of *pid* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Take appropriate action based on reason code.

FSUMF346	*job* : *pid* : Cannot superkill a process group

Explanation

A "kill -K" command specified a shell job, which indicates that the superkill should be sent to a process group. This is not supported for superkill.

System action

Processing of *job* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Issue the "kill -K" command only for pids which have not terminated from a prior "kill -s KILL".

FSUMF347	*job* : *pid* : __superkill: reason code = *reason_code*

Explanation

A "kill -K" command invoked the __superkill() service, which failed with the reported reason code.

System action

Processing of *job* ends. If there are more arguments, the command continues.

User response

Take appropriate action based on reason code.

FSUMF348	Unexpected wordexp() return value *number*

Explanation

A word expansion operation returned a value that is not recognized by the mailx command.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Verify the user issuing mailx has a default HOME directory defined. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the system programmer.

FSUMF349   **"*file_name*": block size of target is 0.**

Explanation

MVS target has an invalid blocksize.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Make sure the block size of MVS target is valid.

FSUMF350   **I/O buffer is not big enough. buffer size : *size data or attribute* : *size***

Explanation

System is unable to allocate I/O buffer big enough.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMF351   **"*file_name*": record length of target is invalid.**

Explanation

MVS target has an invalid record length.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Make sure the record length of MVS target is valid.

FSUMF352	**Warning: IEWBIND function "*function*" had return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code***

Explanation

During converting load module format, IEWBIND function had return code greater than 0.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Check the return code and reason code in *z/OS MVS Program Management: Advanced Facilities*.

FSUMF353	**__chattr() could not set *audit_flag_type* audit flags for *filename***

Explanation

The __chattr() service failed.

System action

The audit flags of the file specified in the error message were not changed. The command continues.

User response

Check the system error message displayed with this message. To set auditor audit flags the invoking user id must have the AUDITOR attribute set in the system security product.

FSUMF354	***timestamp* cron: failed to start a scheduled job. See the cron log for details.**

Explanation

The cron daemon could not start a scheduled job.

System action

The cron daemon continues. Failed at or batch jobs are deleted from the queues. If the error indicated in the log is corrected, a failed crontab job will be started when it is next scheduled to run.

User response

Check the cron log for details of the error.

FSUMF355	**tmpnam() returned an empty filename**

Explanation

tmpnam() was unable to define a unique file name in a temporary directory. This may be due to a problem with the directory.

System action

The cron daemon continues.

User response

If the TMPDIR variable specified a directory name when the cron daemon was started, ensure that it is a writable directory for the user who started the cron daemon. If TMPDIR was not defined, ensure that /tmp exists as a writable directory.

FSUMF356	Preserving pathname information which is too long to store in a USTAR header.

Explanation

This message indicates that a special header record has been created to preserve pathname information that is too long to be stored in the USTAR header block. This can be due to a number of reasons:

1. The pathname is greater than 255 characters long.
2. The pathname cannot be split on a / such that the final component after the split fits in the 100 character name field of the tar header block.
3. The initial component after the split is too long to fit in the 155 character prefix field of the tar header block.

System action

Processing continues.

System action

This is an informational message. Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for more information about the pax/tar special header files. Archives with special headers files are not portable.

FSUMF362	No value specified after -W keyword "*keyword*".

Explanation

-W keyword *keyword* requires *keyword=value* format.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Specify a value after the keyword.

FSUMF363	Cannot copy symbolic link *symbolic_link* to an MVS data set.

Explanation

An attempt was made to copy or move a symbolic link to an MVS data set with -P when variable _UNIX03=YES is set. Symbolic links only exist in UNIX file systems.

System action

Processing for the symbolic link ends and the command continues.

User response

Make sure the target is not an MVS data set when using -P to process symbolic links.

FSUMF365	Syntax error on -W argument : *error*

Explanation

A syntax error occurred while parsing the -W argument string.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Fix the syntax error and try again.

FSUMF366	**Error processing -W argument : *error***

Explanation

An error indicated by *error* occurred while parsing the -W argument string.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Take appropriate action based on the displayed error. If unable to resolve the error, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF368	**chmod() failed while changing the file permissions for *filename*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to change the file permissions for *filename*. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Refer to *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error. If unable to resolve the error, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF369	***command*: a pax specific -o keyword was specified for a non-pax format**

Explanation

A -o option keyword which only applies to a pax format archive was specified for a non-pax format archive.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Use pax format for this archive or do not use this -o option keyword.

FSUMF370	*command*: **Unknown file format "***file format***" specified for file "***filename***"**

Explanation

The file being archived has an invalid file format attribute associated with it.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Use the "-o delete=ZOS.filefmt" option to bypass file format processing for the archive.

FSUMF371	**Value *value* is not valid for keyword *keyword*. Keyword not set.**

Explanation

An invalid numeric value was specified for a -o option keyword. A pax extended record was not created for the specified keyword.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Verify that the value specified is of the correct for the data type for the keyword specified.

FSUMF372	**Error processing pax extended header.**

Explanation

There is a formatting error in a pax extended header in the archive being processed.

System action

The command ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Verify that the archive file is not corrupted.

FSUMF373	**Invalid value "*value*" for keyword "*keyword*" for file "*filename*"**

Explanation

pax could not set the attribute corresponding to the specified keyword while extracting or listing the file indicated. The user specified an invalid value for an extended header keyword.

System action

The command continues.

System programmer response

If the correct syntax is specified and the problem persists, follow local procedures for reporting a problem to IBM.

User response

Verify the syntax for the extended header keyword.

FSUMF382	**A break or continue statement cannot occur outside of a loop.**

Explanation

A break or continue statement can only be inside the do/while/for loop.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Verify that the location of the break or continue statement is correct.

FSUMF383	**No remembered replacement string.**

Explanation

Before you can use the % character as the replacement string, the s command must have been previously issued. This error only occurs when variable _UNIX03=YES is set.

System action

The command continues.

User response

If there was no previous s command, do not use the % character as the replacement string.

FSUMF384	**Mark name '*variable*' is not currently present in the edit buffer.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to access a mark that is not present in the edit buffer. This error only occurs when variable _UNIX03=YES is set.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Make sure *variable* has been set to mark a line and the line has not been deleted or modified.

FSUMF385	The '!' command cannot be followed by blank characters.

Explanation

The '!' command cannot be followed by blank characters. This error only occurs when variable _UNIX03=YES is set.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Reissue the command without any blank characters after the '!' command.

FSUMF386	The filename argument "*filename*" must be preceded by one or more blank characters.

Explanation

When using the s command with the w flag, the filename argument *filename* must be preceded by one or more blank characters. This error only occurs when variable _UNIX03=YES is set.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Add one or more blank characters before the filename argument in the s command. For example, change 's/a/b/wfile' to 's/a/b/w file'.

FSUMF388	The label is too long and cannot allocate buffer.

Explanation

The label was too long and there was not enough memory when trying to resize the pattern buffer to contain the label.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Reduce label's length.

FSUMF389	Input line is too long and cannot allocate buffer.

Explanation

A line in the input file was too long and there was not enough memory when trying to resize the pattern buffer.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Make sure that the input file is a text file and every line is not longer than 10240 bytes.

FSUMF390   **Pattern space overflow during G command and cannot allocate buffer.**

Explanation

The content of the hold buffer was too long to be appended to the pattern buffer, and there was not enough memory when trying to resize the pattern buffer.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Place a smaller amount of text in the hold buffer.

FSUMF391   **Hold space overflow during H command and cannot allocate buffer.**

Explanation

The content of the pattern buffer was too long to be appended to the hold buffer, and there was not enough memory when trying to resize the hold buffer.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Place a smaller amount of text in the pattern buffer.

FSUMF397   *name***: cannot open:** *string*

Explanation

Could not open the file. This message is followed by a system error describing the specific reason for the error.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUMF400   **file: internal error**

Explanation

There was an internal error when reading the magic files.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF403	Invalid keyword "*keyword*" in listopt string.

Explanation

pax could not process the listopt string because it contained an invalid keyword in a format specifier.

System action

The command ends.

User response

The keyword must be one of the field name entries in ustar header block and octet-oriented cpio archive entry or one of the pax extended header keywords.

FSUMF404	Path name is too long(> *length*)

Explanation

The path name specified on the command line exceeds the displayed number bytes.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Path name exceeds a limitation of ls command and it is not supported.

FSUMF405	Warning: Non-object file "*filename*(*member_name*)" was partially processed as an object file. Symbol processing for this file is ended. Bad magic 0x*hexadecimal* was found.

Explanation

For the `ar` command, archive file member *member_name* had object file format records and external symbols may have been added to the archive symbol table. When `ar` found an invalid record starting with *hexadecimal* , it treated the file as a non-object file. The file is a member of the archive, but additional external symbols from the file were not added to the archive symbol table. For the nm command, file *filename* or archive file member *member_name* had object file format records and the external symbols for the file may have been output. When nm found an invalid record starting with *hexadecimal,* it stopped displaying external symbols from the file. For the make command, archive file member *member_name* had object file format records and the external symbols may have been recognized. When `make` found an invalid record starting with *hexadecimal,* it stopped searching external symbols of the archive file member.

System action

The command continues without setting an exit status.

User response

Check the file or archive file member to make sure it is not corrupted. If the file is an object file, it has an invalid format, and needs to be replaced. If the file is not an object file, no action is required.

FSUMF406	**shglob: Internal error (ep=0x*hexadecimal*)**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the shell during pathname expansion.

System action

The shell continues to run.

User response

Follow your local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF407	**closedir failed in pathname expansion.**

Explanation

The closedir operation failed during shell pathname expansion. This message is followed by a system error describing the specific reason for the failure.

System action

The shell continues to run.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action. If the problem continues, follow your local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF408	**Warning: A break or continue statement occurred outside of a loop.**

Explanation

A break or continue statement should only be inside the do/while/for loop.

System action

The awk script exits the current pattern or function and the command continues.

User response

Verify that the location of the break or continue statement is correct.

FSUMF410	**Failed to create a link "*filename1*" to "*filename2*".**

Explanation

ln is unable to create a link for *filename1*. This message is followed by a system error message describing the specific reason for the failure.

System action

The command continues.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUMF412	*function* (*line_number*): *system_call* failed: *error_message*

Explanation

The system call failed. The system error is displayed with the message. The error occurred in *function* at line *line_number*.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error.

User response

See *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF415	*function* (*line_number*): *system_call* failed for file *filename*: *error_message*

Explanation

The system call failed for file *filename*. The system error is displayed with the message. The error occurred in *function* at line *line_number*.

System programmer response

Take appropriate action based on the system error.

User response

See *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference* for an explanation of the system error. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF416	**Failed to open a pseudoterminal.**

Explanation

Failed to open a pseudoterminal.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

See any previous error messages issued and take appropriate action. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF419	**Running in a background process is not supported.**

Explanation

The **script** command cannot be run in a background process. The shell & command operator is one example of how to run a command in a background process.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Do not run the **script** command in a background process. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF420	**File *filename* is an unsupported file type.**

Explanation

The typescript generated by the **script** command must be written to a z/OS UNIX file.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Run the **script** command with a supported file type, and try the request again. If unable to resolve, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF421	**Syntax error on _TEXT_CONV environment variable value "*string*": *error***

Explanation

A syntax error indicated by *error* occurred while parsing the _TEXT_CONV environment variable value "*string*".

System action

The command ends.

User response

Correct the syntax and reissue the command.

FSUMF422	**Error processing _TEXT_CONV environment variable value "*string*": *error***

Explanation

An error indicated by *error* occurred while processing the _TEXT_CONV environment variable value "*string*".

System action

The command ends.

User response

Take appropriate action based on the displayed error. If unable to resolve the error, contact your system programmer.

FSUMF424	***name* exceeds the maximum member length**

Explanation

The specified member name was too long. It must be 8 characters or less.

User response

Make the member name shorter and try again.

FSUMF425   **at job "*at_job*": too long.**

Explanation

The specified *at_job* was too long.

User response

Check whether the *at_job* exists and try again.

FSUMF426   **logger: the formatted log message is truncated**

Explanation

The formatted log message sent to the MVS write to operator (WTO) was longer than 126 characters.

User response

Shorten your log message.

FSUMF431   **logger: unknown facility name: *facility_name***

Explanation

The facility name is not recognized.

User response

Refer to the description of the **logger** command in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUMF432   **logger: unknown level name: *facility_name***

Explanation

The level name is not recognized.

User response

Refer to the description of the **logger** command in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

FSUMF433   **logger: __console(2) failed, *reason***

Explanation

The logger command could not write your message to the operator console.

User response

Record the associated messages and the reason code that appear with this one and consult your system programmer.

FSUMF434   **Warning: File *filename* is not copied to MVS because only the z/OS UNIX files are copied from z/OS UNIX to MVS when the -X -I option is used.**

Explanation

The -X -I option is used to copy files that have aliases from z/OS UNIX to MVS. The file *filename* was not copied to MVS because it is not a z/OS UNIX file. z/OS UNIX files are always copied. If you use one **cp** command to copy multiple files that include both UNIX files and MVS data sets, only the z/OS UNIX files are copied.

System action

The **cp** command continues without error.

User response

This is an informational message. If you want to copy *filename* to MVS, issue the **cp** command with only the -X option. Do not use the -I option.

FSUMF435	**Warning: File *filename* is not copied.**

Explanation

If you use the -X -I option to copy multiple files in a z/OS UNIX directory or MVS data set to an MVS data set or z/OS UNIX directory, the copy may fail for some files. For this situation, the file *filename* was not copied.

System action

The **cp** command continues without error.

User response

This is an informational message. Check the reason code for the failure reason.

FSUMF437	**ICSF is required but not available.**

Explanation

The Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF) was requested to implement the cryptographic hashes. However, ICSF is not available or cannot be used.

System programmer response

Ensure that ICSF is started.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUMF438	**ICSF/CSNBOWH failed: return code = *return_code*, reason code = *reason_code*.**

Explanation

The Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF) CSNBOWH callable service failed. The callable service return and reason codes are displayed with the message.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* for an explanation of the ICSF callable service failure. If unable to resolve, follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

| FSUMF439 | input file "*filename*": Line *line_number* bad format. |

Explanation

The input line was badly formatted.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Refer to the description of the checksum utilities in *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*. Make sure that your input file contents are properly formatted.

| FSUMF440 | input file "*filename*": Line *line_number* truncated - result questionable. |

Explanation

The input line was longer than 2048 bytes and the line has been truncated or split into multiple lines.

System action

The program continues.

User response

Shorten the input line.

| FSUMF445 | "*filename*": Is a directory |

Explanation

The checksum utility cannot handle directories.

System action

Processing for the pathname is skipped; the command continues.

User response

Specify files as input, not directories.

| FSUMF446 | fldata() failed for MVS data set "*name*" |

Explanation

The checksum utility failed when it tried to retrieve information about the *name* MVS data set.

System action

Processing for the pathname is skipped; the command continues.

User response

Check the MVS data set *name* based on the error indicated as part of this message.

FSUMF447   *command*: spanned records are not supported

Explanation

The checksum utility cannot handle an MVS data set that has spanned records.

System action

Processing for the pathname is skipped; the command continues.

User response

Specify a data set that does not have spanned records.

FSUMF448   **"*filename*": Not a PDS/PDSE member or sequential data set**

Explanation

The checksum utility can only handle PDS/PDSE member or sequential data set.

System action

Processing for the pathname is skipped; the command continues.

User response

Specify PDS/PDSE member or sequential data set as input.

FSUMF500   **failed to set default *namespace* path for target pid *pid*.**

Explanation

The command attempted to find a namespace according to the given target PID but failed.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check if the given PID is correct and if the corresponding namespace path exists.

FSUMF501   **neither file path nor target pid is specified for *namespace*.**

Explanation

The command attempted to find a namespace according to the given path name or specified target PID, but failed.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check if the given pathname is correct, or the target PID is correct and its corresponding namespace path exists.

FSUMF505   **failed to change directory by root file descriptor.**

Explanation

Could not change the directory according to the current root file descriptor.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check that you have correct permission to change the directory.

FSUMF506   **failed to change root**

Explanation

chroot() failed to change root.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check that you have correct permission to call chroot().

FSUMF508   **failed to change directory by current working directory file descriptor**

Explanation

Could not change directory according to the current working directory file descriptor.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the displayed system error for more information.

FSUMF511   **failed to parse specified target *pid***

Explanation

The command attempted to parse the specified target PID argument, but failed.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the format of the given target PID and make sure that it is a valid value.

FSUMF514   **no target pid is set for --all**

Explanation

The command attempts to enter all namespaces of the target process, but the target PID is not set.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Set the target pid with the -t option when using the --all option to enter all namespaces.

FSUMF515   **setns() failed to reassociate to namespace** *namespace_name*

Explanation

setns() failed to move the calling process to be specified namespace.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the displayed system error for more information.

FSUMF524   **mount "*path*" on "*target*" failed.**

Explanation

Cannot create the bind mount on the target path. The mount() system call failed.

User response

Reissue the command with a valid argument.

FSUMF526   **unshare() failed**

Explanation

unshare() failed to unshare the specified namespace.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the displayed system error for more information.

FSUMF527   **waitpid() failed**

Explanation

The waitpid() system call failed.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

User response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

| **FSUMF528** | **child exited with status *status*** |

Explanation

The child process exited with a nonzero status code.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

| **FSUMF529** | **child terminated by signal *signal*** |

Explanation

The child process was terminated by a signal.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

| **FSUMF530** | **child exit failed** |

Explanation

The child process ended abnormally.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

| **FSUMF531** | **set the parent-death signal failed** |

Explanation

The prctl() system call with argument PR_SET_PDEATHSIG failed.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF533   **cannot change root directory to** *dir*

Explanation

The chroot() system call failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message .

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF534   **cannot change working directory to** *dir*

Explanation

The chdir() system call failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF536   **mount the proc filesystem at** *dir* **failed**

Explanation

The mount() system call failed. The system error indicating the cause is displayed with the message.

System action

The program ends.

System programmer response

Contact your system programmer to report the problem.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUMF538	invalid pid specified

Explanation

The specified PID is invalid.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the format of the PID to make sure that it is a valid value.

FSUMF539	unknown namespace type: *namespace_type*

Explanation

The specified namespace is invalid.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the format of the given namespace type to make sure that it is a valid value: `mnt`,`net`,`ipc`,`pid`,`uts`.

FSUMF540	-p is mutually exclusive with <namespace>

Explanation

You specified both `-p` and `<namespace>`. These options are mutually exclusive; you can specify one or the other but not both.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Select the `-p` option or `<namespace>` and rerun the command.

FSUMF541	invalid namespace argument

Explanation

The specified namespace argument is invalid.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the format of the given namespace to make sure that it is a valid value.

FSUMF542	**not found namespace:** *namespace*

Explanation

The command attempted to find the specified namespace, but it was not found.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Check the given namespace to make sure that it is a valid and existing one.

FSUZ

FSUZ0001	**% with no previous word matched**

Explanation

Because the previous word was not matched, the argument specification was not obtained when history substitution was performed to expand history characters.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the syntax of the history command that you issued.

FSUZ0002	*string* **not available for regex**

Explanation

The standard regex function was not available during condition expression evaluation.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid standard regex function.

FSUZ0003	**The** *command* **not found**

Explanation

The command didn't execute successfully because *command* cannot be found.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue *command* with a valid command.

FSUZ0004   *string*: **assignment to invalid subscript range**

Explanation

Attempted to access a value outside the scope of the array.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid subscript. The subscript value must be an integer no greater than this value, but no less than one.

FSUZ0005   *string*: **attempt to assign array value to non-array**

Explanation

You cannot assign an array value to a non-array.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Assign the array value to a valid array.

FSUZ0006   *string*: **attempt to assign a value to a private parameter in nested scope**

Explanation

You cannot assign a value to a private parameter in nested scope.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Assign the value to a parameter assignment command.

FSUZ0007   *string*: **attempt to set associative array to scalar**

Explanation

You cannot assign an associative array to a scalar value.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter or variable assignment command.

| **FSUZ0008** | *string*: **attempt to set slice of associative array** |

Explanation

You cannot assign a value to the slice of associative array.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter or variable assignment command.

| **FSUZ0009** | *string*: **bad interpreter:** *string* : *number* |

Explanation

Failed to exec the command or shell script file for the bad interpreter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the command input or the shell script file is accurate.

| **FSUZ0010** | *string*: **can only have a single instance** |

Explanation

A new instance for a special parameter *string* could not be created because parameter strings can only have a single instance.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

| **FSUZ0011** | *string*: **can't assign array value to non-array special** |

Explanation

You cannot assign an array value to a special builtin parameter when setting a parameter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter setting.

| FSUZ0012 | *string*: **can't assign array value to non-array** |

Explanation

You cannot assign an array value to a non-array when setting a parameter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter setting.

| FSUZ0013 | *string*: **can't change type of a special parameter** |

Explanation

You cannot change this special builtin parameter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter setting.

| FSUZ0014 | *string*: **can't change type of autoloaded parameter** |

Explanation

You cannot change the type of parameter that was autoloaded from a module.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter setting.

| FSUZ0015 | *string*: **function definition file not found** |

Explanation

The command was identified as an undefined function.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Define the function, or set the PATH variable to include a directory that contains a file with the command name. The contents of this file must include a function definition for the command name.

| FSUZ0016 | *string*: **inconsistent type for parameter assignment** |

Explanation

An inconsistent type was assigned to the parameter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a consistent type for parameter assignment.

FSUZ0017   *string*: **invalid element for unset**

Explanation

The variable for the unset statement is invalid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue the unset statement with a valid variable.

FSUZ0018   *string*: **invalid parameter name**

Explanation

The unset command had an invalid parameter name.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue the unset statement with a valid parameter name.

FSUZ0019   *string*: **parameter not set**

Explanation

The parameter was not set because the value of a variable or a parameter was not obtained.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the variable or parameter is set before trying to get the value.

FSUZ0020   *string*: **restricted**

Explanation

You were using the restricted version of the shell. The restricted mode does not allow the use of the specified command.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

To use the specified command, you must be using a non-restricted shell.

FSUZ0021	's' or '&' modifier expected after 'g'

Explanation

A 's' or ';&&' modifier was expected after 'g' when a history command is queried.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a 's' or ';&&' modifier after 'g'.

FSUZ0022	's' or '&' modifier expected after 'g'

Explanation

A character '}' was expected when a history command was queried.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a character '}'.

FSUZ0023	--emulate: argument required

Explanation

Arguments were expected when issuing option "--emulate".

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a parameter after the option --emulate.

FSUZ0024	--emulate: must precede other options

Explanation

Option "--emulate" must be located before other options.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Put option "--emulate" before other options.

| **FSUZ0025** | **ambiguous history reference** |

Explanation

The history reference was ambiguous.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a clear history reference.

| **FSUZ0026** | **failed to get current directory: path invalid** |

Explanation

The path of current directory was invalid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the path of the current directory is valid.

| **FSUZ0027** | **failed to send entersubsh_ret report:** *number* |

Explanation

The report about entering the sub shell process could not be sent because the report was not created.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

| **FSUZ0028** | **garbled input at** *character* **(binary file as commands?)** |

Explanation

The command had unrecognized character input. Possibly the binary file was used as a command.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide recognized character input.

FSUZ0029	**argument is not positive:** *number*

Explanation

An attempt was made to use a negative number as the parameter of a command.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a positive number as the command parameter.

FSUZ0030	**argument is not positive:** *number*

Explanation

array too large

System action

Not enough free system resources was available to allocate to *array*.

User response

Simplify your input or request less space for the array.

FSUZ0031	**attempt to add to slice of a numeric variable**

Explanation

An attempt was made to assign a double value to indexed integer variable.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid parameter or variable assignment command.

FSUZ0032	**autoloading module** *string* **failed to define builtin:** *string*

Explanation

The autoloading module could not enable the builtin function.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the command corresponding to the autoloaded module is valid.

FSUZ0033	**The autoloading module** *string* **failed to define math function:** *string*

Explanation

The autoloading module could not find the math function.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the math function corresponding to autoloaded module is valid.

FSUZ0034	**The autoloading module *string* failed to define parameter: *string***

Explanation

The parameter corresponding to the autoloaded module might not be valid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the parameter corresponding to the autoloaded module is valid.

FSUZ0035	**bad [key]=value syntax for associative array**

Explanation

[key]=value was required to be the format of associative array during parameter assignment.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0036	**bad assignment**

Explanation

The parameter name was empty, which caused a bad assignment.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid parameter assignment.

FSUZ0037	**bad autoload**

Explanation

An autoloaded shell function or shell builtin function could not be obtained.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid autoloaded shell function or shell builtin function.

FSUZ0038   **bad base syntax**

Explanation

An error occurred when evaluating the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the syntax of the math expression.

FSUZ0039   **bad call to modentry**

Explanation

An attempt was made to call a modentry call command but it was invalid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid modentry call command.

FSUZ0040   **bad floating point constant**

Explanation

A floating-point math error occurred. Either a division by 0 error occurred or there was an overflow of a floating point constant.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the floating point that you used. There could be a formula error or a range value might have been exceeded.

FSUZ0041   **bad math expression: *string* expected at '%l%s'**

Explanation

An *error* occurred in the arithmetic expression *expr*.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a *string* in the math expression.

FSUZ0042   **bad math expression: *string* expected at end of string**

Explanation

A *string* was expected at the end of the string in the unary operator.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a *string* at end of the string in the math expression.

FSUZ0043   **bad math expression: ';)' expected**

Explanation

A ';)' was expected in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the parentheses in the math expression are matched.

FSUZ0044   **bad math expression: ';:' expected**

Explanation

A ':' was expected in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a ';:' in the math expression.

FSUZ0045   **bad math expression: ':' without '?'**

Explanation

A ':' was expected with '?' in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a '?' in the math expression.

FSUZ0046   **bad math expression: character missing after '##'**

Explanation

A character was expected after '##' in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a character after '##' in the math expression.

FSUZ0047   **bad math expression: empty string**

Explanation

An empty expression remained after the math expression was evaluated.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the provided math expression is valid.

FSUZ0048   **bad math expression: illegal character:** *character*

Explanation

The math expression contained an illegal character.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the characters of the provided math expression are valid.

FSUZ0049   **bad math expression: imaginary power**

Explanation

A non-integer was used as the exponent in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use an integer as the exponent in the math expression.

FSUZ0050	bad math expression: lvalue required

Explanation

The string was expected as the variable to be passed to the parameter code in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a string as the variable in the math expression.

FSUZ0051	bad math expression: out of integers

Explanation

A valid operator was expected in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Specify a valid operator for the math expression.

FSUZ0052	bad math expression: stack empty

Explanation

Internal error --- the operator stack of math expression is empty.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUZ0053	bad math expression: unexpected ')'

Explanation

There was an unexpected ')' in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the parentheses in the math expression are matched.

FSUZ0054	bad option: *-character*

Explanation

An invalid option was used.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid option.

FSUZ0055	bad output format specification

Explanation

Valid input is expected after the character '[' in the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide valid input after the character '[' in the math expression.

FSUZ0056	bad pattern: *string*

Explanation

string does not match the compiled pattern.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the directory name matches the compiled pattern.

FSUZ0057	bad set of key/value pairs for associative array

Explanation

When the hash value was set for the associative array, an invalid set of key/value pairs for the associative array was used.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0058	bad subscript for direct array assignment: *string*

Explanation

An attempt was made to directly assign an invalid subscript to an array. Possibly a char or null was assigned as the array subscript.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Assign a valid subscript to the array.

FSUZ0059	**bad substitution**

Explanation

There was an error in parameter substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid parameter or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0060	**bad tcgets:** *number*

Explanation

The tty information could not be obtained.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Look up the displayed errno for more information.

FSUZ0061	**can't change option:** *string*

Explanation

The option was not valid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid option.

FSUZ0062	**can't change option:** *-character*

Explanation

The option was not valid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid option.

FSUZ0063	can't change variable attribute: *string*

Explanation

The attribute of a variable or parameter could not be changed because the attribute was not valid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid variable or parameter set command.

FSUZ0064	can't find terminal definition for *string*

Explanation

The terminal definition for termcap could not be found in shell interactive mode.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct termcap.

FSUZ0065	can't open *string*

Explanation

string could not be opened, perhaps due to incorrect permissions on the file directory.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Have your system programmer check the permissions on the file or its directory.

FSUZ0066	can't open *string*: *number*

Explanation

The file *string* could not be opened, perhaps due to incorrect permissions on the file directory.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Have your system programmer check the permissions on the file or its directory.

FSUZ0067   **can't open /dev/null:** *number*

Explanation

Failed to open /dev/null.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0068   **can't open input file:** *string*

Explanation

The shell script file could not be opened.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the shell script file is valid.

FSUZ0069   **can't read history file** *string*

Explanation

The history file could not be opened.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the history file is valid.

FSUZ0070   **can't rename** *string***.new to $HISTFILE**

Explanation

The temporary history file could not be renamed to $HISTFILE.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0071	can't tie a variable to itself: *string*

Explanation

Attempted to tie a variable to itself in command tied parameters "typeset -T".

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid tied parameters command.

FSUZ0072	can't tie array elements: *string*

Explanation

Attempted to tie array elements to a parameter or tie a parameter to array elements.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid tied parameters command.

FSUZ0073	can't trap SIG%s in interactive shells

Explanation

An error occurred while the trap was being set.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Do not set a trap in interactive shells. Contact your system programmer if you set a trap in interactive shells.

FSUZ0074	cannot do charset conversion (NLS not supported)

Explanation

The charset conversion failed because NLS is not supported.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Determine why NLS is not supported.

FSUZ0075	cannot do charset conversion (iconv failed)

Explanation

The charset conversion could not be done because the iconv() function failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Determine why the iconv() function failed.

FSUZ0076	cannot do charset conversion (iconv not available)

Explanation

The iconv() function was not available.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Determine why the iconv() function was unavailable.

FSUZ0077	cannot duplicate fd *number*: *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- file descriptor duplication failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUZ0079	cannot moved fd *number*: *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- file descriptor moved failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUZ0081	character not in range

Explanation

An error occurred when decoding a key string and turning it into the literal characters.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

The wide character to convert is not a valid character. There is no character correspondence when calling wctomb(). Provide a valid character.

FSUZ0082	**circular dependencies for module ;%s**

Explanation

The module you are trying to load has circular dependencies.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Eliminate the circular dependencies.

FSUZ0083	**closing brace expected**

Explanation

An expression contained an unbalanced pair of braces.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing braces.

FSUZ0084	**closing bracket missing**

Explanation

An expression contained an unbalanced pair of parentheses.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing parenthesis.

FSUZ0085	**command not found: *string***

Explanation

The command cannot execute successfully because command cannot be found.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue command with a valid command.

FSUZ0086   **command too long:** *string*

Explanation

You entered a command line that exceeded the input buffer size.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Break the command line into smaller workable components.

FSUZ0087   **condition can only be used in completion function**

Explanation

The condition can only be used in old-style completion functions.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid condition.

FSUZ0088   **corrupt history file** *string*

Explanation

The history file was corrupted or is unreadable.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the history file is not corrupted and is readable.

FSUZ0089   **could not duplicate socket fd to** *number*: *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- could not duplicate socket file descriptor.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUZ0090	current directory lost during glob

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Make sure that the current directory remains unchanged while performing filename globbing.

FSUZ0092	division by zero

Explanation

An arithmetic operation resulted in an attempt to divide by zero.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Modify your program so that division by zero does not occur.

FSUZ0093	The system does not support FIFOs.

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0094	doubled sort specifier

Explanation

Doubled sort specifier when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the sort specifier is valid.

FSUZ0095	**empty MAILPATH component:** *string*

Explanation

The MAILPATH component is empty.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Make sure that the MAILPATH variable has a valid value.

FSUZ0096	**error in flags**

Explanation

An error occurred due to an unrecognized flag in parameters.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0097	**error on TTY read:** *error*

Explanation

An error occurred during attempt to read from TTY.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid TTY or obtain read access to TTY.

FSUZ0098	**event not found:** *string*

Explanation

The history command cannot be found.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid history command.

FSUZ0099	**exec flag -a requires a parameter**

Explanation

A parameter is required in command exec flag -a.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a parameter for command exec flag -a.

FSUZ0100	**exec requires a command to execute**

Explanation

A command was not specified after exec to be executed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing command.

FSUZ0101	**exit returned in child!!**

Explanation

The shell process exited in the child process in an unexpected manner.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0102	**failed to allocate job table, aborting.**

Explanation

There was not enough free system resources to perform the operation.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Free up more resources.

FSUZ0103	**failed to change effective group ID:** *number*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the effective group ID is valid.

FSUZ0104   **failed to change effective user ID:** *number*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the effective user ID is valid.

FSUZ0105   **failed to change group ID:** *number*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the group ID is valid.

FSUZ0106   **failed to change user ID:** *number*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the user ID is valid.

FSUZ0107   **failed to create named pipe:** *number*

Explanation

Failed to get a temporary named pipe because the attempt to get a unique filename for use as a temporary file failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0108   **failed to create named pipe:** *string*, *number*

Explanation

Failed to get a temporary named pipe because the system call mknod() failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the errno of mknod or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0109   **failed to find end of command substitution**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the command is enclosed as follows, $ `$(command)` or `'command'`.

FSUZ0110   **failed to find end of math substitution**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the math expression is enclosed in the correct form.

FSUZ0111   **failed to retrieve groups for user:** *number*

Explanation

The user *number* is not a member of any group.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the user *number* is a member of a group or groups.

| **FSUZ0112** | **failed to write history file** *string*.**new:** *number* |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the errno or contact your system programmer.

| **FSUZ0113** | **failed to write history file** *string*: *number* |

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the errno or contact your system programmer.

| **FSUZ0114** | **fatal error: out of heap memory** |

Explanation

A memory allocation failed with the error indicated.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

This message could indicate that the user heap is exhausted. For more information about heap tuning, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

| **FSUZ0115** | **fatal error: out of memory** |

Explanation

There was not enough free system resources to allocate as internal buffers.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Free up more system resources and try again.

| **FSUZ0116** | **file descriptor out of range** |

Explanation

The file descriptor is negative.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the file descriptor is valid.

FSUZ0117	**File mode mismatch on fd** *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- The file mode of the new file descriptor did not match the file mode of the original file descriptor.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUZ0118	**file number expected**

Explanation

Tried to redirect to the file "<&n".

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Redirect to the expected file number.

FSUZ0119	**fork failed:** *reasoncode*

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Take appropriate action based on reason code.

FSUZ0120	**here document too large**

Explanation

Failed to convert the document into a string due to the large file size.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the document is not too large.

FSUZ0121	**history event too long, can't index requested words**

Explanation

The history event was too long, which made the history command query fail.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid history event.

FSUZ0122	**illegal modifier:** *character*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing history expansion.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use valid modifiers.

FSUZ0123	**invalid base (must be 2 to 36 inclusive):** *number*

Explanation

An error occurred when evaluating the math expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the base is within the specified range.

FSUZ0124	**invalid length:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing parameter substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the statement is in the form of ${PARAM:OFFSET} or ${PARAM:OFFSET:LENGTH}.

FSUZ0125   **invalid mode specification**

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the file permissions or modes are valid.

FSUZ0126   **invalid module name "*string*"**

Explanation

An error occurred when loading a module.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the module name contains only valid characters: those allowed in a shell identifier plus slash.

FSUZ0127   **invalid pattern "*string*"**

Explanation

invalid pattern "*string*"

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the provided pattern is valid.

FSUZ0128   **invalid subscript**

Explanation

An error occurred when handling the subscript.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the subscript is valid.

FSUZ0129   **invalid subscript:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing parameter substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the statement is in the form of ${PARAM:OFFSET} or ${PARAM:OFFSET:LENGTH}.

FSUZ0130   **invalid syntax for process substitution in redirection**

Explanation

A system error indicating the cause is displayed with this message.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the syntax for process substitution in redirection.

FSUZ0131   **invalid use of [key]=value assignment syntax**

Explanation

An error occurred when setting a parameter.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

The [key]=value syntax must be strictly followed when setting a parameter.

FSUZ0132   **invalid zle register:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred when setting the zle register.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the register is valid or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0133	job table full or recursion limit exceeded

Explanation

Did not get a free entry in the job table and initialize it because the job table was full or the recursion limit was exceeded.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer or follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUZ0134	job table full

Explanation

Internal error --- the job table was full.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUZ0135	locking failed for *string*: *number*

Explanation

Failed to lock history file.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the attribute of history file or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0136	lost current directory, failed to cd to /: *number*

Explanation

Current directory was unreadable and cd to root.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct directory or contact your system programmer for the directory permission.

FSUZ0137	lost current directory: *number*: changed to '*string*'

Explanation

Current directory was unreadable and cd to the home directory.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct directory or contact your system programmer for the directory permission.

FSUZ0138   **math recursion limit exceeded:** *string*

Explanation

The function was defined with too many levels of recursion.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Simplify the function to use fewer levels of recursion.

FSUZ0139   **maximum nested function level reached; increase FUNCNEST?**

Explanation

The function is nested too deeply.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Simplify the function or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0140   **missing delimiter for 'g' glob qualifier**

Explanation

'g' glob was specified but was not delimited.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a delimiter for the 'g' glob qualifier.

FSUZ0141   **missing delimiter for 'g' glob qualifier**

Explanation

'g' glob was specified but was not delimited.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a delimiter for the 'g' glob qualifier.

FSUZ0142	missing end of string

Explanation

An error occurred when getting a glob string for execution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing string.

FSUZ0143	missing identifier after '+'

Explanation

A identifier was expected after '+' when getting a glob string for execution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing identifier.

FSUZ0144	modifier failed: A

Explanation

Error on resolving symlinks when performing history substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

The realpath for symlinks cannot be resolved. Make sure that the real path for symlinks is valid.

FSUZ0145	modifier failed: a

Explanation

Error on resolving absolute path when performing history substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0146   **modifier failed: a**

Explanation

Error on doing history expansion when resolving the path.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0147   **modifier failed: e**

Explanation

The attempt to remove all but the trailing suffix failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0148   **modifier failed: h**

Explanation

Remove a trailing file name component, leaving only the head failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0149   **modifier failed: r**

Explanation

The attempt to remove a trailing suffix of the form .xxx, leaving only the basename, failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0150	**modifier failed: t**

Explanation

Remove all leading file name components, leaving the tail.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the path in the statement.

FSUZ0151	**Multio failed for fd** *number*: *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- multio failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the FD_SETSIZE and increase it accordingly. For more information, see *z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference*.

FSUZ0152	**nested associative arrays not yet supported**

Explanation

The attempt to set nested associative arrays failed.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use valid parameter or variable assignment command.

FSUZ0153	**no directory expansion: ~[*string*]**

Explanation

There was no directory expansion ~[*string*].

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid directory name.

FSUZ0154	**no match**

Explanation

An error occurred when executing a command or glob entries of a linked list.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0155	**no matches found:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0156	**no previous substitution**

Explanation

An error occurred when handling colon modifiers or "&&" modifier when performing history expansion.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the syntax or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0157	**no such event:** *number*

Explanation

An error occurred when getting the specified history entry.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the specified history event is valid.

FSUZ0158	**no such event:** *string*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing history expansion.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the specified history event is valid.

FSUZ0159	**no such function: *string***

Explanation

An error occurred when evaluating the specified mathematical expression.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the specified function is valid.

FSUZ0160	**no such option: *string***

Explanation

An invalid option was specified.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid option.

FSUZ0161	**no such user or named directory: *string***

Explanation

There was no such user or named $ directory and option NOMATCH or EXECOPT was not turned on.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid directory name or turn on option NOMATCH or EXECOPT.

FSUZ0162	**no such word in event**

Explanation

An error occurred when performing history expansion.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the word in the history entry is valid.

FSUZ0163   **not an identifier:** *string*

Explanation

An nonalphanumeric *name* was used as an identifier.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use only alphanumeric names for identifiers.

FSUZ0164   **not enough directory stack entries.**

Explanation

Failed to get a directory stack entry because there were not enough directory stack entries.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the directory name is valid or follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUZ0165   **Command continue not in while, until, select, or repeat loop**

Explanation

Command continue is only permitted in loops.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that command continue is located in loops.

FSUZ0166   **not login shell**

Explanation

Command logout was invalid because it was not the login shell.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that it is the login shell.

FSUZ0167   **not valid in this context:** *string*

Explanation

Failed to set a parameter because the parameter name was not valid.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that parameter name is valid.

FSUZ0168   **number expected**

Explanation

A number is expected.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the missing number.

FSUZ0169   **Only one tied parameter can have value:** *string*

Explanation

Attempted to assign value to the parameter which was not tied one.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reissue a valid builtin command.

FSUZ0170   **out of memory in arrayuniq**

Explanation

There was not enough free system resources to allocate as internal buffers.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Free up more system resources and try again.

FSUZ0171   **parameter name reference used with array**

Explanation

Attempted to use array as the reference of parameter name.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid parameter name reference.

FSUZ0172	**parameter not set**

Explanation

An error occurred because the parameter was not set and the UNSET option was not set.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the parameter is set or the UNSET option is set.

FSUZ0173	**parse error in ${...*character*....} substitution**

Explanation

There was a parse error in $ ${...*character*....} parameter substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct parameter which includes $ ${...*character*....} .

FSUZ0174	**parse error in command substitution**

Explanation

There was a parse error in command substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct command.

FSUZ0175	**parse error in parameter value**

Explanation

There was a parse error in the parameter value.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid parameter value.

FSUZ0176	**parse error in process substitution**

Explanation

There was a error in command string parsing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct command.

FSUZ0177	**parse error near '*character*'**

Explanation

There was a parse error near *character*.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct input near *character*.

FSUZ0178	**parse error**

Explanation

There was a error in parsing string.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the correct string.

FSUZ0179	**pipe failed:** *number*

Explanation

Failed to execute a pipeline.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the pipe command is correct or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0180   **process substitution *string* cannot be used here**

Explanation

Attempted to do command substitution without a foreground job.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the process is valid or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0181   **process substitution failed: *number***

Explanation

Failed to open an output file during command substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the process is valid or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0182   **read error on *string***

Explanation

An error occurred when reading from the file.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUZ0183   **read-only variable: *string***

Explanation

An error occurred when changing the values of some environment variables, such as HOME and so on.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Do not try to change the value of read-only variables.

FSUZ0184	**read-only variable: 0**

Explanation

Cannot change the value of special parameter '0' because $0 becomes read-only under POSIXARGZERO.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Do not try to change the value of read-only variables.

FSUZ0185	**redirection with no command**

Explanation

An error occurred when executing a command.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Refer to the system error message and take appropriate action.

FSUZ0186	**rewriting *string* would change its ownership -- history not saved**

Explanation

The history was not saved because rewriting the history file would change its ownership.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Do not rewrite the history file.

FSUZ0187	**rewriting *string* would change its ownership -- skipped**

Explanation

The history saving was skipped because rewriting history file would have changed its ownership.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Do not rewrite the history file.

FSUZ0189	**stack overflow**

Explanation

Attempted to specify a math expression that was too complicated for the stack to handle.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Try to simplify the expression.

FSUZ0190	string inserting another one too many times

Explanation

Failed to read a command from the current keymap due to string inserting another one too many times.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Reduce hops of string inserting another one.

FSUZ0192	substitution failed

Explanation

There was an error in history command substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid history command or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0193	substring expression: *number*

Explanation

Internal error --- failed to locate substring expression in parameter substitution.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting problems to IBM.

FSUZ0194	too many glob sort specifiers

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid number of glob sort specifiers.

FSUZ0195	**unable to resolve non-numeric username '*string*'**

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a numeric username.

FSUZ0196	**unknown exec flag -*character***

Explanation

Unknown exec flag.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid exec flag.

FSUZ0197	**unknown file attribute: *character***

Explanation

Unknown file attribute when doing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid file attribute.

FSUZ0198	**unknown function: *string***

Explanation

Unknown function when calling math function.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid math function.

FSUZ0199   **unknown group**

Explanation

You specified a groupname that was not in the system group database.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use the **id** command to get a list of all groups you can access.

FSUZ0200   **unknown sort specifier**

Explanation

Unknown sort specifier when performing glob sorting on filenames.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid sort specifier.

FSUZ0201   **unknown username '*string*'**

Explanation

Unknown username when doing filename globbing.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide a valid username.

FSUZ0202   **unmatched *character***

Explanation

There is a unmatched '%c' in the statement that does not have a corresponding '%c' to terminate it.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that there is a corresponding '%c' in the statement to match the existing one.

FSUZ0203	unrecognized modifier '*character*'

Explanation

The statement contains an invalid modifier '%c' that cannot be recognized by zsh.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Remove '%c' or check the syntax and logic of the statement.

FSUZ0204	unrecognized modifier

Explanation

You specified an invalid modifier that cannot be recognized by zsh.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the syntax and logic of the statement.

FSUZ0205	unterminated '*string*...)'

Explanation

The expression was parsed inside another construct.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Provide the string termination.

FSUZ0206	use 'exit' to exit.

Explanation

"exit" was not used to exit zsh.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use "exit" to exit zsh.

FSUZ0207	use unset to remove tied variables

Explanation

An attempt was made to use an unset command

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a valid typeset or unset command.

FSUZ0208	**value too big: Y***string*

Explanation

An error occurred when performing filename globbing: too many files to match causing the integer overflow.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Try to narrow down the matching condition.

FSUZ0209	**wait failed:** *number*

Explanation

An error occurred when waiting for a process.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Ensure that the process is valid or contact your system programmer.

FSUZ0210	**write error**

Explanation

An error occurred when handling a file.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Check the file permission.

FSUZ0211	**wrong number of arguments:** *string*

Explanation

Too few or too many arguments were provided.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use the correct number of arguments.

FSUZ0212	you have running jobs.

Explanation

Running jobs in the shell are preventing you from exiting.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

To find out what jobs are running, issue the 'jobs' command and kill these jobs.

FSUZ0213	you have stopped jobs.

Explanation

Stopped jobs in the shell are preventing you from exiting.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

To find out what jobs are stopped, issue the 'jobs' command and either resume or kill these jobs.

FSUZ0214	you have suspended jobs.

Explanation

Suspended jobs in the shell are preventing you from exiting.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

To find out what jobs are suspended, issue the 'jobs' command and either resume or kill these jobs.

FSUZ0215	Your system did not implement the select system call.

Explanation

A system call was specified that is not implemented in your system.

System action

Command terminates.

User response

Use a system call that is implemented.

pedb and pedbx debugger messages

FOMOG

FOMOG0002	*string* *<number>*: **Data Display data is not attached to data window** [*number*][*number*].

Explanation:
Cannot access information to update the data window.

System action:
Further data viewing will be limited.

FOMOG0013	**Range index value** *number* **is out of bounds. The index value must be within the range between** *number* **and** *number*.

Explanation:
You have entered an index that is not within the range of acceptable values for the array selected.

System action:
Enter an array range index that is within the range of acceptable values specified at the top of the window.

FOMOG0014	**Minimum array element number is greater than maximum element number.**

Explanation:
You have entered an array range value for minimum index that is greater than maximum index.

System action:
Re-enter a value for minimum that is within the correct range.

FOMOG0019	**An unrecognized section of the manual has been entered.**

Explanation:
A string was chosen or typed in to select a section of a manual. The string did not match any of the manual sections listed in the window.

System action:
Correct the string in the choice field so it matches one of sections listed under manual selections, and then press <Enter> or click on the OK or Apply button. You could also select a section by clicking with the left mouse button on a section listed under manual selections, and then press the OK or Apply button to bring up the section under InfoExplorer.

FOMOG0021	**An unrecognized online help index has been chosen.**

Explanation:
A string was chosen or typed in to select a section of the online help. The string did not match any of the online help sections listed in the window.

System action:
Correct the string in the choice field so it matches the entry in the online help sections that you wish to choose, and press <Enter> or click on the OK or Apply button.

FOMOG0030	**Only array ranges with up to** *number* **elements can be specified.**

Explanation:
You have specified an array range that would select more than the maximum allowable array elements. You may only look at a maximum of 1000 elements at a time even if the array is larger than that.

System action:

Either enter values for minimum and maximum that define a smaller range of elements, or use a larger value for stride to select fewer array elements within the sub-range.

FOMOG0033	**No source file is available for task: *number*.**

Explanation:

pedb could not locate a source file to correspond with where the program on this task is stopped. Consequently no source file for this task will appear in the source file window.

System action:

pedb processing will continue. You can select a source file using the Get Source File option from the File pull-down or by double clicking on a stack entry which contains a source file name.

FOMOG0034	**No source file is available to edit.**

Explanation:

pedb could not locate a source file to edit. Pressing the edit button causes an edit window to be displayed containing the file that is currently displayed in the pedb source window. Since there is no source file to edit, the edit window will not be displayed.

System action:

Normal pedb processing will continue.

FOMOG0035	**No task(s) selected.**

Explanation:

The context has not been set to a task or a task group.

System action:

Press a task or group button to set the current context.

FOMOG0036	**The STOP function is not available, since pedb is not in PLAY mode.**

Explanation:

The STOP function is only available when PLAY mode is active. Its purpose is to cancel PLAY mode. The case may be that the stop button was pressed while play mode was in the process of stopping.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG0041	**Cannot send a request to the remote debugger when a task is RUNNING or PLAYING. No action has been taken on any task.**

Explanation:

pedb cannot process your request when the task of the current context is RUNNING or PLAYING. You may have tried to create or delete breakpoints, or tried to press the single step or continue buttons. pedb can only process requests when the task is in DEBUG READY state.

System action:

You should resend the request when the task is in a DEBUG READY state.

FOMOG0043	**Cannot send a request to the following task(s): *string*. No action has been taken on these tasks.**

Explanation:

A request has been issued for all tasks in the current context in DEBUG READY state. pedb cannot process your request until all tasks in the current context are in DEBUG READY state. Setting or deleting breakpoints, clicking on STEP OVER, STEP INTO or CONTINUE are examples of actions that cause requests to be sent to all tasks in the current context. You may have tried to create or delete breakpoints, or tried to press the single step or continue buttons. pedb can only process requests when all tasks in the current context are in DEBUG READY state, otherwise, the request is ignored.

System action:

You should resend the request when the task(s) are in DEBUG READY state.

FOMOG0044	**Shell script *string* could not be located, or can not be executed.**

Explanation:

The named shell script could not be located in the default directory, /bin or the user directory if specified by environment variable MP_DEBUG_BIN_DIR.

System action:
Verify that the script is available and has the appropriate permissions to be executed by your login. If MP_DEBUG_BIN_DIR is set, make sure that the named script exists and has the proper permissions or that it does not exist so that the default script supplied with the debugger can be executed.

FOMOG0050	**An invalid value: "*string*" was specified for the Play Delay. Please enter a non-negative integer value. If you click on Cancel, the new delay field will be reset to the previous value of *number*.**

Explanation:
An invalid value for the play delay has been entered. Only non-negative integers are valid.

System action:
Specify a non-negative integer value for the play delay in tenths of seconds.

FOMOG0051	***string number*: Could not resolve mouse selection to a stack entry.**

Explanation:
Internal error: You have double-clicked on an entry in a stack window and pedb cannot resolve your selection to a call stack index. No action has been taken. pedb continues processing.

System action:
Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG0052	**Cannot read attach configuration file.**

Explanation:
pedb could not read the attach configuration file, which is created when the original POE job was started, and is removed when the job ends.

System action

1. Make sure the correct POE process id was used when invoking the debugger.

2. Check the /tmp directory for the existence of a configuration file containing the POE process id. (For example, check /tmp/.ppe.<poe; pid>.attach.cfg;).

FOMOG0053	**No tasks listed in attach configuration file.**

Explanation:
The attach configuration file created when the original POE job was started contained a zero in the first field indicating that POE is between job steps.

System action:
Wait for the next job step to start which will take a few seconds. Then you can re-enter pedb in attach mode, if you wish.

FOMOG0054	**Cannot open attach configuration file.**

Explanation:
pedb was unable to open the attach configuration file.

System action

1. Make sure that the correct POE process id was used when invoking the debugger.

2. Check the /tmp directory for the existence of a configuration file containing the POE process id. For example, check for /tmp/.ppe.34192.attach.cfg.

FOMOG0055	**You are not allowed to delete group "Attached".**

Explanation:
The default group when running in attach mode, "Attached", is not allowed to be deleted.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG0056	Missing or invalid argument to -a flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pedb, type: pedb -h

Explanation:
The -a flag requires an integer argument specifying the process identifier of the POE process.

System action:
Specify the POE process id when using the -a flag. For example, specify pedb -a 34192.

FOMOG0057	Task *number* has been detached.

Explanation:
A reply was received from the debug engine (dbe) that indicated the specified task has been detached.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG0058	Attached to task *number*.

Explanation:
The specified task has been attached by the debugger.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG0059	Debugger attached and ready.

Explanation:
All of the specified tasks have been attached, and you are able to start debugging.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG0060	pedb Attatch Window

Explanation:
This is the Attach Window help message.

System action:
None.

FOMOG0061	Task *number*: The following situation occurred on the remote debug engine:*string*

Explanation:
An error condition was detected by the remote debug engine on this task. The information following this message is from the remote debug engine, and contains information regarding the nature of the problem that occurred at that level.

System action:
If the information provided by the remote debug engine is not sufficient to allow you to rectify the problem, gather all relevant details and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG0062	The following flag(s) are not valid when starting the debugger in attach mode - '*string*'. Please check for valid flags and retry.

Explanation:
The user attempted to start pedb in attach mode with a command line flag(s) that is not valid. The error message is given and the debugger exits.

System action:
The user should check for valid command line flags and try again.

FOMOG0063	The following environment variables have been ignored since they are not valid when starting the debugger in attach mode - '*string*'.

Explanation:

Some of the environment variables the user has set are not valid when starting pedb in attach mode. A message is given indicating what variables have been ignored. The debugger continues.

System action:

Note any environment variable of interest that have been ignored. This message exists to highlight the fact that some of the environment variables that normally have an effect when the POE job is initially started will not have an affect by having them set when the debugger is invoked for attach.

FOMOG0064	Error creating temporary file '*string*'.

Explanation:

When starting pedb in attach mode, a temporary host.list file is created, consisting of only the tasks that you selected to attach to. This temporary host.list file is created in /tmp by default, unless you specify a different directory with the TMPDIR environment variable. The naming convention for this file is: *</tmpdir>*/.pedb.*<poe-pid>*host.list; where *</tmpdir>* is either /tmp, or the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable, if it has been defined, and where *<poe-pid>* is the process ID of the poe job to be attached to. The message that you received appears when the temporary host.list file cannot be opened, or when errors are detected while writing to the file.

System action:

Verify that there is enough space available in the /tmp filesystem, or if you have specified a directory with the TMPDIR environment variable, check the filesystem that contains this directory for sufficient space. You may also want to check to be sure that a file of the same name does not already exist.

FOMOG0065	Could not open socket for debugger to communicate with poe.

Explanation:

The socket() call failed when the debugger tried to set up communications with POE.

System action:

Debugging can continue except that the information about synchronized exit will not be passed back to the debugger from the POE job. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

FOMOG0066	Could not make socket connection to poe.

Explanation:

The connect() call failed when the debugger tried to set up communications with POE. The information about a synchronized exit is not passed back to the debugger from the POE job. The debugger probably cannot re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

System action:

You can continue debugging with limited function. Please note that the debugger probably cannot re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

FOMOG0067	Could not read message from poe.

Explanation:

pedb was unable to read data from the POE debug socket.

System action:

Debugging can continue except that the information about synchronized exit may not be passed back to the debugger from the POE job. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

FOMOG0068	Could not write to poe debug socket.

Explanation:

pedb was unable to write to the POE debug socket.

System action:

The debugger was unable to communicate to POE that the debugger is detaching. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job.

FOMOG0069	An instance of pedb has already been attached to this POE job.

Explanation:

Only one instance of the debugger may be attached to a given POE job at a time. The existence of the /tmp/.pedb.<*poe-pid*>host.list; file indicates that a debugger has already attached to this POE job.

System action:

If pedb isn't currently attached to the POE job in question, remove the corresponding /tmp/.pedb.<*poe-pid*>.host.list; file in /tmp, and try again.

FOMOG0070	Could not locate poe configuration file - '*string*'.

Explanation:

pedb was unable to locate the POE configuration file.

System action:

Check to see if the desired POE job is running and if the configuration file was created in /tmp. (For example, check for a /tmp/.ppe.34192.attach.cfg file, where 34192 would be the process id of the POE job.

FOMOG0071	The information in the poe configuration file has been modified and therefore the old information is no longer valid. This is most likely due to a POE job step ending.

Explanation:

The POE configuration file, /tmp/.ppe.<*poe-pid*>.attach.cfg, was modified.

System action:

Restart the debugger in attach mode to debug the next POE job step.

FOMOG0072	All tasks have exited. Select OK to detach.

Explanation:

All the tasks in the partition have completed program execution. Selecting OK causes pedb to detach from the program and exit. An alternative would be to click on Cancel and then select the Quit option from the File pull-down menu. Please note that this method would kill the POE job as well as causing pedb to exit.

System action:

As mentioned above, clicking on this window, and then select the File->Quit option to kill the program and exit the debugger.

FOMOG0073	Missing or invalid argument following the -I flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pedb, type: pedb -h

Explanation:

The -I flag requires the name of a directory that pedb will search for source code files. This argument was missing or invalid.

System action:

Specify the name of a directory following the -I flag. This directory should be available to each task in your partition because the -I flag will be passed to each remote dbx debugger.

FOMOG0074	Missing or invalid argument following the -d flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pedb, type: pedb -h

Explanation:

The -d flag requires an integer argument that specifies the nesting depth limit of program blocks.

System action:

Specify an integer. Note that this overrides the default nesting depth limit of 25 program blocks.

FOMOG0100	The Load command is ignored because the task *number* is already loaded.

Explanation:

This task has already been loaded with a program.

System action:

If the wrong executable has been loaded for a particular task then pedb will have to be restarted.

FOMOG0101	Your program has been loaded.

Explanation:

This message is issued when your program has been loaded into the tasks in the partition. This message indicates all the functions available in pedb are available for you to use.

System action:

When this message is displayed, you can start debugging on all the tasks in the partition.

FOMOG0104	Cannot find executable '*string*'.

Explanation:

pedb could not find the specified executable file.

System action:

Check that the name and path of the program to be debugged are entered correctly, and verify that the file has the proper permissions.

FOMOG0105	Cannot execute '*string*'.

Explanation:

The file to be debugged is not executable by this userid.

System action:

Check the file permissions, and the results of the `id` command to ensure that you can execute the file. You may have to change your group or the file permissions.

FOMOG0107	Press a task or group button, because there is no current context.

Explanation:

There is no defined context to execute on.

System action:

Select a context and re-execute the function.

FOMOG0109	*string*

Explanation

This message is formatted dynamically from the string you are searching for, and the direction of the search.

Message format is: Searched to the <limit> of the file and did not find <string>;

For example: User specifies a string of my_variable in this find window. If using the First or Next option, the message text will be: Searched to the end of the file and did not find my_variable. If using Previous or Last, the message text will be: Searched to the top of file and did not find my_variable.

System action:

Try specifying a different string or use the case sensitive button to ignore case when searching. To search from a different starting point in the text, scroll to that general area, and then left click on the desired starting line.

FOMOG0110	No source file is available for task: *number*, thread: *number*.

Explanation:

pedb could not locate a source file to correspond with where the program on this task and thread is stopped. Consequently no source file for this task and thread will appear in the source file window.

System action:

pedb processing will continue. You can select a source file using the Get Source File option from the File pull-down or by double clicking on a stack entry which contains a source file name.

FOMOG0111	Could not locate source file: *string* for task: *number*, thread: *number*.

Explanation:

pedb could not locate a source file to correspond with the current program state in this task and thread. Consequently no source file for this task and thread will appear in the source file window.

System action:

Check the source file search path and file permissions. pedb processing will continue.

FOMOG0112	Unable to open file "*string*" for task *number*, thread *number*.

Explanation:
pedb was not able to open the file for reading or determined that the selected file was not a regular file (such as a directory or device).

System action:
This typically occurs when manually selecting a new source file for the source window. In this case, the user should check that the filename is valid and the proper permissions are in effect to allow it to be read. If this message occurs because the debugger stopped in a new source file, one may also want to check the source search path using the Source Path window under File on the menu bar. pedb will display no source if it stops in a file it can not read.

FOMOG0113	Source file: *string* on task: *number*, thread *number* is larger than the maximum allowable size, which is 65534 lines.

Explanation:
pedb could not load the entire source file into the buffer used to process the Source File window. If you started pedb in normal mode, both pedb and the program will terminate. If you are using pedb in attach mode, pedb will detach from the program and exit, but the program will not be terminated.

System action:
If you want the ability to debug all the source code for this program, split the code into multiple files, with each file being less than 65535 lines. After completing this, recompile the program.

FOMOG0114	Array *string* on task *number*, thread *number* has a different number of dimensions. It is excluded from the export.

Explanation:
The array with a matching array name on the specified task and thread does not meet the match criteria and is excluded from the export.

System action:
The user must be aware of the match criteria when trying to allow multiple matching arrays to exported at the same time.

FOMOG0115	Array *string* on task *number*, thread *number* has a different minimum range. It is excluded from the export.

Explanation:
The array with a matching array name on the specified task and thread does not meet the match criteria and is excluded from the export.

System action:
The user must be aware of the match criteria when trying to allow multiple matching arrays to exported at the same time.

FOMOG0116	Array *string* on task *number*, thread *number* has matched. It is included in the export.

Explanation:
This informational message indicates that this particular array has met the match criteria and will be included in the export.

System action:
Continue normal pedb operations because this message indicates successful processing.

FOMOG0117	No matching array found on task *number*, thread *number*.

Explanation:
No arrays that meet any of the matching criteria have been found on this task and thread.

System action:
The user must be aware of the match criteria when trying to allow multiple matching arrays to exported at the same time.

FOMOG0118	pedb does not support message queue debugging for the non-threaded MPI library.

Explanation:
Informational message that appears when the user attempts to get message request queue data from an application which is using the non-threaded MPI library.

System action:
None.

FOMOG0119	**The version of the MPI library being used is not supported by this version of the debugger.**

Explanation:
An informational message indicating that the version of the debugger being used cannot interpret data from the version of MPI being used.

System action:
None.

FOMOG0120	**The version of the MPCI library being used is not supported by this version of the debugger.**

Explanation:
An informational message indicating that the version of the debugger being used cannot interpret data from the version of MPCI being used.

System action:
None.

FOMOG0121	**The MPI application has not been run in debug mode, therefore, there will be no data on blocking calls and no time-stamp information.**

Explanation:
Some MPI debugging data is only collected when MPI is run in DEBUG mode.

System action:
See the documentation concerning the setting of the MP_EUIDEVELOP environment variable.

FOMOG0122	**Could not create a new request record.**

Explanation:
This is an internal debugger error most likely caused by either a memory allocation failure or the fact that the record already exists.

System action:
Try canceling the message queue debugging windows and starting over again. If the error persists try to make sure there is sufficient memory available.

FOMOG0123	**Could not retrieve the needed request record.**

Explanation:
This is an internal debugger error which indicates that a message queue debugging request record that should exist could not be found.

System action:
Cancel the message queue debugging windows and start over.

FOMOG0124	**Task *number* is not in pedb 'debug' mode.**

Explanation:
Informational message.

System action:
No response is necessary.

FOMOG0125	**Task *number* is not in the current context for view 0.**

Explanation:
Informational message.

System action:

No response is necessary.

FOMOG0126	MPI has not been initialized for task *number*.

Explanation:
Informational message.

System action:
No response is necessary.

FOMOG0127	MPI has been finalized for task *number*.

Explanation:
Informational message.

System action:
No response is necessary.

FOMOG0128	Select a new filter (or filters), then press 'Apply' or 'OK'.

Explanation:
Informational message displayed in the Select Filters window.

System action:
No response is necessary.

FOMOG0129	Select a message to get message details or group information.

Explanation:
Informational message displayed in the task message queue window.

System action:
No response is necessary.

FOMOG0130	Could not get message group information.

Explanation:
An error occurred while attempting to retrieve group information for an MPI message record.

System action:
If the error persists cancel and restart the message queue debugging feature.

FOMOG0131	Could not get message details for task *number*.

Explanation:
An error occurred while attempting to retrieve message detail information for an MPI message record.

System action:
If the error persists cancel and restart the message queue debugging feature.

FOMOG0132	The minimum range value must be greater than the previous lower ranges minimum value.

Explanation

When changing the queue size scale ranges the new minimum value must be greater than the previous ranges minimum value.

System action

Open the Scale Range Setting window and try again.

FOMOG0133	Cannot select more than *number* tags.

Explanation:
The number of tag filters selected is limited.

System action:
Choose fewer then the maximum numbers of tags allowed, as indicated in the message.

| FOMOG2075 | **"*string* ": <*number*> - Unable to allocate *number* of bytes in "*string*"** |

Explanation:
Internal error: A memory allocation routine failed because there is not enough memory available. pedb continues processing, but it is likely you will have subsequent problems.

System action
Start pedb again and try the following:

- Debug your program with a subset of the tasks, or with smaller data segments.
- Start your program, and use pedb to attach to a smaller set of tasks that are most interesting to you.
- Contact your System Administrator to increase system resources, if possible.

If you continue to get this error message, gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

| FOMOG2204 | **Could not find event number for *string* when parsing break/trace information.** |

Explanation:
An internal error occurred when parsing breakpoint or tracepoint information. pedb was unable to find the event number associated with the breakpoint or tracepoint.

System action:
Retry the previous breakpoint or tracepoint action. If you continue to get this error message, gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

| FOMOG2205 | **Only *number* breakpoints allowed per view.** |

Explanation:
The maximum number of breakpoint per view has been reached.

System action:
Select another view to define additional breakpoints, or remove some breakpoints that are no longer needed, and then retry setting the breakpoint.

| FOMOG2208 | **Task *number* has exited.** |

Explanation:
The task has exited and can no longer be contacted. No further debugging of the program on this task is allowed in this session.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

| FOMOG2209 | **Task *number* has requested exit.** |

Explanation:
The indicated task has attempted to exit. The program terminates when all tasks have requested exit.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

| FOMOG2212 | **The group was not added because the first character in the group name specified was not an alphabetic character.** |

Explanation:
The new group name specified in the Add Group Window started with a character that was not alphabetic.

System action:
Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

| FOMOG2213 | **The group was not added because the group name contained non-alphanumeric characters.** |

Explanation:
The new group name specified in the Add Group Window was made up of some character(s) that were neither alphabetic nor numeric.

System action:
Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOG2214	The group was not added because the new group name is longer than the maximum group name length of *number*.

Explanation:
The new group name specified in the Add Group Window is longer than the maximum allowed name length.

System action:
Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOG2215	The group was not added because the group name specified was empty.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, the group name was not specified.

System action:
Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOG2216	Group *string* already exists.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, the name of an existing group was specified.

System action:
Provide a unique group name.

FOMOG2217	The maximum number of groups has been reached.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, the total number of groups exceeded the maximum allowed.

System action:
Delete unwanted groups to make room for new ones.

FOMOG2218	There were no free group structures.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, there were no free group structures.

System action:
Delete unwanted groups to make room for new ones.

FOMOG2219	No members were chosen.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, you didn't choose any tasks as its members.

System action:
Select members for the new group.

FOMOG2220	Too many members were specified.

Explanation:
When attempting to add a new group, there were too many members chosen.

System action:
Select fewer members for the new group.

FOMOG2221	Cannot delete group "ALL".

Explanation:

Removing the group "ALL" is not allowed.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG2222	**A group cannot be deleted if it is the current context in any view.**

Explanation:

Removing a group if it is the current context is not allowed.

System action:

Change the context in all views to something other than the group that is to be deleted.

FOMOG2223	**The attempt to delete group: *string* failed because the group was not found.**

Explanation:

When attempting to remove a group, you specified a group name that does not exist.

System action:

Check for the proper group name and try again.

FOMOG2224	**The partition is not yet loaded.**

Explanation

Informational message indicating that your program has not yet been loaded onto the tasks in the partition.

System action:

If you specified the program name on the pedb command line, wait until all of the tasks have been loaded with your program before starting to debug. If you did not specified the program name on the pedb command line, use the Load Executables option from the File pull-down menu to load one or more programs.

FOMOG2226	**Task *number* has been unhooked.**

Explanation:

The task has been unhooked, and now the program running on that task is no longer under control of the debugger.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG2227	**Source file "*string*" is newer than the object file being debugged.**

Explanation:

pedb detected a source file that appears to be newer than the executable file being debugged. If the file was changed since the executable file was built, the code displayed in the source window will not match the object.

System action:

If one of the source files has been changed, quit the debugger and recompile. This will insure that movement through the program will be correctly depicted in the source area of pedb. If the modification time of the source file is due to copying or tar'ing the file there should not be any mismatch between the actual position in the program and the displayed in the source area. In this case, updating the modification time of the executable with the touch command will prevent this message from appearing.

FOMOG2230	**No Items were selected.**

Explanation:

The user selected Apply or OK on the Variable Selection window without choosing any variables to be displayed.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG2232	**Could not locate source file: *string* for task: *number*.**

Explanation:

pedb could not locate a source file to correspond with the current program state in this task. Consequently no source file for this task will appear in the source file window.

System action:
Check the source file search path and file permissions. pedb processing will continue.

FOMOG2234	Unable to open file "*string*" for task *number*.

Explanation:
pedb was not able to open the file for reading or determined that the selected file was not a regular file (such as a directory or device).

System action:
This typically occurs when manually selecting a new source file for the source window. In this case, the user should check that the filename is valid and the proper permissions are in effect to allow it to be read. If this message occurs because the debugger stopped in a new source file, one may also want to check the source search path using the Source Path window under File on the menu bar. pedb will display no source if it stops in a file it can not read.

FOMOG2235	Source file: *string* on task: *number* is larger than the maximum allowable size, which is 65534 lines.

Explanation:
pedb could not load the entire source file into the buffer used to process the Source File window. If you started pedb in normal mode, both pedb and the program will terminate. If you are using pedb in attach mode, pedb will detach from the program and exit, but the program will not be terminated.

System action:
If you want the ability to debug all the source code for this program, split the code into multiple files, with each file being less than 65535 lines. After completing this, recompile the program.

FOMOG2236	Unknown source file suffix: *string*, assuming c.

Explanation:
The source file had a suffix that was not recognized as a character that represented a language. pedb assumes the source file was written in C. This is the default. Note that some language constructs that are unique to the C language are used on this file.

System action:
The source file could be renamed if appropriate.

FOMOG2238	Incorrectly formed member list. No tasks have been added to the group. A member list can contain space or comma separated task numbers, or ranges of task numbers separated by colons or dashes.

Explanation:
The range of task numbers is incorrectly specified.

System action:
Consult the manual pages for how to create groups in pedb and re-specify the selection.

FOMOG2240	No executable name was entered.

Explanation:
The "OK" was pressed in the Load Executables window without entering or selecting a program name.

System action:
Re-open the Load Executables window and enter a program name.

FOMOG2241	Task *number* loaded with "*string string*".

Explanation:
Describes what executable and arguments were loaded for a particular task.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG2242	Unable to send command to task '*number*'.

Explanation:

An error occurred in sending an pedb command to the indicated task. Probably the remote node is no longer accessible.

System action:

Verify that the remote node in the partition can be contacted by other means. If problem persists, gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG2243	**No more new views are available.**

Explanation:

During an pedb session there is a limit to how many views can be created. Also, once a view has been closed it cannot be reopened.

System action:

You can use the views that are left to continue debugging.

FOMOG2244	**ALL tasks have exited. Quit and restart pedb if you wish to continue.**

Explanation:

All the tasks of the partition have exited.

System action:

"Quit" pedb.

FOMOG2245	**Internal pedb error at line *number* in file '*string*'.*string***

Explanation:

This is a generic message to mark a situation that should not have occurred.

System action:

Retry the operation or restart pedb. If you continue to get this error message, gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG2246	**Cannot perform this function in a context unless all the tasks are in DEBUGGED state.**

Explanation:

This is a generic message to mark a situation in which a function could not be performed because not all tasks in the context were in DEBUGGED state.

System action:

Switch to a context where all tasks are in DEBUGGED state.

FOMOG2250	**Task *number* has been sent halt execution.**

Explanation:

Halt execution for this task has been selected. This task was running and a request to the remote debugger has been made to stop the task.

System action:

If the remote debugger is able to regain control over the task, the user should be able to continue debugging this task with pedb.

FOMOG2257	**Tasks: "*string*" in group: "*string*" have been sent halt execution.**

Explanation:

Halt execution for this group has been selected. For each task in the group that was running, a request to the remote debugger has been made to stop the task.

System action:

You will be able to continue debugging on the tasks that the remote debugger is able to regain control over.

FOMOG2259	**Unable to write to the directory *string*.**

Explanation:

pedb was not able to write to the directory specified. This is the directory that is used to write the temporary files used in visualization.

System action:
Check the permissions of the directory. pedb uses this directory for temporary files. The default is /tmp. This can be overridden using the MP_TMPDIR environment variable.

FOMOG2260	Unable to parse the stack trace, placing task: *number* in exited state.

Explanation:
A message was issued indicating that a trace table was unavailable for the function that contains the current program counter.

System action:
Further debugging of this task will be limited.

FOMOG2261	Task number is out of range.

Explanation:
A task specified on a Select by Range window is not within the acceptable range of values between 0 and the highest task number in your partition.

System action:
Retry the range specification using only task numbers between 0 and one less than the value of `-procs` or MP_PROCS (since the first task is number 0).

FOMOG2262	One or more tasks have not been attached and therefore could not be selected.

Explanation:
One or more tasks specified on a Select by Range window have not been attached and therefore could not be selected.

System action:
Make sure the desired tasks have been selected. Adjust selection criteria as necessary.

FOMOG2272	A non-integer value has been entered for the array range.

Explanation:
A non-integer value was entered in text field the specifies the minimum/maximum array range.

System action:
Enter an integer value.

FOMOG2273	The value entered is less than the minimum range. Enter a minimum value greater than or equal to *number*.

Explanation:
The minimum value range is less than the allowable minimum.

System action:
Enter a minimum value greater than or equal to the minimum index of the array.

FOMOG2274	Unable to open the file *string* for exporting.

Explanation:
pedb was not able to open the file for writing or determined that the selected file was not a regular file (such as a directory or device).

System action:
Check the permissions or type of the file that was selected. Select a valid filename to allow Exporting.

FOMOG2276	A non-integer value has been entered for the stride.

Explanation:
A non-integer value was entered in text field the specifies the stride value.

System action:
Enter an integer value.

FOMOG2277	Zero has been entered for the stride. Enter a non-zero integer value.

Explanation:

The stride value must be an non-zero integer.

System action:

Enter an integer value that is non zero.

FOMOG2280	A non-integer value has been entered for the minimum range text field.

Explanation:

A non-integer value was entered in text field the specifies the minimum array range.

System action:

Enter an integer value.

FOMOG2281	A non-integer value has been entered for the maximum range text field.

Explanation:

A non-integer value was entered in text field the specifies the maximum array range.

System action:

Enter an integer value.

FOMOG2282	The integer value entered for the minimum text field is outside the allowable range of integers.

Explanation:

The integer value entered is larger or smaller than the allowable range, which is defined by the largest and smallest integer value.

System action:

Enter an integer within the range of the largest and smallest integer value.

FOMOG2283	The integer value entered for the maximum text field is outside the allowable range of integers.

Explanation:

The integer value entered is larger or smaller than the allowable range, which is defined by the largest and smallest integer value.

System action:

Enter an integer within the range of the largest and smallest integer value.

FOMOG2284	The integer value entered for the stride text field is outside the allowable range of integers.

Explanation:

The integer value entered is larger or smaller than the allowable range, which is defined by the largest and smallest integer value.

System action:

Enter an integer within the range of the largest and smallest integer value.

FOMOG2285	Task *number* is not in DEBUG state. It is excluded from the export.

Explanation:

A task must be in DEBUG state to be able to participate in an export.

System action:

If the user does not care that the task was excluded from the multi array export, the message can be ignored. If the user wants the array from the task to be included in the export, the user must put the task in DEBUG state prior to exporting.

FOMOG2290	Could not run the executable for task: *number*.

Explanation:

The program for the given task encountered a signal when an attempt was made to run it.

System action:

This depends on the signal that was encountered, which was given by a previous message. If it was signal 9 there is a good chance that the executable was compiled under an old release and needs to be recompiled.

FOMOG2295	**You cannot view the Array Subrange at this time because task: *number* is running.**

Explanation:
A task must be in debug state to be able to view an array subrange. You have issued a command that put the task in a running state after the Array Subrange window for the array was opened.

System action:
To view array subranges using this window you must allow the task to continue until a debug state has been reached. This can be done by waiting for a running task to return, or if it is blocked, by stepping other tasks or pressing the halt button.

FOMOG2296	**You cannot view the array subrange at this time because the program stack has changed since you created this window. The chosen array is out of scope.**

Explanation:
The array that was chosen in the Array Subrange window is no longer within scope. The program stack has changed due an execution command, such as step or continue. The array chosen may no longer exist due to scoping rules.

System action:
If the array chosen by the Array Subrange window can no longer be reached by stepping program execution back into the function or subroutine, the window is no longer useful and should be cancelled. If the function or subroutine can be reentered by controlling program execution, this window can be used when the scope of the variable is consistent with the program stack.

FOMOG3001	**Task *number*: Unable to find variable**

Explanation

The remote debug engine was unable to locate information about the variable.

System action:
None.

FOMOG3003	**Task *number*: Invalid expression ID**

Explanation

Internal error. The remote debug engine was unable to map the given expression id.

System action:
None.

FOMOG3005	**Task *number*: Unsupported request code**

Explanation

Internal error. The remote debug engine was unable to recognize the request code.

System action

Debugging can most likely continue, but will possibly be limited. Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3006	**Task *number*: Expression name is not valid**

Explanation:
The remote debug engine was unable to find the scope in which the expression name resided.

System action:

None.

FOMOG3008	**Task *number*: Unable to find program to be debugged - check path and name on server**

Explanation:
The remote debug engine was unable to find the program to be debugged.

System action:
Verify that the executable is available on all nodes in the partition in the pathname specified or in the executable search path on the node.

FOMOG3014	**Task *number*: ReplyExpression(): Internal error returned from unknown callee.**

Explanation:
Received an error code from a routine that ReplyExpression() called but there was no additional information to pass on.

System action:
Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3015	**Task: *number* encountered signal: *number - string***

Explanation:
The program encountered a signal of the type specified.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3016	**Task: *number* has stopped due to a halt execution request.**

Explanation:
This task has been interrupted via a halt execution request. The current program counter is likely at a location where the code has not been compiled with -g, thus portions of the display may be empty. The halt execution function is implemented with signal SIGINT. If the program has a SIGINT signal handler control will return to the SIGINT signal handler when execution is resumed.

System action:
Selecting entries on the stack may be useful to view local variables in the scopes of the call chain. Execution of this task can be continued via the vcr buttons.

FOMOG3017	**Task *number*: No current file name was found, so no local variables are available. The executable may not have been compiled with -g.**

Explanation:
While attempting to display local variables for the current or selected function, the owning source file could not be found. Not enough information is available to build a local variable list. pedb continues processing.

System action:
If this area of the code is of interest, you should recompile the containing object with the -g compiler option, then re-invoke pedb.

FOMOG3018	**Task *number*: No current function name was found, so no local variables are available. The executable may have been stripped.**

Explanation:
While attempting to display local variables for the current function no function name could be found at the current program counter. Not enough information is available to build a local variable list. pedb continues processing.

System action:
If this area of the code is of interest, you should recompile the containing object with the -g compiler option.

FOMOG3019	**Unable to issue the execution request to task: *number*, because it is not in DEBUGGED state.**

Explanation:

A request to execute the program has been issued. This task is not in DEBUGGED state so the request will not be honored. pedb continues processing. If the task referenced was part of a group and other tasks in the group did not cause this message, those other tasks will have been processed normally.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3020	process_dbe_task_response(): Internal error: Don't recognize reply code: *string*, for task: *number*.

Explanation:

An unrecognized message was received from the remote debugger.

System action:

Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3021	Play mode has been stopped.

Explanation:

Play mode has been terminated by the halt or stop button.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3022	Play mode has been started.

Explanation:

Play mode has been initiated by the play button.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3023	The halt button had no effect on task: *number*, because it was not running.

Explanation:

The halt button was selected. No action was taken to stop the execution of this task because it was not running.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3024	The halt button had no effect on tasks: "*string*" in group: "*string*", because they were not running.

Explanation:

The halt button was selected. No action was taken to stop the execution of the tasks listed because they were not running.

System action:

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOG3025	Task *number*: Unable to initialize the remote debug engine.

Explanation:

Initialization of the remote debug engine has failed on this task.

System action:

This message may be followed by a FOMOG-0061 message, which will provides additional information regarding the nature of the problem with the remote debug engine. If this information is not sufficient to rectify the problem, gather all relevant details and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3026	Task *number*: Initial break point line number contains non-numeric data.

Explanation:
A line number and filename have been specified for the initial breakpoint via the MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP environmental variable. The format is filename:line_number. In this case the line number had non numeric characters.

System action:
Re-specify the line number in MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP with only numerics.

FOMOG3027	**Task *number*: While attempting to set the initial breakpoint, pedb could not find the file which contains the main routine. Check that the file containing the main routine or the program statement has been compiled with the -g option. The initial breakpoint can be set manually using the MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP environment variable.**

Explanation:
The remote debug engine is attempting to set an initial breakpoint in the main routine. A line number within a source file that correlated with the main routine was not found.

System action:
Check that the file containing the main routine or the program statement has been compiled with the - g option. The initial breakpoint can be set manually via the MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP environment variable.

FOMOG3028	**Task *number*: Remote debug engine was unable to set the initial breakpoint.**

Explanation:
The remote debug engine was unable to set the initial breakpoint.

System action:
Check that the file containing the main routine or the program statement has been compiled with the - g option. Check that the MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP environment variable, if used, is set to an executable line of source code.

FOMOG3029	**Task *number*: Function atoi() could not translate line number string to a number.**

Explanation:
The translation of the string following the colon in the MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP environment variable failed.

System action:
Check that the environment variable MP_DEBUG_INITIAL_STOP has format: filename:line_number and it is set to an executable line of source code.

FOMOG3030	**Task *number*: Internal error: ProcessValueModify(): Call to GetExpressionList() failed.**

Explanation:
Internal error.

System action:
Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3031	**Task *number*: Internal error: ProcessValueModify(): Call to FindTreeNode() failed.**

Explanation:
Internal error.

System action:
Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3032	**Task *number*: Unable to process the change value request, check types and ranges.**

Explanation:

The Change Value window was used but the remote debug engine was unable to change the value of the programs variable.

System action:
Check that the new value entered is of a type that can normally be assigned to the variable selected. If a range has been used to define the value to be assigned, check that the range is within bounds.

FOMOG3033	Task *number*: The tracepoint request failed because the selected source line generates no executable code.

Explanation:
A source line in the source code window has been selected, and a tracepoint request has been made for that line. The line selected generated no executable code when compiled. No action has been taken.

System action:
Select another source line, then request the tracepoint again.

FOMOG3034	Task *number*: The breakpoint request failed because the selected source line generates no executable code.

Explanation:
A source line in the source code window has been selected, and a breakpoint request has been made for that line. The line selected generated no executable code when compiled. No action has been taken.

System action:
Select another source line then, request the breakpoint again.

FOMOG3035	Task *number*: The breakpoint request failed. An invalid source line or invalid condition was specified.

Explanation:
A source line in the source code window has been selected, and a breakpoint request has been made for that line. The line selected may not have generated any executable code when compiled. If a condition was specified, it may have been invalid. No action has been taken.

System action:
Select another source line or specify a different condition.

FOMOG3036	Task *number*: The tracepoint request failed. An invalid source line or invalid condition was specified.

Explanation:
A source line in the source code window has been selected, and a tracepoint request has been made for that line. The line selected may not have generated any executable code when compiled. If a condition was specified, it may have been invalid. No action has been taken.

System action:
Select another source line or specify a different condition.

FOMOG3037	Task *number*: Internal error: An unsupported breakpoint action has been requested in ReplyBreakpointLocation().

Explanation:
Internal error.

System action:
Gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOG3038	Task *number*: Maximum array range specified is out of bounds.

Explanation:
The user specified a maximum array range that was out of bounds. Alternatively, it is possible that the array was not allocated due to the optimizations by the compiler.

System action:
Check the permissible ranges and reset the range values.

FOMOG3040	Task *number*: **The executable name chosen for debugging resolved to a full pathname where the length of the path prefix exceeds the PATH_MAX flag value or a pathname is longer than the NAME_MAX flag value while the POSIX_NO_TRUNC flag is in effect.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger could not find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Check the path for the program on the remote node.

FOMOG3041	Task *number*: **The executable name chosen for debugging was not found.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger attempted to find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Check that the executable file for the program is available on the remote node.

FOMOG3042	Task *number*: **The executable name chosen for debugging was not a regular file.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger attempted to find the program to execute on a task. The program name specified was not a regular file. It may have been a directory, socket, device or some other special file.

System action:

Check that the executable file for the program is available on the remote node.

FOMOG3043	Task *number*: **The executable chosen for debugging did not have execute permission.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger attempted to find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Update the permissions on the program file on the remote node.

FOMOG3044	Task *number*: **The executable chosen for debugging is not an S/390® executable.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger could not find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Check that the program file on the remote node is an S/390 executable.

FOMOG3045	Task *number*: **The executable chosen for debugging did not have read permission.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger could not find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Update the permissions on the program file on the remote node.

FOMOG3046	Task *number*: **The executable chosen for debugging did not have execute or read permission.**

Explanation:

The remote debugger could not find the program to execute on a task.

System action:

Update the permissions on the program file on the remote node.

FOMOG3049	**All tasks have exited. Select OK to exit, then restart pedb if you wish to continue debugging.**

Explanation:

All the tasks in the partition have exited. There is currently no program restart facility in pedb.

System action:

Selecting OK will exit pedb. Issue the pedb command again to do further debugging.

FOMOG3050	The remote debug engine for task: *number* has failed with: *string*.

Explanation:

There is a remote debug engine started for each of the instances of the POE program. One of the remote debug engines has failed. The entire debug session has been terminated.

System action:

Restart pedb. If the problem persists set the MP_DEBUG_LOG environment flag to 3 and have the log (/tmp/ debug_log.pid.task_number) available when reporting the problem.

FOMOG9999	pedb exiting.

Explanation:

pedb is terminating due to error as opposed to a deliberate action. Generally this message is preceded by a specific message which gives the reason why pedb quit prematurely.

System action:

Refer to the message that precedes this error message.

FOMOH

FOMOH0101	Your program has been loaded.

Explanation:

This message is issued when your program has been loaded into the tasks in the partition. This message indicates all the functions available in pdbx are available for you to use.

System action:

When this message is displayed, you can start debugging the tasks in the partition.

FOMOH0104	The remote debugger on task: *number* has exited with the following error: *string*

Explanation:

The debugger on the remote node has exited prematurely and pedb will exit.

System action:

The error message from the remote debugger is presented. Use the information provided by the remote debugger message to proceed.

FOMOH0105	Error creating temporary file '*string*'.

Explanation:

When starting pdbx in attach mode, a temporary file is created, consisting of a list of tasks that are executing under the poe job that you specified. The contents of this file are displayed in the menu from which you select the tasks that you wish to attach. This temporary file is created in /tmp by default, unless you specify a different directory with the TMPDIR environment variable. The naming convention for this file is: </*tmpdir*>/.pdbx.<*poe-pid*>.menu where </*tmpdir*> is either /tmp, or the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable, if it has been defined, and where <*poe-pid*> is the process ID of the poe job to be attached to. The message that you received appears when the temporary attach task menu file cannot be opened, or when errors are detected while writing to the file.

System action:

Verify that there is enough space available in the /tmp filesystem, or if you have specified a directory with the TMPDIR environment variable, check the filesystem that contains this directory for sufficient space. You may also want to check to be sure that a file of the same name does not already exist.

FOMOH1001	Missing command file name following the -c flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h

Explanation:

The -c flag requires the name of a file as an argument. This argument was missing. It is also required that the file have read permissions set for the pdbx user.

System action:

Specify the name of a pdbx "command" file following the -c flag. A pdbx "command" file is a file containing valid pdbx commands.

FOMOH1002	Missing or invalid argument following the -I flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h

Explanation:

The -I flag requires the name of a directory that pdbx will search for source code files on the remote tasks. This argument was missing or invalid.

System action:

Specify the name of a directory following the -I flag. This directory should be available to each task in your partition because the -I flag will be passed to each remote dbx debugger.

FOMOH1003	Missing or invalid argument following the -d flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h

Explanation:

The -d flag requires an integer argument that specifies the nesting depth limit of program blocks.

System action:

Specify an integer. Note that this overrides the default nesting depth limit of 25 program blocks.

FOMOH1004	Usage: pdbx [-h] [program [program arguments]] [-c command_file] [-d nesting_depth] [-I directory [-I directory]...] [-F] [-x] [poe options]

Explanation:

The pdbx command line has a syntax error.

System action:

Make sure that the syntax on the command line is correct. Correct the specific problem identified by the preceding message.

FOMOH1005	Unable to read command file specified by the -c flag.

Explanation:

You must specify a command file that you have read access to after the -c flag. The file that you specified after the -c flag did not have read permission so that pdbx could open it for reading.

System action:

Check the name of the file and the permissions to ensure that it is readable.

FOMOH1006	You must use the "attach", the "quit" or the "help" command.

Explanation:

When starting the debugger in attach mode, at the initial prompt the only allowable commands are attach, quit, or help.

System action:

Enter a valid command to continue.

FOMOH1009	Could not create remote pdbx_startup file: "*string*".

Explanation:

For each task to be initialized, the remote dbx requires the creation of a temporary startup file. pdbx requested that the partition manager daemon create the file and the partition manager daemon was unable to do so.

System action:

The temporary pdbx_startup file is to be created in the directory specified by the MP_TMPDIR environment variable, the -tmpdir flag, or /tmp. Make sure that this directory is available for writing by you on each node allocated to your partition.

FOMOH1010	Could not read message from poe.

Explanation:
pdbx was unable to read data from the POE debug socket.

System action:
Debugging can continue except that the information bout synchronized exit may not be passed back to the debugger from the POE job. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

FOMOH1012	Cannot switch to context "*string*", which has RUNNING task(s), until all tasks in the partition have been loaded with a program.

Explanation:
Some of the tasks have been loaded with a program and some have not. The tasks that have been loaded are RUNNING and waiting to synchronize with all of the other tasks in the partition. This wait is normal processing that happens at the start of a parallel program to pass ip addresses around in preparation for future message passing calls.

System action:
Continue to load programs on the remaining tasks in the partition. At this time you can only switch context to groups and tasks that have all task(s) in DEBUG_READY state.

FOMOH2001	Could not delete the groups events (breakpoints or tracepoints) from task: *number*, because this task is RUNNING.

Explanation:
Since the task was not in DEBUG_READY state, pdbx could not delete its events (breakpoints or tracepoints). It is possible to continue but there are some events (breakpoints or tracepoints) that pdbx no longer has a record of.

System action:
Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to view the state of the tasks. The tasks in the group that are in RUNNING state are the ones on which pdbx could not delete the events.

FOMOH2002	Could not add the groups events (breakpoints or tracepoints) to task: *number*, because this task is RUNNING.

Explanation:
Since the task was RUNNING and not available for debug commands, pdbx could not add the group events (breakpoints or tracepoints) for this task. It is possible to continue but the group breakpoints will not have been set for this task.

System action:
Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to check the state of the tasks. Create a new group after all of the tasks of interest have stopped RUNNING and are under debugger control.

FOMOH2003	Breakpoint or tracepoint: "*string*" could not be set by pdbx on task: *number*.

Explanation:
The remote dbx was unable to set a breakpoint or tracepoint.

System action:
Make sure the requested breakpoint or tracepoint was valid. Use the `status` command to see what pdbx events have been set. Issue the pdbx `where` command to find out where the program is on each node.

FOMOH2004	"*string*" is ambiguous on one or more of the tasks in the current context. Also, the response from "whatis *string*" varies from task to task. The following grouping of tasks would give each group the ability to resolve the symbol consistently

Explanation:
If a symbol, typically a function, is found to be ambiguous, pdbx issues a menu to the user that allows him to select the instance(s) to which the command (such as `stop in`, `list`, or `func`) is applied. To simplify the user interface, the parallel debugger requires that all tasks in the partition have a consistent view of the ambiguous symbol, since pdbx can display only one selection menu for a context.

System action:

Issue the `whatis` command to make sure the symbol in question is resolved in the current context. This message is also followed by a table that suggests a set of groups, each of which would resolve the symbol in the same way. Using these or similar groups, you could issue the same command by changing the context as desired.

FOMOH2005	The network connection from pdbx or pedb to task: *number* failed.

Explanation:

An error was encountered when pdbx or pedb attempted to read or write using a socket connection to the task. pdbx or pedb will no longer have any control over this task.

System action:

The debugger can continue after a task loses contact with the home node. Under certain circumstances, you might choose to continue debugging using the remaining tasks for some period of time.

FOMOH2013	Debugger attached and ready.

Explanation

All of the specified tasks have been attached, and you are able to start debugging.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2014	Internal Error: non-zero status: *number* returned from pm_respond().

Explanation

Internal Error: The main communication control section of the home node portion of pdbx has indicated a failure.

System action

Restart pdbx, verify that your job runs correctly under poe and that poe is correctly installed and configured for your id. If the problem persists, gather information about it and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOH2015	Could not open socket for debugger to communicate with poe.

Explanation

The socket() call failed when the debugger tried to set up communications with POE.

System action

Debugging can continue except that the information about synchronized exit will not be passed back to the debugger from the POE job. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

FOMOH2016	Could not make socket connection to poe.

Explanation

The connect() call failed when the debugger tried to set up communications with POE. The information about a synchronized exit is not passed back to the debugger from the POE job. The debugger probably cannot re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

System action

You can continue debugging with limited function. Please note that the debugger probably cannot re-attach to this POE job after detaching.

| FOMOH2017 | Missing or invalid argument to -a flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h |

Explanation

The -a flag requires an integer argument specifying the process identifier of the POE process.

System action

Specify the POE process id when using the -a flag. For example, specify pdbx -a 34192.

| FOMOH2018 | Program not loaded. Issue 'load' or other context-insensitive command. |

Explanation

Your program must be loaded on the partition before the pdbx command is executed.

System action

Load your program into the partition.

| FOMOH2019 | Cannot specify a context for a context-insensitive command. |

Explanation

The command that was entered defines a context-insensitive action for a context-sensitive command. Context insensitive commands cannot be issued in conjunction with context-sensitive commands.

System action

Re-specify your command string without the context-sensitive prefix.

| FOMOH2020 | Either the alias name which has a 15 character maximum or the alias string which has a 79 character maximum is too long. |

Explanation

You have defined an alias that is longer than 15 characters or an alias string that is longer than 79 characters.

System action

Re-specify your alias definition within the allowable maximum limits.

| FOMOH2021 | Internal error in "*string* ": *number* - pdbx was unable to resolve the current context into task numbers. |

Explanation

The context-sensitive command that you entered has no current context defined.

System action

Select a different context, or create a new group then re-enter the command. If the problem persists, gather information about it and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

| FOMOH2022 | Task: *number* has already been loaded with a program. |

Explanation

The task number that you specified has already been loaded.

System action

Specify another task that has not been loaded. Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to check the state of the tasks. The tasks in NOT LOADED state are the ones that still need to be loaded with a program.

FOMOH2024	**You specified a breakpoint or tracepoint event number on the pdbx delete command that does not exist within the current context.**

Explanation

The event that you specified does not exist within the current context.

System action

Check the event number within your current context. Find event numbers using the `status` or `status all` command.

FOMOH2025	**No events were deleted, because of incorrect syntax. The correct syntax is 'delete' followed by an event list where the event list can contain space or comma-separated event numbers, or range(s) of event numbers separated by colons or dashes. 'delete *' will delete every event within the context, while 'delete all' will delete every event in every context.**

Explanation

Invalid syntax for the `pdbx delete` command.

System action

Specify the `delete` command followed by a space or comma- separated list of event numbers. Specify ranges of events using a dash or a colon. The command `delete *` will delete all events within the context, while `delete all` will delete all events in all contexts. Find event numbers using the `status` or `status all` command. Consult the man pages for further information regarding the `pdbx delete` command. Re-issue the command using the correct syntax.

FOMOH2026	**EOF detected (and ignored) on STDIN. To exit, use 'quit'.**

Explanation

Unexpected EOF (user pressed ID) from STDIN.

System action:
pdbx does not recognize an EOF generated from the keyboard as a request to exit the debugger because it can be inadvertently typed as <Crtl>-d. To exit the debugger, use the `quit` command.

FOMOH2027	**The task or group cannot execute remote debugger commands.**

Explanation:
The task or group that is the current context has no tasks in DEBUG READY state.

System action:
Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to determine the states of the tasks. Use the `halt` command to bring RUNNING tasks under debugger control.

FOMOH2028	**Task *number* may not have detached properly.**

Explanation

The write to the task socket did not succeed.

System action

None.

FOMOH2029   **No remote dbx is available to issue the dhelp command.**

Explanation

All the tasks are RUNNING and cannot handle the dbx command. The dhelp command needs at least one task to be under debugger control.

System action

Issue the `halt` command to bring the RUNNING task(s) under debugger control or issue hook to an unhooked task and re-issue `dhelp`.

FOMOH2030   **The correct syntax is: 'group add group_name member_list'. A member list can contain space or comma-separated task numbers, or ranges of task numbers separated by colons or dashes. Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.**

Explanation

Invalid syntax for the `pdbx group add` command.

System action

Consult the man pages for the `pdbx group` command and re-specify the command. Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOH2031   **No tasks were added to any group because you specified an incorrectly formed member list. A member list can contain space or comma-separated task numbers, or ranges of task numbers separated by colons or dashes.**

Explanation

The group member list is incorrectly specified.

System action

Consult the man pages for the `pdbx group` command and re-issue the command again.

FOMOH2032   **No action was taken because the group name is longer than the maximum group name length of *number*.**

Explanation

The group name specified is too long to be processed.

System action

Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOH2033	No action was taken because the first character in the group name specified was not an alphabetic character.

Explanation

The group name specified started with some character that was not alphabetic.

System action

Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOH2034	Cannot create any more groups because the maximum number already exists.

Explanation

You issued the `group add` command but there are already as many groups defined as can exist.

System action

You need to reduce the current number of groups in order to open up a slot for another group to be created.

FOMOH2035	No action was taken on group "*string*", because it is the group reserved to contain all of the tasks.

Explanation

You issued the `group add` command in an attempt to add tasks to the group reserved to contain all of the tasks. No action could be taken because this group already contains all of the tasks.

System action

Specify a different group name on the `group add` command.

FOMOH2036	Task: *number* has experienced an error in communicating with pdbx. It cannot be added to a group.

Explanation

The specified task is not communicating properly with the home node, so it is marked as unavailable for any command that attempts communications.

System action

The debugger can continue after a task loses contact with the home node. Under certain circumstances, you might choose to continue debugging using the remaining tasks for some period of time.

FOMOH2037	Cannot add task: *number*, because it is already in group "*string*".

Explanation

The task specified on the `group add` command is already included in the group specified.

System action

Retry the command specifying only task(s) that are not already included within the specified group.

FOMOH2038	No action has been taken because a task number is out of range.

Explanation

The task specified on the group or on command is not an acceptable value.

System action

Retry the range specification using only task numbers between 0 and one less than the value of -procs or MP_PROCS (since the first task is number 0).

FOMOH2039   **One task was added to group "*string*".**

Explanation

A task was added to the specified group.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2040   *number* **tasks were added to group "*string*".**

Explanation

The list of tasks was added to the specified group.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2041   **The correct syntax is: 'group change old_name new_name'.**

Explanation

The group change command was improperly formed.

System action

Re-issue the command specifying the existing group name and the new group name.

FOMOH2042   **No action was taken because the group name "*string*" was not found.**

Explanation

The group name you specified to be renamed on the group change command could not be found by pdbx.

System action

Use the group list command to see the list of groups currently defined. Make sure that the group you wish to rename already exists.

FOMOH2043   **No action was taken because the group name "*string*" is already used.**

Explanation

The new name, for the group to be renamed, on the group change command already exists. The existing group will not be renamed to avoid confusion or ambiguity.

System action

Use the `group list` command to see the list of groups currently defined. Make sure that the group name you wish to change the existing group to does not already exist.

FOMOH2044	No action was taken because the new group name is longer than the maximum group name length of *number*.

Explanation

The new group name specified on the `group change` command is too long to be handled.

System action

Choose a string under 32 characters for the new group name and retry the command.

FOMOH2045	Group "*string*" has been renamed to "*string*".

Explanation

You have given a new group name to a previously existing group.

System action

Note that the old group name no longer exists.

FOMOH2046	The correct syntax is: 'group delete group_name [member_list]'. A member list can contain space or comma-separated task numbers, or ranges of task numbers separated by colons or dashes. Specify the group name as a string of characters.

Explanation

The `group delete` command requires an existing group name as an argument.

System action

Re-issue the command with an existing group name as an argument. If you wish to delete one or more tasks from a group, specify the list of tasks to be deleted after the group name.

FOMOH2047	Nothing was deleted because the group name "*string*" was not found.

Explanation

The `group delete` command requires an existing group name as an argument. The specified group could not be matched with any of the existing groups.

System action

Use the `group list` command to see the list of groups currently defined. Make sure that the group you wish to delete or modify already exists.

FOMOH2048	No action was taken on group "*string*", because it is the group reserved to contain all of the tasks.

Explanation

The debugger requires at least one group which represents all the tasks in your partition. This group cannot be deleted or modified.

System action

You can create a group with all tasks except one or two in two steps:

1. Create a group with all tasks using `group add` *new_group* 0-num_procs where num_procs is the number of tasks in your partition.
2. Use `group delete` *new_group* member_list to remove one or more tasks from the new group.

FOMOH2049	**Incorrectly formed member list. No tasks were deleted from any group. A member list can contain space or comma-separated task numbers, or ranges of task numbers separated by colons or dashes.**

Explanation

You specified a member list with the `group delete` command, but the member list was not recognized, so no action was taken.

System action

Re-issue the `group delete` command with a valid member list.

FOMOH2050	**Task: *number* was successfully deleted from group "*string*".**

Explanation

A task has successfully been deleted from a group.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2051	**The group "*string*" was not found.**

Explanation

The group you specified on the `group list` command is not known to pdbx.

System action

Re-issue the `group list` command with a valid group name or issue `group list` to list all groups.

FOMOH2052	**Internal error in "*string* ": *number* - No action was taken because the group has no members.**

Explanation

You issued the `group list` on an empty group.

System action

This is an internal error, retry the command. If the problem persists, gather information about it and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOH2053	**Valid group actions are: add, change, delete and list.**

Explanation

You issued a `group` command with invalid syntax.

System action

Check syntax and re-issue the `group` command.

FOMOH2054   **The correct syntax is: 'hook' (with no arguments).**

Explanation

You issued the hook command with one or more arguments. hook takes effect on the current command context or the temporary command context when used in combination with the on command.

System action

Re-issue the hook command with no arguments.

FOMOH2055   **No action has been taken because the task or group is not unhooked, or has completed and is in exited state.**

Explanation

There are no unhooked tasks in the command context that you specified. When a task that has been unhooked completes, it changes from unhooked state to exited state. Once an unhooked task completes, it can no longer be hooked.

System action

Use the `group list` or `tasks` command to view the state of the tasks.

FOMOH2056   **Task: *number* has already exited.**

Explanation

You attempted to hook this task but the task had already completed processing and exited.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2057   **No action was taken on group "*string*", because it is a group name reserved for use by the debugger.**

Explanation

The `group add` or `group change` command was issued with a group name that the debugger uses.

System action

Specify a different group name on the `group add` or `group change` command.

FOMOH2058   **The correct syntax is 'on context' or 'on context command', where command is the command you wish to execute on the specified context.**

Explanation

An on command has been issued with incorrect syntax.

System action

Check syntax and re-issue the on command.

FOMOH2059	Group "*string*" not found. No action performed.

Explanation

You issued the on command with a group specified, but the group is not known to pdbx.

System action

Issue group list to display group names, then re-issue on command.

FOMOH2060	The correct syntax is: 'source filename'.

Explanation

The source command cannot be issued with zero or greater than one arguments.

System action

Re-issue the source command with only one argument.

FOMOH2061	Cannot open the command file that was specified on the source command.

Explanation

The source command has been issued with a filename that either does not exist or has no read permission.

System action

Make sure the file exists and has read permission.

FOMOH2062	The correct syntax is either 'status' or 'status all'.

Explanation

An argument other than all was specified on the status command.

System action

Re-issue status with no arguments or with all as the single argument.

FOMOH2063	All events (breakpoints or tracepoints) are in use for this task or group.

Explanation

The maximum number of events for this task or group has been exceeded. Each breakpoint or tracepoint that is set causes an event to be recorded.

System action

Use the delete command on any event(s) in this task or group to reduce the number of events, then re-issue the original command.

FOMOH2064	The task has experienced an error in communicating with pdbx.

Explanation

Events cannot be added to this task because there is a communication problem with this task.

System action

The debugger can continue after a task loses contact with the home node. Under certain circumstances, you might choose to continue debugging using the remaining tasks for some period of time.

FOMOH2065	**You specified an invalid breakpoint or tracepoint. The command failed on task *number* - *string*.**

Explanation

The breakpoint or tracepoint that you tried to create using the pdbx stop or trace command was not accepted by the remote dbx debugger.

System action

Check the pdbx stop or trace command syntax.

FOMOH2066	**The correct syntax is: 'unhook' (without any arguments).**

Explanation

You issued the unhook command with one or more arguments. The unhook does not take any arguments. unhook takes effect on the current command context or the temporary command context when used in combination with the on command.

System action

Re-issue the unhook command with no arguments.

FOMOH2067	**The correct syntax is: 'unalias alias_name'.**

Explanation

You specified zero or greater than one arguments with the unalias command.

System action

Check the pdbx syntax for unalias and re-issue the command.

FOMOH2068	**"*string*" is not aliased.**

Explanation

You attempted to unalias an unknown alias.

System action

To display the existing aliases, issue the alias command with no arguments. Issue the unalias command with one of the existing aliases to remove it.

FOMOH2069	**Reading command file "*string*".**

Explanation

The debugger has started reading the command file specified by the -c command line flag, the source command or as a result of having a .pdbxinit file in the current working directory or your home directory.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2070	command file line *number*: "*string*"

Explanation

The debugger displays each line of the command file as it is read showing the line number and the text.

System action

In the event one or more lines in the command file cause errors in the debugger, this message will show the line number and the text that needs to be corrected. Unless a severe error is encountered causing the debugger to terminate, a command file will generally be read in its entirety even if it contains multiple errors.

FOMOH2071	No tasks were attached due to a badly formed task list.

Explanation

Invalid syntax for the `attach` command.

System action

Specify the `attach` command followed by a space or comma-separated list of task numbers. Specify ranges of tasks using a dash or a colon. The command `attach all` may be used to attach to all the tasks of the poe application.

FOMOH2072	Cannot send commands to task: *number* because it is executing.

Explanation

It is not possible to send a **dbx** command to a task that is RUNNING.

System action

Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to make sure the tasks are not RUNNING.

FOMOH2073	Error creating temporary file '*string*'.

Explanation

When starting pdbx in attach mode, a temporary `host.list` file is created, consisting of only the tasks that you selected to attach to. This temporary `host.list` file is created in `/tmp` by default, unless you specify a different directory with the TMPDIR environment variable. The naming convention for this file is: </*tmpdir*>/.pdbx.<*poe-pid*>.`host.list` where </*tmpdir*> is either `/tmp`, or the directory specified by the TMPDIR environment variable, if it has been defined, and where <*poe-pid*> is the process ID of the poe job to be attached to. The message that you received appears when the temporary `host.list` file cannot be opened, or when errors are detected while writing to the file.

System action

Verify that there is enough space available in the `/tmp` filesystem, or if you have specified a directory with the TMPDIR environment variable, check the filesystem that contains this directory for sufficient space. You may also want to check to be sure that a file of the same name does not already exist.

FOMOH2075	"*string* ": *number* - Unable to allocate *number* of bytes in "*string*".

Explanation

Internal error: A memory allocation routine failed because there is not enough memory available. pdbx continues processing, but it is likely you will have subsequent problems.

System action

Start pdbx again and try the following:

- Debug your program with a subset of the tasks, or with smaller data segments.
- Contact your System Administrator to increase system resources, if possible.

If you continue to get this error message, gather information about the problem and follow local site procedures for reporting hardware and software problems.

FOMOH2076	There are no tasks in DEBUG READY state (active).

Explanation

The response to the `active` command is that there are no tasks that are ready to be debugged. This is to say that there are no tasks that are active with respect to the debugger.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2077	Command "*string*" is not valid when using pdbx.

Explanation:
pdbx does not allow the use of this command.

System action:
Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Parallel Environment: Operation and Use* for a description of commands that are not allowed.

FOMOH2079	pdbx help screen

Explanation:
This is the pdbx help screen.

System action:
None.

FOMOH2080	Could not set breakpoint or tracepoint event.

Explanation:
A stop or trace event could not be added in the current context.

System action

Check *z/OS UNIX System Services Parallel Environment: Operations and Use* for information about setting breakpoints and tracepoints.

FOMOH2081	Cannot set breakpoint or tracepoint event in different source files.

Explanation:
pdbx will not attempt to set a breakpoint at a line number when in a group context if the group members (tasks) have different current source files.

System action:
Either choose to set events for individual tasks or set the same source file for the whole group.

FOMOH2082	Could not find a task available for debugger commands in the current context.

Explanation

No tasks in DEBUG READY state were found in the current context. This action requires that a dbx command be issued to the remote node, and that the node is not RUNNING. If the task is RUNNING, it is not ready for debugger commands.

System action

Issue the `group list` or `tasks` to make sure that one or more tasks are ready to be debugged.

FOMOH2083	**The correct syntax is:** *syntax listed*

Explanation

You issued the `stop` command with the incorrect syntax.

System action

Re-issue the command using the correct syntax.

FOMOH2084	**Missing argument to the -dbxpromptmod flag. For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h**

Explanation

The `-dbxpromptmod` flag requires a text string as an argument. This text string was missing.

System action

Specify a text string to be used to modify the dbx prompt so that it will not collide with your data or program.

FOMOH2085	**The dbx prompt modifier is too long; the maximum length is** *number*. **For information on the correct syntax to use when invoking pdbx, type: pdbx -h**

Explanation

The dbx prompt modifier string that you specified using the command line `-dbxpromptmod` flag or the `MP_DBXPROMPTMOD` environment variable was too long.

System action

Reset the `MP_DBXPROMPTMOD` environment variable or retry the `pdbx` command with a shorter string following the `-dbxpromptmod` flag.

FOMOH2086	**Event: "***number***" cannot be deleted because it does not exist in the specified or current context.**

Explanation

You issued the `delete` command with an event number that does not exist in the command context.

System action

Use the `status` or `status all` command to display the events that are associated with the command context. Re-issue the `delete` command with a valid event.

FOMOH2087	**Task** *number* **was not deleted, because it is not a member of group "***string***".**

Explanation

You issued a `group delete group_name member_list` command, but one of the tasks in the `member_list` was not in the group specified.

System action

To display members of a group issue `group list group_name`.

FOMOH2090	**Cannot reestablish events that were generated from a pdbx "select" menu.**

Explanation

You issued a `group add` command to an existing group or a hook command and one or more events in the group or task resulted from a pdbx "select" menu. These events cannot be recreated automatically by pdbx.

System action

You can manually recreate the events using the list in the message that follows this one.

FOMOH2091	**The correct syntax is either 'halt' or 'halt all'.**

Explanation

You issued the `halt` command with an incorrect argument. `halt` takes effect on the current command context or the temporary command context when used in combination with the on command. The `halt` command attempts to get RUNNING or hung programs under debugger control. This is done by sending interrupts to all tasks that are RUNNING in the current context. When `halt all` is specified, interrupts are sent to all RUNNING tasks, regardless of context.

System action

Re-issue the `halt` command with no arguments or with `all`.

FOMOH2100	**Specify a decimal number from 1 through *number*, or \<Ctrl-c\> to exit menu.**

Explanation

Syntax that was supplied in response to the select menu is not recognized.

System action

A command has been issued where the symbol cannot be resolved. Reply to this menu with the correct syntax to further qualify which symbol is to be selected.

FOMOH2101	**Specify a list of space or comma-separated numbers and ranges or an asterisk. A number is a decimal number from 1 through *number*. A range is a dash ('-') separated pair of numbers. An asterisk will select all choices in the menu. A \<Ctrl-c\> will exit the menu.**

Explanation

The syntax that was supplied in response to the select menu was not recognized.

System action

A command has been issued where the symbol cannot be resolved. Reply to this menu with the correct syntax to further qualify which symbol is to be selected.

FOMOH2102	**The sh command with no arguments is not allowed.**

Explanation

You issued the sh command with no arguments, which is not allowed.

System action

Issue the sh command with a specific executable name supplied. For example: sh ls.

FOMOH2103	**The requested command could not be executed on the specified context because at least one task in that context is currently RUNNING.**

Explanation

You can only issue the on context command form of the on command when there are no tasks RUNNING in the specified context.

System action

Use the command group list context or tasks to check the tasks' states. To get all of the tasks in another context under debugger control, issue on context, then <Ctrl-c>, then halt.

FOMOH2104	**The following command: "*string*" is unrecognized at the pdbx-subset prompt.**

Explanation

You issued a command from the pdbx-subset prompt that is not understood.

System action

Issue the help command at the pdbx-subset prompt for short descriptions or use man pdbx to find out which commands are available at the pdbx-subset prompt.

FOMOH2105	**The current context contains at least one RUNNING task. When these RUNNING task(s) reach a breakpoint or complete execution, a pdbx prompt is displayed.**

Explanation

You issued the back or halt command from the pdbx-subset prompt. Some of the tasks in the current context are RUNNING. A pdbx prompt will appear when the RUNNING task(s) reach a breakpoint or complete execution.

System action

Either wait for the pdbx prompt or issue a <Ctrl-c> to get a pdbx-subset prompt. You can then issue the tasks or group list command to view the state of the tasks. The on command is available at the pdbx-subset prompt if the user wants to then switch to a different context.

FOMOH2106	**Switching to context: "*string*", where there is at least one RUNNING task. When these RUNNING task(s) reach a breakpoint or complete execution, a pdbx prompt is displayed.**

Explanation

You issued the command on context. The target context has some task(s) that are RUNNING. This is an informational message to let you know that a pdbx prompt will not be displayed immediately.

System action

If you want to switch to a context where all tasks are ready to be debugged, press <Ctrl-c> to obtain a pdbx-subset prompt. You can list the state of tasks using the `tasks` or `group list` command. The on command is available at the pdbx-subset prompt if you want to then switch to a different context.

FOMOH2107	**Could not attach to task *number*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to attach to the task.

System action

Check the poe application and restart the debugger.

FOMOH2108	**The following RUNNING task(s): "*string*" have been interrupted.**

Explanation

The task(s) listed were in RUNNING state. The `halt` command attempted to interrupt them so that a pdbx prompt will be issued for the current context.

System action

After the pdbx prompt is issued, further debugger commands can be issued.

FOMOH2109	**No action taken on task(s): "*string*", because they have either been stopped by the debugger, finished executing, or have been unhooked.**

Explanation

The tasks listed were not RUNNING. These tasks may already be under the control of the debugger because of a breakpoint or step command. They could also have finished execution or be unhooked.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2110	**No action has been taken because you specified a task number that was not attached to.**

Explanation

A task specified on the `group` or on command is not an acceptable value.

System action

Retry the command using only task numbers that you attached to. Use the `tasks` command to display a list of valid task numbers.

FOMOH2111	**Task *number* has requested exit.**

Explanation

The indicated task has attempted to exit. The program terminates when all tasks have requested exit.

System action

None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2112	The syntax: "on context" is valid at the pdbx-subset prompt, but "on context command" is not.

Explanation

While at the pdbx-subset prompt, the on context command form of the on command was issued. The only valid form of the on command at the pdbx-subset prompt is on context.

System action

Retry the on command using syntax: on context.

FOMOH2113	The following are valid at the pdbx-subset prompt: *commands listed*

Explanation:
pdbx help screen for commands available at the pdbx-subset prompt.

System action

None.

FOMOH2114	The correct syntax is: '*string*'.

Explanation:
You issued incorrect syntax, and the correct syntax is displayed as part of this message.

System action:
Retype the command using the syntax displayed.

FOMOH2115	Switching to context: "*string*", where there is at least one RUNNING task. When these RUNNING task(s) reach a breakpoint or complete execution, a pdbx prompt is displayed.

Explanation:
You issued the on context command at the pdbx-subset prompt. The target context has some tasks that are RUNNING. This is an informational message to let you know that a pdbx prompt will not be displayed immediately.

System action:
Either wait for the pdbx prompt or issue a <Ctrl-c> to enter get a pdbx-subset prompt. You can then use the tasks or group list command to view the state of the tasks. The on command is available at the pdbx-subset prompt if you want to then switch to a different context.

FOMOH2116	Group "*string*" has been deleted, because it has no members.

Explanation:
The group delete command has been issued. All of the members in the group were specified to be deleted, so the group itself was also deleted.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2117	Group "*string*" has been deleted.

Explanation:
You issued the group delete command and the group has been successfully deleted.

System action:
None. This is an informational message.

FOMOH2118	No action was taken because task(s): "*string*" are currently RUNNING, and because the specified group has breakpoints or tracepoints set for it. Only tasks in the DEBUG READY state can be added to a group which has group breakpoints or tracepoints set.

Explanation:

You issued the `group add` command. This group had some group events (breakpoints or tracepoints) set. When adding a task to this group, the group events will be added for the new task. To add an event, the task must be able to send debugger commands to the remote debugger. In this case, the tasks listed were not in the DEBUG READY state so that remote debugger commands could be issued.

System action:

Use the `tasks` and `group list` commands to view the state of the tasks. To change the state of tasks, use the `halt` command and <Ctrl-c> to bring up a pdbx-subset prompt.

FOMOH2119	No action was taken because task(s): "*string*" are currently RUNNING, and because the specified group has breakpoints or tracepoints set for it. Only tasks in the DEBUG READY state can be deleted from a group which has group breakpoints or tracepoints set.

Explanation:

You issued the `group delete` command. This group had some group events (breakpoints or tracepoints) set. When deleting a task from this group, the group events will be deleted from the deleted task. To delete an event, the task must be able to send debugger commands to the remote debugger. In this case, the tasks listed were not in DEBUG READY state so that remote debugger commands could be issued.

System action:

Use the `tasks` and `group list` commands to view the state of the tasks. To change the state of tasks, use the `halt` command and <Ctrl-c> to bring up a pdbx-subset prompt.

FOMOH2120	All attached tasks have exited. Type either "detach" or "quit" to exit the debugger, and then restart pdbx if you wish to continue debugging. Reminder: "quit" also causes the poe job to be terminated, while "detach" does not.

Explanation:

All the tasks of the partition have exited.

System action:

Issue the "quit" or "detach" pdbx command.

FOMOH2121	No action has been taken because the partition is already loaded.

Explanation:

You issued the `load` command after the partition was already loaded.

System action:

The `load` command is not valid after the partition has been loaded.

FOMOH2122	This event cannot be set because task: *number* is unhooked.

Explanation:

You issued a `trace` or `stop` command against a task that is unhooked. This pdbx command requires that the task be in DEBUG READY state.

System action:

You can use the hook command to regain debugger control of previously unhooked tasks. Issue the `group list` or `tasks` command to see which tasks are unhooked.

FOMOH2123	This event cannot be set because some task(s) in the group are unhooked.

Explanation:

You issued a `trace` or `stop` command against a group which contains some task(s) that are unhooked.

System action:

The hook command can be used to regain debugger control of previously unhooked tasks. You can create another group which does not contain any tasks that are in the unhooked state.

FOMOH2124	Could not add event to task: *number*, because it is in state: "*string*".

Explanation:

You issued a `trace` or `stop` command against the task specified in the message. No action was taken on behalf of this task because the task was not in DEBUG READY state.

System action:
If the task is unhooked, the hook command will bring the task to DEBUG READY state. If the task is RUNNING, the `halt` command will interrupt the task and bring it to DEBUG READY state. If the task has exited, events cannot be set.

FOMOH2125	Could not delete event: "*number*" from task: "*number*", because it is in state: "*string*".

Explanation:
You issued the `delete` command with the task identified in the message as the current context, but the task was not in DEBUG READY state. The task must be in DEBUG READY state so that the remote debugger can record the fact that the event has been deleted. No action has been taken.

System action:
If the task is unhooked, use the hook command to bring it to DEBUG READY state.

FOMOH2126	Could not delete event: "*number*" from task: *number* of this group on the remote node, because it is in state: "*string*".

Explanation:
You issued the `delete` command against the current context which is a group. The task listed in the message is a member of this group. No events can be deleted from the task because the task is not in debug ready state. The group event has been deleted on the home node. If the task is unhooked, this event will not be reset when the task is again hooked.

System action:
When the task is again in DEBUG READY state, issue the `on  taskid dbx  status` command to manually check the event's status on the remote debugger.

FOMOH2128	The correct syntax is: 'group list [group_name]'.

Explanation

You issued the `group list` with incorrect syntax.

System action

Re-issue the command specifying either `group  list` to see the tasks and states which belong to all groups or `group  list` followed by a group name to see the tasks and states that belong to a specific group.

FOMOH2129	No action was taken because the group name contained non-alphanumeric characters.

Explanation

The group name specified was made up of some character(s) that were neither alphabetic nor numeric.

System action

Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOH2130	No action was taken because the group name specified was null.

Explanation

You issued one of the `group` commands, but no group name was provided.

System action

Provide a group name that is no longer than 32 characters, which starts with an alphabetic character, and is followed by any alphanumeric combination.

FOMOH2131	**All tasks have exited. Issue quit then restart the debugger if you wish to continue debugging.**

Explanation

All the tasks of the partition have exited.

System action

Issue the `quit` command to exit `pdbx`.

FOMOH2132	**The help command failed because two or more arguments were specified. Issue help for a list of commands and topics that have help. Issue 'help command' or 'help topic' to view the help text.**

Explanation

You issued the `help` command with more than one argument.

System action

Re-issue the `help` command with one argument. Issue `help` alone for a list of valid arguments.

FOMOH2133	**The help command did not recognize the command or topic specified. Issue help for a list of commands and topics that have help. Issue 'help command' or 'help topic' to view the help text.**

Explanation

You issued the `help` command with an unrecognized argument.

System action

Re-issue the `help` command with a valid argument. Issue `help` alone for a list of valid arguments.

FOMOH2134	**To begin debugging in attach mode, select a task or tasks to attach.**

Explanation

Informational message. Part of **pdbx** attach tasks menu.

System action

None.

FOMOH2135	**Task IP Addr Node PID Program**

Explanation

Informational message. Part of **pdbx** attach tasks menu.

System action

None.

FOMOH2136	At the pdbx prompt enter the "attach" command followed by a list of tasks or "all". (ex. "attach 2 4 5-7" or "attach all") You may also type "help" for more information or "quit" to exit the debugger without attaching.

Explanation

Informational message. Part of **pdbx** attach tasks menu.

System action

None.

FOMOH9000	pdbx is terminating.

Explanation:
pdbx is terminating normally.

System action:
Have a nice day.

FOMOH9039	Cannot read attach configuration file.

Explanation:
pdbx could not read the attach configuration file, which is created when the original POE job was started, and is removed when the job ends.

System action

1. Make sure the correct POE process id was used when invoking the debugger.

2. Check the /tmp directory for the existence of a config file containing the POE process id. (For example, check /tmp/.ppe.<poe pid>.attach.cfg).

FOMOH9040	Cannot open attach configuration file.

Explanation:
pdbx was unable to open the attach configuration file.

System action

1. Make sure that the correct POE process id was used when invoking the debugger.

2. Check the /tmp directory for the existence of a configuration file containing the POE process id. (For example, check for /tmp/.ppe.34192.attach.cfg).

FOMOH9041	Cannot locate attach configuration file "*string*".

Explanation:
pdbx was unable to locate the attach configuration file.

System action

1. Make sure that the correct POE process id was used when invoking the debugger.

2. Check the /tmp directory for the existence of a configuration file containing the POE process id. (For example, check for /tmp/.ppe.34192.attach.cfg).

FOMOH9042	No tasks listed in attach configuration file.

Explanation:
The attach configuration file created when the original POE job was started contained a zero in the first field indicating that POE is between job steps.

System action:

Wait for the next job step to start which will take a few seconds. Then you can re-enter pedb in attach mode, if you wish.

| **FOMOH9043** | **The command "*string*" is not valid when debugging in attach mode.** |

Explanation:

The command is not valid when debugging in attach mode.

System action:

Use a different command.

| **FOMOH9044** | **Could not write to poe debug socket.** |

Explanation:

pdbx was unable to write to the POE debug socket.

System action:

The debugger was unable to communicate to POE that the debugger is detaching. Please note that the debugger will most likely not be able to re-attach to this POE job.

| **FOMOH9045** | **The "detach" command can only be used when running in attach mode.** |

Explanation:

The "detach" command is only valid if the debugger has been attached to a set of tasks.

System action:

Use quit to exit the debugger if running in normal mode.

| **FOMOH9046** | **The correct syntax is: '*string*'.** |

Explanation:

You issued incorrect syntax, and the correct syntax is displayed as part of this message.

System action:

Retype the command using the syntax displayed.

| **FOMOH9047** | **An instance of pdbx has already been attached to this POE job.** |

Explanation:

Only one instance of the debugger may be attached to a given POE job at a time. The existence of the /tmp/.pdbx.<*poe-pid*>.host.list file indicates that a debugger has already attached to this POE job.

System action:

If pdbx isn't currently attached to the POE job in question, remove the corresponding /tmp/.pdbx.<*poe-pid*>.host.list file in /tmp, and try again.

| **FOMOH9048** | **The following flag(s) are not valid when starting the debugger in attach mode - '*string*'. Please check for valid flags and retry.** |

Explanation:

The user attempted to start pedb in attach mode with a command line flag(s) that is not valid. The error message is given and the debugger exits.

System action:

The user should check for valid command line flags and try again.

| **FOMOH9049** | **The following environment variables have been ignored since they are not valid when starting the debugger in attach mode - '*string*'.** |

Explanation:

Some of the environment variables the user has set are not valid when starting pdbx in attach mode. A message is given indicating what variables have been ignored. The debugger continues.

System action:

Note any environment variable of interest that have been ignored. This message exists to highlight the fact that some of the environment variables that normally have an effect when the POE job is Initially started will not have an affect by having them set when the debugger is invoked for attach.

| **FOMOH9999** | **pdbx is exiting.** |

Explanation:
pdbx is terminating due to an error as opposed to a deliberate action. Generally, this message is preceded by a specific message which gives the reason why pdbx is quitting prematurely.

System action:
Refer to the message on the screen that precedes this error message.

z/OS Debugger messages

FDBX

FDBX0001	incompatible types

Explanation:
You tried to assign a value to a variable, but the type of the expression is not the same as the type of the variable, so the assignment was not performed.

User response:
Reenter the `assign` subcommand where the type of the variable matches the type of the expression.

FDBX0003	invalid signal number

Explanation:
The signal that you specified is not a known signal name or valid signal number. The subcommand is not performed.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid signal number or name.

FDBX0004	no valid modules were found in the load map.

Explanation:
The loadmap appears to be empty.

User response:
If you are attempting to debug a sticky-bit program, you must place a `set $sticky_debug` statement in the .dbxsetup file and restart the dbx debugger.

FDBX0005	*string* is not a block

Explanation:
You used a symbol that is not a block in a context where only a block is allowed.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a `$bxxx`-type symbol.

FDBX0008	expected a symbol, found *string*

Explanation:
You used an expression where only a symbol name is allowed.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a symbol where it is expected.

FDBX0010	*string* is not a procedure or function

Explanation:
You used a symbol that is not a subprogram name where only a subprogram name is allowed.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a subprogram name where it is expected.

FDBX0011	CEEEVDBG has not been loaded properly. The current dbx operation is canceled.

Explanation:
When installed, CEEEVDBG provides additional functionality to the BPX1PTRA syscall that dbx uses to control the process/program begin debugged. dbx has detected that Language Environment did not load CEEEVDBG during user program initialization.

User response:
Report the problem to the MVS system programmer. SYS1.SAMPLIB(CEEEVDBG) contains sample HASM source for the CEEEVDBG module that dbx requires.

FDBX0012	execv failure: *string*

Explanation:
dbx was unable to execute the desired debug target program.

User response:
Ensure that you have specified the correct filename of the debug target, and that it has the proper permissions.

FDBX0016	symbol not defined

Explanation:
The symbol is not known to dbx.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand with a symbol that is defined in the program where the file has been compiled with -g. Not that symbols in DLLs are not known to dbx until the symbolics for the DLL have been read.

FDBX0017	unexpected "at " or "in "

Explanation:
You used incorrect syntax for a `stop` or `trace` subcommand.

User response:
Reenter the `stop` or `trace` subcommand and use the correct syntax.

FDBX0018	Storage access failed, target=*hex-number*, source=*hex-number*, size=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx attempted to access storage that it could not read or write to.

User response:
Verify the source, target or size fields. Verify the symbol/value specified on the dbx subcommand that caused the error. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0019	Program start spawn failure, attempting fork/exec; errno=*number*, errno2=*hex-number*: string

Explanation:
dbx could not start the program using spawn for the given errno, errno2 reason. A fork/exec will now be attempted to start debugging the program.

User response:
None.

FDBX0020	cannot trace expressions

Explanation:
You specified an expression to be traced. Only variables can be traced.

User response:
Reenter the `trace` subcommand and specify a variable to be traced.

FDBX0022	missing variable to watch

Explanation:
The `watch` subcommand was specified without a variable to watch.

User response:
Reenter the `watch` subcommand with the desired variable to watch.

FDBX0023	expected variable to watch, found *string*

Explanation:
The watch subcommand was specified with an argument other than a program variable.

User response:
Reenter the watch subcommand with the desired variable to watch.

FDBX0024	bad binary op type: *string*

Explanation:
dbx encountered a bad binary operation type node while processing a binary operation.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0026	expected variable, found *string*

Explanation:
The stop subcommand expected a variable name but found another type of symbol.

User response:
Reenter the stop subcommand and specify a variable name.

FDBX0027	expected subprogram, found *string*

Explanation:
You specified an expression for a stop subcommand in a position where only a subprogram name is allowed.

User response:
Reenter the stop subcommand and specify a subprogram name.

FDBX0028	*string* is not a subprogram

Explanation:
You used a symbol that is not a subprogram in a context where only a subprogram is allowed.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a subprogram name.

FDBX0030	missing line

Explanation:
You omitted the line number in a stop or trace subcommand.

User response:
Reenter the stop or trace subcommand and specify a line number.

FDBX0031	expected source line number, found *string*

Explanation:
The stop or trace dbx subcommand was expecting a source file line number.

User response:
Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying a source file line number.

FDBX0032	missing address

Explanation:
You omitted the address in a subcommand.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify an address.

FDBX0033	expected address, found *string*

Explanation:
You specified the wrong address in a subcommand.

User response:

Reenter the subcommand and specify the correct address.

FDBX0034	**Found storage damage at *hex-number* with guard before, size=*number*, index=*number***

Explanation:

dbx was running with internal storage checking on which detected storage damage.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0035	**Found storage damage at *hex-number* with guard after, size=*number*, index=*number***

Explanation:

dbx was running with internal storage checking on which detected storage damage.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0036	**tracestorcnt overlow: *number***

Explanation:

dbx was running with internal storage checking on which ran out of table space while attempting to add a new storage trace entry.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0039	**Bad INSPECT subcode passed from LE: *number***

Explanation:

dbx received a bad INSPECT type sub-operation from the LE debugger exit. dbx ignores the bad sub-operation and continues processing.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0042	**fast next detected a loop after *number* retries**

Explanation:

dbx next processing encountered a problem where it appears to be in an endless loop.

User response:

dbx should be able to step/next/cont from this stopping point. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0043	**step detected a loop after *number* retries**

Explanation:

dbx step processing encountered a problem where it appears to be in an endless loop.

User response:

dbx should be able to step/next/cont from this stopping point. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0044	**catchfault called with *number*, pid=*number***

Explanation:

dbx received an unexpected signal during processing and will perform termination processing.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0045	**Unreadable data at *hex-number***

Explanation:

dbx was unable to read storage at the given address.

User response:

Retry the operation. If the failure persists, follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0048	**Set an event like "st in main" then use "c" to start debugging.**

Explanation:
dbx suggestion as to how to start debugging your program.

User response:
None.

FDBX0050	**assertion failed at line *number* in file *string***

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0051	**context includes more than one block**

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
None.

FDBX0052	**Cannot handle more than one block from whatblock()**

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
None.

FDBX0053	**SIGSEGV occurred during command line editing**

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
None.

FDBX0054	**eval: bad op *number* for redirectout**

Explanation

A redirection operation failed with an internal error

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0055	**eval: bad op *number* for redirection**

Explanation

A dbx redirection operation experienced an internal error.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0056	**assign non-composite to composite**

Explanation:
None.

User response:
None.

FDBX0057   **Node op error at \"***string***\":***number***

Explanation:
None.

User response:
None.

FDBX0058   **reference through null pointer at line *number* in file *string***

Explanation

dbx attempted to dereference a null pointer

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0059   **Could not find low address of die**

Explanation:
None.

User response:
None.

FDBX0060   **Could not find high address of die**

Explanation:
None.

User response:
None.

FDBX0062   **subscript must be integer-compatible**

Explanation

An array subscript must be integer-compatible.

User response

Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying an integer-compatible value for the expression for an array subscript.

FDBX0064   **step detected a recursion after *number* retries**

Explanation

dbx step processing encountered a problem where it appears to be in an endless loop.

User response

dbx should be able to step/next/cont from this stopping point. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0065   **step detected a no-source to no-source program loop**

Explanation

dbx step processing encountered a problem where it appears to be in an endless loop.

User response

dbx should be able to step/next/cont from this stopping point. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0067   **"*string*" is not a valid selection**

Explanation

The user entered an invalid selection.

User response

Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying a valid selection.

FDBX0068   **Selection must be between *number-number***

Explanation

The user entered an invalid selection.

User response

Specify valid selection.

FDBX0069   **Ambiguous file "*filename*"; arbitrarily choosing.**

Explanation

dbx encountered two files with the same name in different paths when trying to display a source line. Since it is not possible to determine which is the correct file, the first one located in the dbx "use" path is chosen. This may or may not be correct, depending on the circumstances.

User response

Either ignore the error, and note that the source code as displayed may not match what dbx is actually running, or modify your program so that all of its files have unique names.

FDBX0071   **Process finished unexpectedly**

Explanation

The process being debugged finished unexpectedly.

User response

Restart the process via the "run" or "rerun" subcommands.

FDBX0072   **Cannot change *register* - register is read-only.**

Explanation

You tried to change the value of a read-only register.

User response

Specify a different register to write to.

FDBX0074   **Unable to query kernel for process info**

Explanation

dbx attempted to call the kernel for information about the process being debugged, but the call failed.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0075	**dread passed zero length**

Explanation

The user process data read routine was called to read a zero length buffer.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0076	**could not call instruction decoder routine.**

Explanation

dbx tried to fetch() the address of the z/OS instruction decoder, and the fetch() failed. This will result in degraded assembler listings and the inability to decode instructions.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0078	**cannot find symbol for program counter ($pc)**

Explanation

This dbx internal error indicates that the internal symbol corresponding to the program counter of the program could not be located. This will cause some `stop` and `trace` subcommands to have unpredictable behavior.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0082	*string* **is not active**

Explanation

The program is not running, or there is no stack frame containing an instance of a variable in *string*.

User response

Stop in a function where the variables in *string* are active, or use the `run` or `rerun` subcommand to restart the program, or exit dbx with the `quit` subcommand.

FDBX0083	**cannot evaluate a** *string*

Explanation

You either specified a *string* that cannot be evaluated because there is no method to evaluate a *string* of this type, or you are attempting to typecast with the parameters specified incorrectly.

User response

Reenter the failing subcommand and specify a valid symbol type.

FDBX0086	**invalid assignment**

Explanation

You can only change the value of exit_status in thread type variables. Assignment to another other field in thread, mutex or condition variable type variables is not allowed.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a different variable.

FDBX0087   **double free detected!** *hex-number*

Explanation

dbx tried to free storage that was already freed.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0088   **error: division by 0**

Explanation

You specified an expression containing a division by zero.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a nonzero divisor.

FDBX0089   **dbx for z/OS (with 64-bit support).**

Explanation

The message tells you if dbx is compiled with support for 64-bit programs.

User response:
None.

FDBX0090   **cannot read** *string*

Explanation

dbx couldn't read the named source file.

User response

Use the `file` subcommand to verify the name of the current source file. Check the permissions for the source file.

FDBX0091   **Storage allocated by** *func* **should not be freed by** *func*

Explanation

Storage allocated by safe_malloc31 should be freed by safe_free31. Mixing the routines with the default allocation ones can be hazardous.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0092   **Zero-byte allocation detected!**

Explanation

An internal dbx routine attempted to allocate zero-bytes of storage. This is most likely a bug.

User response:
None.

FDBX0095   **Symbols are not folded (mixed).**

Explanation

dbx is not changing the case of user-typed symbol names.

User response:
None.

FDBX0096   **Symbols are folded to lower case.**

Explanation

dbx is changing the case of user-typed symbol names to lowercase.

User response:
None.

FDBX0097   **Symbols are folded to upper case.**

Explanation

dbx is changing the case of user-typed symbol names to uppercase.

User response:
None.

FDBX0098   **Symbols are folded based upon current language.**

Explanation

dbx is changing the case of user-typed symbol names, depending on the programming language currently associated with your program.

User response:
None.

FDBX0100   **Type 'help' for help.**

Explanation

This message explains how to get help information.

User response:
None.

FDBX0101   **no executable code at line** *lineNumber*

Explanation

You tried to place a breakpoint at a source line number with no runnable code associated with it in the program. This *line* is followed by an interpretation of the specified source line.

User response

Specify the `stop` or `trace` subcommand with a valid source line number.

FDBX0103   **Attempt to resolve "wildcards" in run or rerun failed.**

Explanation

dbx couldn't interpret the parameters for a `run` or `rerun` subcommand.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify valid metacharacters.

FDBX0104   **non-positive repetition count**

Explanation

You specified a non-positive number of machine instructions to display.

User response

Reenter the subcommand with a positive count.

FDBX0105	**too many arguments**

Explanation

dbx couldn't pass all of the parameters to the program because there were too many. The limit is 1000 parameters.

User response

Specify the `run` or `rerun` subcommand with fewer parameters.

FDBX0107	**unknown event** *number*

Explanation

You specified a stop or trace event id that does not match any known stop or trace events.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid event ID.

FDBX0109	**multiple input redirects**

Explanation

You specified more than one file to redirect input to the program. Only one is allowed, and only the first file will be used.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify only one redirect input.

FDBX0110	**cannot continue execution**

Explanation

dbx cannot continue running the program because it is not known to be in a stopped state.

User response

Check that your process is still active and that the program did not exit.

FDBX0111	**source file** *string* **not found or not compiled with debug information.**

Explanation

The source file was not compiled with the option to support symbolic debugging.

User response

You can perform only machine-level debug.

FDBX0112	**bad print format** *string*

Explanation

The format of the memory display was specified incorrectly.

User response

Reenter the `display memory` subcommand with the correct display format.

FDBX0113	**Program terminated by signal *number* (*signal description*).**

Explanation

The program ended because it received a signal *number*.

User response

Use the `run` or `rerun` subcommand to restart the program, or exit dbx with the `quit` subcommand.

FDBX0114	**program exited**

Explanation

The program terminated with a return code of zero.

User response

Use the `run` or `rerun` subcommand to restart the program, or exit dbx with the `quit` subcommand.

FDBX0115	**program exited with code *number***

Explanation

The process being debugged completed with a nonzero return code.

User response:
None.

FDBX0116	***string*(): nbytes=*number* is not valid**

Explanation

The process being debugged completed with a nonzero return code.

User response:
None.

FDBX0117	**Stack entryid: *number* is larger than stack count: *number***

Explanation

Stack entryid should not be larger than stack count.

User response:
None.

FDBX0124	**Could not alter multi-processing mode.**

Explanation

dbx encountered a system error while trying to change the multi-process debugging mode.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX0125** | **Could not detach from process. Use quit.** |

Explanation

dbx encountered a system error while trying to detach from the user program.

User response

Use the `quit` subcommand to end the debugging session. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX0126** | **eval: bad op *number*** |

Explanation

This is a dbx internal error. The dbx expression tree contains an operation that is unknown to dbx.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX0127** | **source file *file-name* not found or not compiled with debug information; event id = [*id*]** |

Explanation

The file specified in the stop event was not found. A deferred breakpoint has been created instead.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0134** | **Unknown debug flag** |

Explanation

You used the `debug` subcommand with an incorrect argument.

User response

Reenter the debug subcommand with a different parameter.

| **FDBX0135** | **Unknown node operator** |

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX0136** | ***func*: bad op *number*** |

Explanation

This is a dbx internal error. The dbx expression tree contains an operation that is unknown to dbx.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX0137** | **Couldn't set size of *string*** |

Explanation

dbx tried to set the size of a register, but was unsuccessful.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0138	*string* is an unusual operand for examining modification

Explanation

You are trying to trace modification to a memory location that is not normally modifiable, such as a subprogram entry point.

User response

Reenter the `trace` subcommand and specify a variable.

FDBX0141	no source lines for *string*

Explanation

You tried to list the source lines to a subprogram that has no associated line number information.

User response

Reenter the `list` subcommand after compiling the current subprogram with the -g option.

FDBX0142	Setting '$frame' is not supported.

Explanation

The '$frame' debugger variable cannot be modified.

User response

Issue a different subcommand.

FDBX0143	line numbers must be positive

Explanation

You specified a nonpositive line number to start listing lines from.

User response

Reenter the `list` subcommand with positive line numbers.

FDBX0144	second number must be greater than first

Explanation

The specified ending line number was smaller than the beginning line number.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and ensure the ending line number is larger than the beginning line number.

FDBX0145	No file to move within

Explanation

You issued the `move` subcommand when there is no current file.

User response

First enter the `file` subcommand to set the source file, then reissue the `move` subcommand.

FDBX0146	Line specified is not within range of *string*

Explanation

You tried to move the current line number to be listed to a line number that is outside of the range of the current source file.

User response

Reenter the `move` subcommand and specify a line number within the bounds of the current source file.

FDBX0147	Could not set stack frame register number.

Explanation

dbx tried to set the symbolic name of the register containing the stack pointer, but was unsuccessful.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0148	Note: dbx31 and dbx64 should not be invoked directly. Doing so may cause undefined behavior.

Explanation

The dbx debugger was invoked directly, rather than through the dbx front end. Running dbx in this manner is not supported.

User response

Start the dbx debugger via the dbx shell command.

FDBX0149	No assembly code for that source line number

Explanation

You tried to list the machine instructions for a source line number that has no associated machine instructions in your program.

User response

Reenter the `listi` subcommand with a valid source line number.

FDBX0150	Debug target is *number*-bit

Explanation

Informational message displaying the current amode of the process being debugged.

User response:
None.

FDBX0151	first address larger than second

Explanation

You specified an incorrect range of memory to be displayed. The starting address was after the ending address.

User response

Reenter the `display memory` subcommand with the correct memory range.

FDBX0153   *string* **is not active**

Explanation

You specified a local variable that is defined within a unused subprogram. Such a variable has no address or value in that situation.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid active variable.

FDBX0155   **no place to return to**

Explanation

The `return` subcommand couldn't complete because dbx couldn't find a return address for the named function.

User response

Issue the `where` subcommand to find the current called sequence. Then reissue the `return` subcommand and specify one of the active functions. You can perform only machine-level debug.

FDBX0156   **Timeout waiting for kernel to service QUERY_MODE request for pid** *number*.

Explanation

dbx stopped waiting for the kernel to service a request for the AMODE of the process, and cannot continue.

User response

Use local error reporting methods.

FDBX0163   **Entering debugger...**

Explanation

After you invoked dbx with the -r option, the program ended unexpectedly.

User response

Use dbx to determine why the program ended.

FDBX0171   *string* **is not aliased**

Explanation

The user tried to interact with an alias that does not exist.

User response

Reenter the `alias` command with an existing alias.

FDBX0172   *string* **is a program symbol -- use assign**

Explanation

You used the `set` subcommand to change a program variable.

User response

Use the `assign` subcommand instead of the `set` subcommand.

FDBX0175   **no process to write to**

Explanation

You are trying to alter the memory contents of a nonrunning program.

User response

The program process is no longer available. Enter the `run` or `rerun` subcommand to restart the program process.

FDBX0176   **execution completed (exit code *number*)**

Explanation

The program completed with a nonzero exit code.

User response:
None.

FDBX0177   **execution completed**

Explanation

The program completed with an exit code of 0.

User response:
None.

FDBX0180   ***string* is not a procedure or function**

Explanation

You tried to change the current function to a symbol that is not a subprogram.

User response

Reenter the `func` subcommand and specify a procedure or function name.

FDBX0181   **program is not executable**

Explanation

You tried to change the program counter of a program that cannot be run.

User response:
None.

FDBX0182   **Goto address is not within current function. (set $unsafegoto to override)**

Explanation

You specified that the program counter of your program be changed to an address that is outside of the current function. This is not allowed unless you have set the debugger variable $unsafegoto.

User response

Either set $unsafegoto and reissue goto, or specify a safe goto address.

FDBX0185	hexints and octints are both set.

Explanation

The hexints and octints internal variables are both enabled. This situation should never occur.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0190	return detected a loop after *number* retries.

Explanation

The `return` subcommand failed due to a non-terminating loop in the program being debugged.

User response

Change the program being debugged so that the loop properly terminates.

FDBX0191	O_WHICH bad op: *number*

Explanation

The evaluator detected a node that it was not designed to process during the evaluation of an O_WHICH node.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0192	The 31bit DBX cannot debug a 64bit program.

Explanation

When DBX run in -m4(amode=31), it cannot debug the 64bit debugee program. If DBX encounter (run/attach/exec) a 64bit debugee, it will terminate.

User response

None

FDBX0210	*string*: file already exists, use ">!"

Explanation

You tried to redirect output of a subcommand to a file that already exists without specifying that the existing file be overwritten.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a different file, or use the append file operator (>>).

FDBX0211	cannot create *string*

Explanation

dbx encountered an error while trying to redirect the `output` subcommand to the user-specified output file.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a different file or directory path.

FDBX0212	standard out dup failed

Explanation

dbx encountered an error while trying to restore standard output.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0213	*filename*: file already exists, use "2>!"

Explanation

You attempted to route error output from a dbx subcommand to a file that already exists.

User response

Reenter the dbx command specifying "2>!" to the same file, or choose a different file name.

FDBX0214	standard err dup failed

Explanation

dbx tried to do a dup() of stderr which failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FDBX0216	application forked, child pid=*number*, process stopped, awaiting input - use 'dbx -A *number*' on another terminal to establish a debug session for the child pid.

Explanation

Heading produced for a user program that used a fork() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode.

User response

Enter the specified subcommand on another terminal to start debugging the child of the fork() call.

FDBX0217	application forked, parent process (*pid*) stopped, awaiting input

Explanation

Heading produced for a user program that used a fork() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode. dbx is now attached to the parent process.

User response

Continue to debug the parent process.

FDBX0218	application forked, child process (*pid*) stopped, awaiting input

Explanation

Heading produced for a user program that used a fork() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode. dbx is now attached to the child process.

User response

Continue to debug the child process.

FDBX0219   **Could not open history log "*filename*" for appending.**

Explanation

The dbx command history could not be written out to the history log file.

User response

Ensure that the history file is writable.

FDBX0223   ***string* is not set**

Explanation

You tried to remove a debugger variable, but it was not set.

User response

Use the `set` subcommand to display a list of debugger variables.

FDBX0242   **application *forked*, but child process was killed. Following parent process (*pid*).**

Explanation

Message produced for a user program that forked or spawned, but the child process was killed when in fork or spawn processing.

User response

Use local error reporting methods.

FDBX0243   **application spawned, child pid=*number*, process stopped, awaiting input - use 'dbx -A *number*' on another terminal to establish a debug session for the child pid.**

Explanation

Message produced for a user program that used a spawn() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode.

User response

Enter the specified subcommand on another terminal to start debugging the child of the spawn() call.

FDBX0244   **Application spawned, following parent process (*pid*).**

Explanation

Message produced for a user program that used a spawn() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode. dbx is now attached to the parent process.

User response

Continue to debug the parent process.

FDBX0245   **Application spawned, following child process (*pid*).**

Explanation

Message produced for a user program that used a spawn() system call while debugging in multiprocess debug mode. dbx is now attached to the child process.

User response

Continue to debug the child process.

FDBX0246   **subscript out of range**

Explanation

You specified a subscript to an array that is not compatible with the bounds of the array.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify the correct array bounds.

FDBX0250   **Attached *location***

Explanation

dbx successfully attached to a running process and displayed the name of the function (if any) that it is currently stopped in.

User response

None - informational only.

FDBX0251   **Could not determine the object file name.**

Explanation

dbx couldn't determine the name of the object file associated with the specified running process.

User response

Reenter the object file name when prompted by dbx.

FDBX0252   **enter object file name (default is *'string'*, Control-D to exit):**

Explanation

dbx couldn't access the specified user program. It then prompts you to submit another name for the program or to exit dbx by entering Control-D.

User response

Enter the object file name or control-D to exit.

FDBX0254   **Stack trace follows**

Explanation

Message displayed before the stacktrace when attaching to a running program

User response

None - informational only.

FDBX0255   **cannot debug** *string***; file not found.**

Explanation

dbx was unable to read the named source file.

User response

Reenter the `file` subcommand and specify a source file name that exists in the current subdirectory or in the use path.

FDBX0256   **cannot debug** *string***; file is a directory.**

Explanation

dbx was instructed to debug a directory.

User response

Choose a valid executable file to debug, and restart dbx.

FDBX0258   **unknown option** *character*

Explanation

You specified an unknown option.

User response

Reenter the `alias` subcommand and specify the correct options.

FDBX0259   **Option** *character* **is deprecated and will be ignored.**

Explanation

You specified a legacy command line option that this version of dbx ignores. It is accepted for compatibility reasons.

User response

Do not specify the option in the future.

FDBX0265   **program is not active**

Explanation

The program has completed or has not begun.

User response

Use the `run` or `rerun` subcommands to start the program.

FDBX0267   **File** *string* **does not have execute permissions.**

Explanation

The file that dbx was instructed to debug does not have the execute permission bit set. This means that you may not be able to debug the program.

User response

Set the execute bit on the file and rerun dbx.

FDBX0268	ptrace(PT_LDINFO) failure

Explanation

The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the dbx command.

FDBX0269	Could not determine current function

Explanation

dbx couldn't determine which function is currently active.

User response

Check that the program process is still active. Verify that you are setting $frame to the correct stack frame.

FDBX0271	no source file

Explanation

There is no current source file to print.

FDBX0272	could not read *string*

Explanation

dbx couldn't read the named source file.

User response

Verify that the source file exists in the current directory in the path specified by the subcommand use, or in the -I dbx command line option.

FDBX0273	line number must be positive

Explanation

The specified line number was a negative number.

User response

Reenter the subcommand with a positive line number.

FDBX0274	alias expansion too large

Explanation

The expanded version of the `aliased` subcommand exceeds the length of the dbx command buffer (10240 characters).

User response

Use the `alias` subcommand to redefine the alias.

FDBX0275   **dynamic call of a function is not supported**

Explanation

Any reference to a function that must dynamically call the function is not supported.

User response:
None.

FDBX0277   **could not attach to pid *number***

Explanation

You were not allowed to debug the process running with process ID number.

User response

You must have kill authority to attach to the process. Contact your system programmer.

FDBX0278   **Waiting to attach to process *number* …**

Explanation

dbx is waiting for the system's response to the request to debug the process running with process ID number.

User response:
None.

FDBX0279   **Attaching to process (*pid*) from exec…**

Explanation

dbx is waiting for the system's response to the request to debug the process that performed an exec() operation while multiprocess debug mode is enabled.

User response:
None.

FDBX0280   **cannot fork**

Explanation

dbx tried to execute a fork() to prepare to debug your program and it failed.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FDBX0281   **Cannot execute *string***

Explanation

dbx was unable to run the program.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FDBX0282   **Commandline option missing an argument.**

Explanation

You specified a commandline option to dbx that requires an argument, but the argument was omitted.

User response

Reinvoke dbx with the missing argument.

FDBX0283   **cannot catch signal *signal* (*signal name*).**

Explanation

MVS signal processing does not allow you to catch the specified signal.

User response:
None.

FDBX0285   **error *number* trying to continue process**

Explanation

dbx couldn't continue the program due to a system error.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

FDBX0286   **'*string*' does not have a value."**

Explanation

The dbx keyword is missing a value. This is an internal error.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0287   **multiple error redirects**

Explanation

You specified more than one file to redirect stderr from your program.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify only one redirect for stderr.

FDBX0289   **Internal error: could not detach from process.**

Explanation

The debugged process issued the fork() system call. dbx tried to remove breakpoints in the new debugged process, which were inherited from the parent process. However, dbx could not detach from the child process.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0290   **multiple output redirects**

Explanation

You specified more than one file to redirect output from your program.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify only one redirected output.

FDBX0295	**store: could not write data at *hex-number***

Explanation

dbx couldn't write data at address hexnum in the program.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid address for the program's data.

FDBX0296	**function not active.**

Explanation

The function specified as an argument to the `return` subcommand is not currently active.

User response

Rerun the subcommand with a different function name, or run the program to a point where the specified function is active.

FDBX0297	**signal "*signal name*" unknown.**

Explanation

You entered an unknown signal name.

User response

Reissue the subcommand with a correct signal name.

FDBX0298	**not that many levels**

Explanation

You tried to traverse past the end of the stack.

User response

Reissue the up or down subcommand with a smaller count.

FDBX0301	**[internal error] upper 32 bits not zero**

Explanation

An internal dbx routine detected a parameter error.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0309	**Cannot determine where to set a breakpoint. You must specify 'Procedure', 'SourceLine' or 'Address'.**

Explanation

You are trying to execute TRACE without any parameters when the current function is not known.

User response

Reenter the `trace` subcommand with valid parameters.

FDBX0310   **missing ')' in macro call**

Explanation

You did not close the parameter list to an `aliased` subcommand with a).

User response

Use the `alias` subcommand to redefine the alias.

FDBX0311   **Next line that will be listed is *line***

Explanation

The next source line that will be displayed via the `list` subcommand.

User response

None - informational only.

FDBX0313   **not enough parameters in macro call**

Explanation

You did not specify enough parameters for an `aliased` subcommand.

User response

Enter the `alias` subcommand for the alias to view the current definition. Reenter the subcommand with the correct number of parameters.

FDBX0315   **Keyword is not an address**

Explanation

The keyword specified was not an address.

User response

Reenter the subcommand with an address.

FDBX0317   **too many parameters in macro call**

Explanation

You specified too many parameters for an `aliased` subcommand.

User response

Enter the `alias` subcommand for the alias to view the current definition. Reenter the subcommand with the correct number of parameters.

FDBX0318   **missing actuals for macro**

Explanation

You did not specify parameters for an `aliased` subcommand that requires parameters.

User response

Enter the `alias` subcommand for the alias to view the current definition. Reenter the subcommand with the correct number of parameters.

FDBX0327	*string* **has only 1 line**

Explanation

The specified line number was greater than the number of lines in the file.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a line number within the bounds of the source file.

FDBX0328	*string* **has only** *number* **lines**

Explanation

The specified line number was greater than the number of lines in the file.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify a line number within the bounds of the source file.

FDBX0329	**^ unrecognized command**

Explanation

You specified a command that is not a subcommand or user alias. The ^ must be at the beginning of the message.

User response

Use the `help` subcommand to list the valid subcommands.

FDBX0330	**initially (at line** *line* **in** *file***):**

Explanation

Diagnostic message indicating where a traced variable was first found

User response

None

FDBX0331	**at line** *line* **in** *file***:**

Explanation

Diagnostic message indicating that a traced variable has changed values.

User response

None

FDBX0332	**Multi-process debugging is** *status*

Explanation

The message indicates the current value of the dbx multi-process setting.

User response

None - informational only.

FDBX0333	Multproc cannot be set when program is inactive.

Explanation

The multproc subcommand cannot alter the multproc setting if the debuggee is not currently active.

User response

Respecify the subcommand when the debuggee is active.

FDBX0334	, ^ syntax error

Explanation

You used the wrong syntax for a subcommand or user alias. The diacritic (^) must be at the beginning of the message.

User response

Use the `help` subcommand to display the correct syntax for a subcommand.

FDBX0335	non-terminated string

Explanation

You did not close a character string with a quote character.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and close all strings with a single quote character or a double quote character.

FDBX0336	Bad target Amode

Explanation

dbx encountered a bad AMODE internally.

User response

Use local error reporting methods.

FDBX0337	cannot open *string*

Explanation

dbx couldn't read a file that is supposed to contain subcommands.

User response

Check that the file exists and that you have the correct permissions to read from it.

FDBX0338	goto/gotoi cannot be used when program is inactive.

Explanation

The `goto`/`gotoi` subcommands cannot be used when the debuggee is not currently active.

User response

Respecify the subcommand when the debuggee is active.

FDBX0339   **unreasonable input nesting on** *string*

Explanation

The nesting of subcommand files exceeded the dbx limit of ten.

User response

Change the subcommand files to have less subcommand source nesting.

FDBX0340   **second number must be greater than first**

Explanation

You specified a larger beginning than ending line number to be listed.

User response

Reenter the `list` subcommand with the ending line number larger than the starting line number.

FDBX0348   **dbx wait() was interrupted by a signal.**

Explanation

dbx made a system call to wait() to obtain the status of the debuggee, and was interrupted by a signal. Overwrite this file.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX0349   **cannot write over running object file.**

Explanation

The specified file name on the dbx subcommand that is to be used for output is the currently running object file. dbx will not overwrite this file.

User response

Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying a different file.

FDBX0351   **cannot write** *filename*

Explanation

The specified file name on the dbx subcommand cannot be written by dbx.

User response

Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying a file that you have write access to.

FDBX0352   **cannot read** *filename*

Explanation

The specified file name on the dbx subcommand cannot be read by dbx.

User response

Reenter the dbx subcommand specifying a file that you have read access to.

FDBX0353	no source for *filename*

Explanation

The specified source file was not compiled to support symbolic debugging.

User response

Reenter the edit subcommand on a file that was compiled with the -g option.

FDBX0356	no source file

Explanation

You tried to search through a nonexistent file for a pattern.

User response

Use the file subcommand to verify the name of the current source file.

FDBX0357	An error occurred while getting the sourceline

Explanation

The a function used to get a sourceline out of the debug side file returned an error.

User response

Internal error. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0358	invalid regular expression

Explanation

You specified a pattern that could not be compiled into a regular expression.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and use a valid regular expression.

FDBX0359	no match

Explanation

You specified a pattern that did not match anything in the current source file.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and use a different pattern.

FDBX0380	*varname* is not a pointer

Explanation

You tried to use the de-reference variable on a variable that is not a pointer.

User response

Use the `whatis` subcommand to determine the type of the variable. The * prefix or ^ postfix operators can only be used on pointers. Reenter the subcommand with a pointer variable.

FDBX0381	**expected variable, found *string***

Explanation

You specified an incorrect expression to a `stop` subcommand in a position where only a variable is allowed.

User response

Reenter the `stop` subcommand and specify a variable name.

FDBX0383	**cannot typecast *var/type_name* to *type_name***

Explanation

You attempted an illegal typecast operation

User response

Use the `whatis` subcommand to determine the types of the operands. Typecasts are allowed only between base or pointer types. Reenter the subcommand with the correct typecast operation.

FDBX0384	**unknown member class: *hex-number***

Explanation

The evaluator has received an unexpected tag.

User response

This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

FDBX0385	**operation not defined on *string***

Explanation

You tried an arithmetic or logical operation on an expression for which the operation is undefined.

User response

Arithmetic or logical operations can only be performed on expressions that result in a numeric value. Reenter the subcommand and specify a numeric expression.

FDBX0390	**A kernel call took too long to complete.**

Explanation

A system call to the z/OS UNIX kernel took too long to complete, and dbx's internal watchdog timer expired.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX0391	**Unable to set multiprocess mode via ptrace.**

Explanation

dbx tried to set the multiprocess mode for the current process via a ptrace kernel call, but the call never succeeded. Multiprocess functionality may not work as expected.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX0396	*symname* **is not an array**

Explanation

You specified dimensions for a symbol that is not an array or pointer.

User response

Use the `whatis` subcommand to determine the definition for the symbol.

FDBX0399	**Compiled:** *date* **at** *time*

Explanation

Informational message.

User response:
None.

FDBX0400	**OS level**

Explanation

Information message reporting the result of uname -a.

User response:
None.

FDBX0402	**Removing no longer valid event [***id***]**

Explanation

A stop/trace event was removed because it is no longer valid.

User response

Resubmit the stop/trace event at a point where it is valid.

FDBX0403	**A stop/trace attempted to set a breakpoint at** *hex-number* **which is not currently a R/W storage address in your program. Your stop/trace event may not operate properly.**

Explanation

A stop/trace event tried to set a breakpoint in storage that is read-only.

User response

Reenter the stop/trace event so that it points to read-write storage, and ensure that the program being debugged is loaded in read-write storage.

FDBX0405	**cannot step through protected code at** *hexnum*

Explanation

You tried to single-step your program into a privileged address space.

User response

This may have occurred because the program took a wild branch. Verify the load point and size of the program using the map subcommand. Also verify the program counter using the `registers` subcommand.

FDBX0407	**cannot step through breakpoint at** *hexnum*

Explanation

You tried to run your program in single-step mode through an instruction, which is the same as a breakpoint.

User response

You are probably trying to step into a data area of the program that contains the breakpoint instruction (SVC 144). This may have occurred because the program took a wild branch. Verify the load point and size of the program using the map subcommand. Also verify the program counter using the `registers` subcommand.

FDBX0408	**A stop/trace event is attempting to set a breakpoint at read-only storage address** *address***. The event may not operate properly. Do you want to continue? (Y/N):**

Explanation

You tried to set a breakpoint into read-only storage.

User response

Enter Y or N. If you enter Y, the breakpoint wil be created. If you select N, the breakpoint will not be created.

FDBX0409	**Error** *number* **trying to step process**

Explanation

A ptrace (PT_CONT) service call resulted in an error. The user program could not continue executing.

User response

Record the error number and follow local reporting procedures.

FDBX0414	**Program exited with a return code of** *number***.**

Explanation

The program terminated with the indicated return code.

User response

Use the `run` or `rerun` subcommand to restart the program, or exit dbx with the `quit` subcommand.

FDBX0425	**Cannot display evaluation tree for unknown operation** *number*

Explanation

The operation to be evaluated is not a valid dbx operation.

User response

Record the unknown operation. Follow local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX0437   **No place on condition in condbp().**

Explanation

A dbx breakpoint is malformed. This is an internal error.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0438   **nsize found bad op:** *num*

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response

Record the error number and follow local reporting procedures.

FDBX0439   **swhatis found bad op:** *num*

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response

Record the error number and follow local reporting procedures.

FDBX0446   **Internal buffer overflow detected**

Explanation

dbx wrote off the end of an internal buffer. There is a possibility of heap damage.

User response

dbx may behave erratically, depending on what data was overwritten. Restart dbx and see if the error happens again. Use local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX0447   **too many arguments to type rename**

Explanation

Too many operands were given for a type rename operation.

User response

Reenter the subcommand and specify the correct number of operands for the casting operation.

FDBX0479   **(internal error: bad instruction size in printop)**

Explanation

dbx encountered an internal error while determining the size of the current instruction.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX0480   **(internal error: bad tables in extmnem)**

Explanation

dbx encountered an error while decoding an extended mnemonic.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX0485   **libGeneralOutput size=*number*, maximum size=*number***

Explanation

dbx encountered an fatal error while generating user output which caused an internal buffer to overflow.

User response

Follow local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX0542   **no breakpoints found at *line***

Explanation

You tried to remove all of the breakpoints at a source line where no breakpoints could be found. This message is followed by an interpretation of the specified source line.

User response

Reenter the `clear` subcommand and specify the correct source line.

FDBX0543   **no breakpoints found at *address***

Explanation

You tried to remove all of the breakpoints at an address where no breakpoints could be found. This message is followed by an interpretation of the specified address.

User response

Reenter the `cleari` subcommand and specify the correct address.

FDBX0544   **Directory containing *string* could not be determined. Apply use command to initialize source path.**

Explanation

dbx couldn't determine the directory where the object file associated with a running process exists.

User response

Issue the `use` subcommand and specify the directory where the source files can be found.

FDBX0551   **Invalid floating point data size**

Explanation

You tried to print out the floating point registers, but dbx received an invalid floating point data size. This may be due to an internal error in dbx. The floating point registers will not be printed.

User response

The floating point registers will not be printed for the current registers command. The user can ignore the error, or restart dbx.

FDBX0552	unset $noflregs to view floating point registers

Explanation

Unset the $noflregs dbx variable to enable display of the floating point registers.

User response

Type 'unset $noflregs' to enable display of the floating point registers. Ignore the message to continue suppressing their display.

FDBX0553	unset $noflbregs to view IEEE floating point registers

Explanation

Unset the $noflbregs dbx variable to enable display of the IEEE floating point registers.

User response

Type 'unset $noflbregs' to enable display of the IEEE floating point registers. Ignore the message to continue suppressing their display.

FDBX0554	Usage: case { default | mixed | lower | upper }

Explanation

The argument passed to the getcase function was incorrect.

User response

Pass a valid case type to the getcase function

FDBX0555	Invalid register lookup request: *number*

Explanation

dbx tried to obtain the value of a nonexistent register.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX0556	Invalid general purpose register size.

Explanation

The precision of the general purpose registers (GPRs) is invalid. The currently supported precisions are 32 and 64 bits.

User response

None required.

FDBX0557   **unset $novregs to view vector registers**

Explanation

Unset the $novregs dbx variable to enable display of the vector registers.

User response

Type unset $novregs to enable display of the vector registers. Ignore the message to continue suppressing their display.

FDBX0558   **unset $noflbregs to view decimal floating point registers**

Explanation

Unset the $noflbregs dbx variable to enable display of the decimal floating point registers.

User response

Type 'unset $noflbregs' to enable display of the decimal floating point registers. Ignore the message to continue suppressing their display.

FDBX0559   **The module map is incorrect**

Explanation

The loaded module contains a module map that does not have any information about the compile units. The debug information might be in executable files instead. Because the debug data cannot be found, errors are likely to happen when the debug data is parsed.

User response

Delete the .mdbg file and try again. If you still encounter problems, contact your system administrator.

FDBX0600   **ptrace(request=*request*, pid=*process-id*, addr=*address*, data=*address*, buff=*request-text***

Explanation

Informational message showing a ptrace() request call by dbx.

User response:
None.

FDBX0601   **ptrace(): addr=*address*, buff=*address*, r_val=*value*, errno=*error-number*, errno-jr=*error-number***

Explanation

Informational message showing the results of a ptrace() request call by dbx.

User response:
None.

FDBX0602   ***symbol-name* is not defined; event id = [*id*]**

Explanation

dbx information message. Since the symbol specified on the onload dbx subcommand is not currently known to dbx, it was added to the event list to be searched for after the symbolics are processed for a new DLL.

User response:

None.

FDBX0610   object filename: **"*program*"**

Explanation

This displays the filename of the object being debugged.

User response

None - informational only.

FDBX0611   **Internal Error: Problem occurred when locating *string***

Explanation

dbx encountered a problem while trying to locate key information about the program.

User response

Ensure that the program is compiled and linked correctly. If you still encounter problems, contact your system administrator.

FDBX0614   ***string* is not defined**

Explanation

The specified symbol has not been defined in the program and is not a set variable.

User response

Reenter the command specifying a defined symbol.

FDBX0619   **An input value is out of range - results may be incorrect.**

Explanation

You specified a value that is out of range of what dbx can represent internally.

User response

Reenter the command with a smaller input value.

FDBX0620   ***string* is not defined in**

Explanation

You specified a symbol that does not exist in the specified block.

User response

Use the dump subcommand to determine which symbols are active in the current scope of the program.

FDBX0625   ***string* is not a pointer to a member.**

Explanation

The type of the symbol is not a member pointer.

User response

Reenter the command specifying a member pointer symbol.

FDBX0626	*string* **does not point to a member of class string**

Explanation

The specified symbol is not a pointer to the class.

User response

Reenter the command specifying a pointer to class.

FDBX0627	*string* **is not a field in**

Explanation

The symbol is not a field in the struct/union/class.

User response

Use the `whatis` dbx subcommand to see the members of the struct/union/class.

FDBX0646	**Type `help <command>` or `help <topic>` for help on specific items.**

Explanation

The user typed help with no arguments.

User response

Retype 'help' and specify a command or topic.

FDBX0650	**Kernel *function* returned pid=*pid*, Amode=*amode*, Rmode=*rmode*, AmodeCap=*amodecap*, returnValue=*returnValue*, returnCode=*returnCode*, reasonCode=*reasonCode***

User response

Informational message showing the result of a kernel call by dbx.

FDBX0651	**Kernel *function* returned result=*result*, returnValue=*returnValue*, returnCode=*returnCode*, reasonCode=*reasonCode***

User response

Informational message showing the result of a kernel call by dbx.

FDBX0654	*string* **is not a known help topic or command**

User response

Reenter the `help` command with a valid topic or command.

FDBX0665	*variable*

Explanation

dbx has stopped execution of your program since a signal arrived that it was instructed to catch.

User response

Issue the `cont` subcommand to deliver the signal to the debuggee.

FDBX0710	**run and rerun may be used only on originating process.**

Explanation

You tried to restart a process that dbx cannot restart.

User response

Enter the subcommand only on the initial process.

FDBX0721	**Operation not valid in dump processing mode.**

Explanation

The dbx subcommand entered can only be used when a live program is running.

User response:
None.

FDBX0722	**BPXGMPTR ASID SET error: *string*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number***

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to set an ASID which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0723	**BPXGMPTR ASID LIST error: *string*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number***

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get a list of ASIDs in the dump which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0724	**BPXGMPTR PID SET error: *string*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number***

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to set a PID which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0725	**BPXGMPTR PID LIST error: *string*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number***

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get a list of PIDs in the dump which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0726	BPXGMPTR LDRINFO error: *string*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get the load map in the dump which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0727	BPXGMPTR CAPTURE error:*number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number*, addr=*hex-number*, nbytes=*number*

Explanation

dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to capture storage in the dump which then failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0729	BPXGMPTR READ_D error:*number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number*, addr=*hex-number*, nbytes=*number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to read storage in the dump which failed

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0730	Illegal use of subarrays.

Explanation:
The index operator ".." cannot be used in this expression.

User response:
Reenter the command specifying a correct array name.

FDBX0731	BPXGMPTR CONDINFO error: number, retc=number, retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get error information from the dump which failed.

User response:

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0732	interrupt code=*hex-number*, abend code=*hex-number*, abend reason code=*hex-number*, instruction length=*hex-number*

Explanation:
Informational message that lists some of the error information that dbx obtained from the dump.

User response:
None.

FDBX0733	BPXGMPTR THREAD_LIST error: number, retc=number, retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get the thread list from the dump which failed.

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0734	BPXGMPTR THREAD_CURRENT_SET error: *number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number* retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to set the current thread from the dump which failed.

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0735	BPXGMPTR THREAD_CURRENT_SET error: *number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number* retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to set the current thread in the dump which failed.

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0736	BPXGMPTR GPR_LIST error: *number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get the general registers in the dump which failed.

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0737	BPXGMPTR PSW error: *number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get the PSW in the dump which failed.

User response:

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0738	**BPXGMCDE close failure:** *number*

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMCDE or BPXGMCD4 to close the dump which failed.

User response:
Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0739	**BPXGMCDE return buffer:**

Explanation:
The following error messages came from the BPXGMCDE or BPXGMCD4 dump service up to the next FDBXxxxx message.

User response:
Record the error messages for problem determination.

FDBX0740	**BPXGMCDE open error: ret1=2**

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMCDE or BPXGMCD4 to open the dump which failed.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0741	**BPXGMCDE open failure: rc=***number***, ret1=***hex-number***, ret2=***hex-number***, ret3=***hex-number***

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMCDE or BPXGMCD4 to open the dump which failed.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0742	**Interrupt during dump open. Do you want to continue? (Y/N):**

Explanation:
The user pressed control-C while dbx was waiting for the BPXGMCDE (or BPXGMCD4) OPEN request to complete.

User response:
Enter Y to continue waiting for the OPEN to complete, or enter N to terminate dbx and return to the shell.

FDBX0743	**Cleaning up and exiting by user request**

Explanation:
The user pressed control-c, then answered Y to the FDBX0742 message, so dbx is closing the dump service and will exit.

User response:
None.

FDBX0744	**Thread information is not complete in this dump**

Explanation:
The kernel service returned incomplete thread information from the dump. The display of thread information from the dump may have some incorrect values.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0748	**could not load BPXGMCDE**

Explanation:
dbx could not load the dump services initialization module.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0749	could not load BPXGMPTR

Explanation:
dbx could not load the dump services processing module.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0750	Initializing dump dump-name. This may take a while...

Explanation:
dbx is calling the dump services routine to initialize the dump.

User response:
None.

FDBX0751	BPXGMCDE token=*hex-number*, release=*number*, level=*number*

Explanation:
Informational message showing the version information of the dump processing service.

User response:
None.

FDBX0752	BPXGMCDE Starting the TSO environment

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0753	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS started

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0754	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS allocating CLIST data set

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0755	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS allocating dump directory via BLSCDDIR

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0756	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS allocating the dump data set

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0757	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS invoking IPCS

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0758   **BPXGMCDE BPXTIPC2 invoking VERBX**

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0759   **BPXGMCDE Dump analysis started**

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0760   **BPXGMCDE Dump analysis processing ASIDs: number of *number***

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0761   **BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS exiting**

Explanation:
Informational message showing the dump initialization progress.

User response:
None.

FDBX0762   **Using ASID=*hex-number***

Explanation:
Informational message showing the ASID where dump services found the program error.

User response:
None.

FDBX0763   **Using PID=*number***

Explanation:
Informational message showing the PID where dump services found the program error.

User response:
None.

FDBX0765   **BPXGMPTR FPR_LIST error: *number*, retc=*number*, retsn=*hex-number***

Explanation:
dbx called the dump processing service BPXGMPTR or BPXGMPT4 to get the floating point registers from the dump which failed.

User response

Set the _DBX_GCORELOGDSN environment variable to point to an MVS sequential data set and rerun dbx to generate a log of the error that contains the kernel service information. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0766   **Abend ASID=*hexnum* not equal home ASID=*hexnum***

Explanation:

The abend in the core file occurred in a different address space. We have to switch to the abend address space for continued processing.

User response:
None.

FDBX0767	operation only valid in dump processing mode

Explanation:
This operation is only valid when processing a core file.

User response:
Specify a different operation, or restart dbx in core processing mode.

FDBX0768	fopen for IPCS print data set *string* failed

Explanation

dbx was unable to open the specified dataset

User response

Specify the correct dataset.

FDBX0769	popen for system pager "*string*" failed

Explanation:
dbx was unable to open the system pager for output processing.

User response:
Ensure that the PAGER environment variable is set correctly.

FDBX0770	The execution registers are in ASID=*hex-number* and are not available

Explanation:
No execution registers are available in the dump. dbx will only be able to display dump storage information.

User response:
Proceed with dump analysis in this reduced mode, or replace the dump with one that contains the execution registers.

FDBX0771	BPXGMCDE BPXTIPCS is recalling a migrated MVS dataset. This may take a while

Explanation:
A dataset needed by IPCS was migrated. The dataset must be recalled

User response:
Wait until IPCS finishes the recall operation.

FDBX0806	Usage: command { on | off | parent | child }

Explanation:
You tried to use an option other than on, off, parent, or child for the subcommand.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid option.

FDBX0810	open failure on recording file

Explanation:
dbx could not open the file specified on the `record` subcommand.

User response:
Reenter the `record` subcommand with a different file name. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0811	write failure on recording file

Explanation:

dbx could not write to the file specified on the `record` subcommand.

User response:
Verify permissions to the record file. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0813	**recording already active**

Explanation:
dbx cannot process a new record filename until the current record is closed.

User response:
Enter record to close the current record session, then reenter record with a filename to open the new record session.

FDBX0815	**Argument count=*number***

Explanation:
The argument count that will be passed to the user's program.

User response:
None.

FDBX0816	**Arguments**

Explanation:
The list of arguments follows that will be passed to the user's program.

User response:
None.

FDBX0817	**cannot unset *"debugger_variable"***

Explanation:
The debugger variable listed in the message cannot be undefined.

User response

Specify a different subcommand.

FDBX0818	***"debugger_variable"* must be an integer.**

Explanation:
The debugger variable listed may only be assigned an integer value.

User response

Rerun the subcommand with an integer value.

FDBX0820	**$fl_precision must be 4, 8, or 16**

Explanation:
The user tried to set the $fl_precision debugger variable to an invalid value.

User response

Retry the operation specifying a valid value.

FDBX0821	**$r_precision must be 4 or 8**

Explanation:
The user tried to set the $r_precision debugger variable to an invalid value.

User response

Retry the operation specifying a valid value.

FDBX0822	**When $fl_precision is 16, floating point registers may only be referenced via an even based pair of flregs (i.e. $fr0, $frb2)**

Explanation

The user tried to assign or print a value to an odd floating point register when $fl_precision was 16. The register pair must start with an even floating point register in this case.

User response:
Respecify the command with an even floating point register.

FDBX0823	*number* **is out of range 0..***number*

Explanation:
The vector register index is out of range.

User response:
Reenter the **print** subcommand with a valid index.

FDBX0824	**Invalid vector register type**

Explanation:
An invalid type was specified when an attempt was made to access vector registers.

User response:
Use a valid register type such as integers, characters, and shorts.

FDBX0826	**Attempt to read or write vector registers but the Vector Extension Facility is not available**

Explanation:
An attempt was made to read or write to the vector registers but the Vector Extension Facility was not available.

User response:
Retry the operation on a system that has the Vector Extension Facility installed.

FDBX0840	**Usage: mutex [wait	nowait	lock	unlock	number]**

Explanation:
Usage info for the mutex subcommand.

User response:
None.

FDBX0841	**Usage: condition [wait	nowait	number]**

Explanation:
Usage info for the condition subcommand.

User response:
None.

FDBX0843	**Usage: thread [hold	unhold	info	current	activ	async	dead	pcanc] [thread#]**

Explanation:
Usage info for the thread subcommand.

User response:
None.

FDBX0846	*number* **is not an existing thread.**

Explanation:
The user has attempted to switch to or run_next a nonexisting thread.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand with an existing thread. Use the thread subcommand to display all threads.

FDBX0847	**no thread available**

Explanation:
The user has attempted to operate on thread when thread library is not loaded.

FDBX0848	**ptrace(PT_THREAD_READ_FOCUS) error, errno=***number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0849	**ptrace(PT_THREAD_SIGNAL) error, errno=***number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0850	**ptrace(PT_THREAD_WRITE_FOCUS) error, errno=***number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0851	**ptrace(PT_THREAD_HOLD) error, errno=***number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0852	**Get information failure**

Explanation:
Could not allocate storage to hold the thread information control block.

User response:
Verify amount and reenter the dbx command.

FDBX0853	**Thread must have state 'activ'**

Explanation:
The subcommand you specified must have the thread in state 'activ'.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand specifying a thread that is in state 'activ'.

FDBX0854	**ptrace(PT_THREAD_MODIFY) error, errno=***number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0855	ptrace(PT_EXPLAIN) error, errno=*number*

Explanation:
The ptrace() function call returned a -1 with the errno stating the error.

User response

Retry the subcommand or operation.

FDBX0856	Stopped due to program load

Explanation:
dbx processing has stopped due to the debuggee loading a DLL, and the $dll_loadstop debugger variable being set.

User response:
Continue the debugging session normally. Unset the $dll_loadstop debugger variable to suspend this notification message.

FDBX0857	Stopped due to program unload

Explanation:
dbx processing has stopped due to the debuggee unloading a DLL, and the $dll_loadstop debugger variable being set.

User response:
Continue the debugging session normally. Unset the $dll_loadstop debugger variable to suspend this notification message.

FDBX0858	Stopped due to exec with multiprocessing enabled.

Explanation:
dbx processing has stopped due to the debuggee exec'ing and multproc being enabled.

User response:
Continue the debugging session normally. Disable the multproc setting to suspend this notification message.

FDBX0860	*number* is not an existing condition variable.

Explanation:
The user has attempted to display a nonexisting condition variable.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand with an existing condition variable. Use the `condition` subcommand to display all condition variables.

FDBX0861	*number* is not an existing mutex.

Explanation:
The user has attempted to display a nonexisting mutex.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand with an existing mutex. Use the `mutex` subcommand to display all mutexes.

FDBX0862	event *id* removed because *object* no longer exists

Explanation:
A conditional breakpoint was set for a specific object that no longer exists. This event was removed from the event processing queue. The `status` subcommand will show the event is removed.

User response:
None.

FDBX0863	changed from *string* to *string* on event *number*

Explanation:
A conditional breakpoint was set for a specific object that has been changed. The `status` subcommand will show the event has been changed.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0864** | **Usage: "thread current" takes zero or one id.** |

Explanation:
Usage info for the `thread` subcommand.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0865** | **Usage: "mutex { wait | nowait | lock | unlock }" takes no id.** |

Explanation:
Usage info for the `mutex` subcommand.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0866** | **Usage: condition "{ wait | nowait }" takes no id.** |

Explanation:
Usage info for the `condition` subcommand.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0868** | **Could not allocate storage, size was *number*** |

Explanation:
dbx could not obtain storage.

User response:
Increase the size of your address space.

| **FDBX0938** | **IPT create, thid=*thread-id*, stack=*number*** |

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0939** | **IPT exit, thid=*thread-id*** |

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0940** | **tv create, thid=*thread-id*, created thid=*thread-id* stack=*number*** |

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0941** | **tv created, thid=*thread-id*, stack=*number*** |

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

| **FDBX0942** | **tv exit, thid=*thread-id*** |

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0943	tv wait, thid=*thread-id*, joining thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0944	tv unwait, thid=*thread-id*, joined thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $tv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0945	mv initialize, object=*object-address*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0946	mv destroy, object=*object-address*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0947	mv lock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0948	mv wait, object=*object-address*, this=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0949	mv unlock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0950	mv unwait, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0951	mv relock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id*

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0952	**mv unrelock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $mv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0953	**cv initialize, object=*object-address***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $cv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0954	**cv destroy, object=*object-address***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results form $cv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0955	**cv wait, object=*address*, mutex=*address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $cv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0956	**cv wait, object=*address*, mutex=*address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $cv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX0957	**Duplicate module-name found at *hex-number* and *hex-number*, ignoring version at *hex-number***

Explanation:
dbx detected a more than one load module in the loadmap with the same name. For symbolic purposes, dbx uses the loadmodule with the lower address and ignores the others of the same name.

User response

Relink the DLL/load module specifying the reentrant attribute. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX0960	**Creating actual event from onload event [*id*]**

Explanation:
A line number or function specified as part of an onload event is now active due to a DLL load. dbx has created real stop/trace events from the onload event.

User response:
None.

FDBX1001	**Target $charset specification must be IBM-1047**

Explanation:
dbx currently only supports IBM-1047 for the target charset.

User response:

Reenter the set $charset command specifying the target charset as IBM-1047.

FDBX1002	**Invalid source $charset specfication**

Explanation:
The __toCcsid() returned an error with the source $charset codeset specfication.

User response:
Reenter the set $charset command specifying a correct source codeset specification.

FDBX1003	**$charset returned to default "IBM-1047,IBM-1047"**

Explanation:
dbx set the $charset encoding back to the default.

User response

None

FDBX1018	**Storage access failed, target=*hex-number*, target alet=*hex-number*, source=*hex-number*, source alet=*hex-number*, size=*hex-number***

Explanation:
dbx attempted to access storage that it could not read or write to.

User response

Verify the source, target or size fields. Verify the symbol/value specified on the dbx subcommand that caused the error. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX1055	**rwl lock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1056	**rwl wait, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1057	**rwl unlock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1058	**rwl unwait, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1059	**rwl relock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:

None.

FDBX1060   **rwl unrelock, object=*object-address*, thid=*thread-id***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1063   **rwl initialize, object=*object-address***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1064   **rwl destroy, object=*object-address***

Explanation:
dbx informational message that results from $lv_events trace events.

User response:
None.

FDBX1065   **Usage: "readwritelock { wait | nowait | lock | unlock | share }" takes no id.**

Explanation:
Usage information for the `readwritelock` subcommand.

User response:
None.

FDBX1066   **Usage: readwritelock [wait | nowait | lock | unlock | share | <readwritelock#>]**

Explanation:
Usage information for the `readwritelock` subcommand.

User response:
None.

FDBX1067   ***number* is not an existing readwritelock.**

Explanation:
The user has attempted to display a nonexisting readwritelock.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand with an existing readwritelock. Use the readwritelock display all readwritelocks.

FDBX1100   **plugin *name* loaded.**

Explanation:
dbx has loaded the user's plugin

User response:
None.

FDBX1101   **Plugin *name* missing export *name* is not loaded.**

Explanation:
dbx could not find the required exported function from the plugin.

User response:
Check the build of the plugin to verify that the specified function is exported from the plugin DLL.

FDBX1102   **dbx_plugin_version() call in *filename* returned number when *number* or lower is required and is not loaded.**

Explanation:
dbx called dbx_plugin_version() in the plugin which returned a higher version than this dbx suports.

User response:
Check the dbx_plugin_version() function to be sure it returns a plugin version that is supported by this dbx.

FDBX1103	**dbx_plugin_session_init() call in *filename* returned *number* and is not loaded.**

Explanation:
dbx called dbx_plugin_session_init() in the plugin which returned a non-zero value.

User response:
Check the build of the plugin to verify that the specified function is exported from the plugin DLL.

FDBX1104	**plugin *name* unloaded.**

Explanation:
dbx has unloaded the user's plugin.

User response:
None.

FDBX1105	**No plugin with name *name* is currently loaded.**

Explanation:
The plugin name specified on the pluginunload command is not currently active.

User response:
Reenter the pluginunload command specifying a plugin that has been previously loaded.

FDBX1106	**No plugin with name *name* could be found.**

Explanation:
No plugin of the specified name could be found in the plugin path or the path of the main module.

User response

Verify that there is a plugin with a name that can be found with name matching the regular expression ^libdbx_.+\.dll$ in the main module's path or in the path list specified by _DBX_PLUGIN_PATH.

FDBX1107	**Plugin *name* callback operation received signal *signal-number* and was terminated.**

Explanation:
dbx called a callback routine in a plugin which caused a signal. This is probably a programming error in the callback routine in the plugin.

User response

Compile the plugin DLL with '-Wc,debug' and run a dbx that does not load the plugin on a dbx that does load the plugin. The first dbx will be able to do source level debug of the plugin that is running in the second dbx.

FDBX1108	**Plugin with name *name* is not currently loaded.**

Explanation:
The plugin name specified has not been loaded.

User response:
Reissue the plugin subcommand with a plugin that has been loaded.

FDBX1109	**Plugin with name *name* is has already been loaded.**

Explanation:
A plugin with the specified name has already been loaded.

User response:

Specify the `pluginload` subcommand with the name of a plugin that has not been loaded yet. Verify multiple plugins with the same name do not exist in the plugin load path.

FDBX1110	**Plugin load of *plugin* failed: amode is *number* but dbx expects amode*number*.**

Explanation:
dbx tried to load a plugin that has a different AMODE than it expected. If using dbx64, the plugin must be compiled amode64; dbx31 requires amode31 plugins.

User response:
Recompile plugin so its AMODE matches dbx.

FDBX5000	**Offset *ofs* exceeds buffer size *buffer_size*.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx read buffer error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5001	**Attempted to read *datalen* bytes but the buffer only contains *datalen* bytes.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx read buffer error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5002	**Internal Error: RC=*return code*.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5003	**Internal Error: send(*socket*, ***, *length*, 0) failed.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx communications error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5004	**Unable to create socket stream.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx communications error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5005	**The connection was refused.**

Explanation:
dbx was unable to connect to the remote debugger.

User response:
Report the failure to your local administrator for the TCP/IP function. Try the application again when the problem has been corrected.

FDBX5006	**Interrupt during remote debugger processing. Cleaning up and exiting dbx.**

Explanation:
dbx received a SIGINT, so it will clean up and exit.

User response:

None.

| **FDBX5010** | **Fatal error in remote debugger processing: rc=*return code*.** |

Explanation:
A fatal error occurred in remote debugger processing.

User response:
Check command line parameters and network connections. Try the application again when the problem has been corrected.

| **FDBX5011** | **Could not resolve network address '*address*'** |

Explanation:
The -p commandline option was specified, but a valid hostname or IP address to connect to was not supplied, or a valid hostname was supplied and the DNS server was unable to resolve it to an IP address.

User response:
Reenter the dbx command with a valid hostname or IP address as part of the -p option.

| **FDBX5012** | **No executable program specified.** |

Explanation:
The -p commandline option was specified but the name of the program to be debugged was not supplied.

User response:
Reenter the dbx command including the name of an executable file.

| **FDBX5013** | **Communications Error: *function-name-or-description*; errno=*number*: *error-description*** |

Explanation:
An error occurred during communications processing.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX5014** | **Received packet with indicated size of *size* - max size is *max size*."** |

Explanation:
dbx received a request packet with a potentially invalid size.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX5015** | **Tried to write to offset *num*, which is larger than max offset *num*.** |

Explanation:
dbx tried to create a very large reply packet, and the internal size limiter was triggered.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| **FDBX5016** | **Could not execute specified program.** |

Explanation:
dbx was unable to execute the program in order to begin debugging it.

User response:
Ensure that the program name is valid, and is actually an executable program. Try running the program outside dbx to see if it can run without problems. If you still encounter problems, contact your system administrator.

| **FDBX5017** | **Unable to read data from specified socket.** |

Explanation:
dbx is unable to communicate with the remote debugger.

User response:

Ensure that the specified hostname or IP address is correct for the intended remote debugger machine. If this is not the case, please start the remote debugger. Otherwise, report the failure to your local administrator for the TCP/IP function. Try the application again when the problem has been corrected.

FDBX5019   **Function or entry point name not found.**

Explanation:
The name specified by a find function or entry point request was not found.

User response:
Specify a valid function or entry point name.

FDBX5021   **Internal Error: Invalid EntryID** *entryID* **in request code** *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5022   **Internal Error: Invalid DU** *DU* **in request code** *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx stack error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5023   **Internal Error: Invalid StackEntryNum** *stackEntryNum* **in request code** *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx stack error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5024   **Internal Error: Cannot continue execution.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx execution error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5025   **Internal Error: Unable to use** *partName* **in request code** *request code*.

Explanation

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5026   *expression* **is not defined**

Explanation:
The user specified an invalid expression. This expression cannot be monitored by dbx.

User response

Specify a valid expression.

FDBX5027   **Internal Error: Breakpoint event** *number* **could not be removed.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5030	**Internal Error: Breakpoint request code** *request code* **is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5035	**Internal Error: Breakpoint type** *type* **in request code** *request code* **is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5036	**Internal Error: Breakpoint type** *type* **in request code** *request code* **is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5037	**Internal Error: Disabled breakpoints are not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5038	**Internal Error: Breakpoint skipping is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5039	**Internal Error: Breakpoint conditional expressions are not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5040	**Internal Error: Breakpoint thread filtering is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5041	**Internal Error: Breakpoint replacement is not supported.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5042	**Internal Error: Statement number breakpoints are not supported.**

Explanation:

An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5043	**Internal Error: Entry breakpoints must be case sensitive.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5044	**Internal Error: Breakpoint for entry point *entry point* could not be created.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5045	**Internal Error: Missing entry information in request code *request code*.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5047	**Internal Error: Invalid breakpoint request type.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5048	**Internal Error: Breakpoint for line *line number* could not be created.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx breakpoint error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5049	**Internal Error: Invalid expression ID *expression ID* in request code *request code*.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5050	**Unable to modify expression value.**

Explanation:
The expression could not be set to the value entered.

User response

Check the value entered and ensure that the value is appropriate for the type of the expression, and that character and string values are properly delimited with quotes or double quotes, respectively.

FDBX5051	**Internal Error: Invalid data type for request code *request code*.**

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5052	Internal Error: Unable to display all elements for request code *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5053	No global variables found.

Explanation:
There are no global variables defined.

User response:
None.

FDBX5054	Internal Error: RC=*return code* for request code *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5055	Internal Error: Invalid part ID *part ID* in request code *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5056	The breakpoint for entry point *entry point* could not be created.

Explanation:
The debugger could not set the breakpoint on the specified entry point. It might have been removed, for example, for program optimization.

User response:
Try choosing an entry point that is not likely to be optimized, or recompile the program without optimization.

FDBX5400	Cannot evaluate *string*.

Explanation:
You either specified a *string* that cannot be evaluated because there is no method to evaluate a *string* of this type, or you are attempting to typecast with the parameters specified incorrectly.

User response:
Reenter the failing expression.

FDBX5401	The value of *string* cannot be changed.

Explanation:
You tried to change the value of *string* which is not user modifiable.

User response:
Specify a different parameter to change.

FDBX5402	Internal Error: Invalid parameters for request code *request code*.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5403   **Internal Error: dpi_command execution failure: "*command*".**

Explanation:

An error occurred during dpi_command processing.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5404   **Internal Error: Source file can not be found due to bad part ID.**

Explanation:

dbx received a bad part ID that does not match up with any known source files.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5405   **Internal Error: Could not open source file "*filename*."**

Explanation:

dbx was unable to open the source file for processing.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5406   **String not found.**

Explanation:

The search string specified could not be found in the source part.

User response

Enter a different search string.

FDBX5410   **Internal Error: Command is null or too long.**

Explanation:

The command string specified is either null or exceeds the maximum command length (1024 characters).

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5411   **Unable to process requested command: "*command string*."**

Explanation:

You specified a command that is not a subcommand or user alias.

User response:

Use the `help` subcommand to list the valid subcommands.

FDBX5412   **Internal Error: Invalid action *action* in request code *request code*.**

Explanation:

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5413   **Internal Error: Could not attach to process *process_id***

Explanation:

An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5414   **Expression not specific.**

Explanation:

The module name for a load breakpoint or the watch expression for a change address breakpoint is null.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5415	Internal Error: Breakpoint for address \"%s\" could not be created.

Explanation:
Address breakpoint contains an invalid address.

User response:
Specify a valid breakpoint address.

FDBX5416	Internal Error: Could not change the source file text for disassembly view.

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5417	Internal Error: Unknown program stop condition with LastExecutionValue [%d].

Explanation:
An internal dbx error occurred.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX5418	The length of value string is %d, which exceeds the limit(%d).

Explanation:
The register value entered is longer than the maximum value length (900 characters).

User response:
Enter a value string with less than 900 characters.

FDBX5419	Subcommand %s is not supported in socket mode and subsequent commands, if any, will not be executed.

Explanation

The subcommand entered is not supported for the debug console (command log) in socket mode.

User response

Enter a supported subcommand.

FDBX5500	dbx received a request code of *request code* which is not supported.

Explanation

The remote debugger sent dbx a request type that dbx does not support.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6400	Ddpi error: *function-name-or-description*: *error-description*

Explanation

An error occurred during Ddpi processing

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6401	Ddpi objects not initialized

Explanation

Internal Ddpi data structures are not in a state usable for processing

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6402	**Ddpi machinestate not valid**

Explanation

An error occurred during Ddpi MachineState processing

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6403	**ASCII to EBCDIC conversion error:** *error-description*

Explanation

An error occurred during iconv() conversion of ASCII text to EBCDIC

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6404	**Dwarf error:** *function-name-or-description*: *error-description*

Explanation

An error occurred during Dwarf processing

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6405	**Unable to open dwarf debug data file** *file-name*: *error-description*

Explanation

The specified file-name could not be opened

User response

Specify the correct debug data file

FDBX6406	**Format overflows output buffer in function** *function-name*

Explanation

An error occurred during internal file output processing

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6407	**Error - libelfdwarf DLL version mismatch! dbx requires libelfdwarf version** *number* **The loaded DLL is version** *number*

Explanation

The libelf DLL is backlevel and does not support the ELF API required by dbx.

User response

Install the current version of the libelf DLL.

FDBX6408	Unable to locate debug data

Explanation

No source of debug data was specified to dbx, or the source did not contain valid debug data.

User response

Specify a valid source of debug data

FDBX6409	Unable to find debug data file *debug-data-filename*

Explanation

The debug data file generated by the compiler could not be found in any of the source directories

User response

Regenerate the debug data file, or specify the source directory that contains it

FDBX6411	No debug data files match module *module*

Explanation

the debug data does not match the module, probably the module source code has changed, or been recompiled with a different compiler or compiler options since the .dbg file was generated.

User response

Regenerate the .dbg file(s) using the current .o file(s)

FDBX6412	File *debug-data-pathname* does not contain debug data.

Explanation

The contents of the file *debug-data-pathname* are not recognized by dbx as debug data.

User response

Regenerate the debug-data-pathname file.

FDBX6413	No debug data is available for *pathname/filename*

Explanation

No file containing debug data was found. Debugging continues but in a degraded mode with no symbol or source code information.

User response

If complete debugging information is required, generate a file containing debug information and make it available to dbx.

FDBX6414	Attempt to convert ISD debug data for file *sourcefile* unsuccessful

Explanation

Dwarf debug data is not available for the load module, and either no ISD debug data was found, or the ISD data could not be converted to Dwarf format.

User response

Recompile the source with the -g compiler option; optionally convert the ISD data in the .o files to .dbg side files. If the problem persists, follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6415	**Converting ISD data to Dwarf format for *sourcefilename***

Explanation

Dwarf debug data was not available for sourcefilename, and ISD data was available; the ISD data was converted to Dwarf. Debugging continues with the converted data.

User response

None, information only.

FDBX6416	**Cannot assign new value to bitfield**

Explanation

An attempt to assign a new value to a bitfield object in the debugged process failed.

User response

If the failing expression is valid, follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6417	**Node is not symbol when symbol is required**

Explanation

this is an internal dbx error

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6418	**Cannot dereference pointer to *value-type* value**

Explanation

An attempt to retrieve that value of an object from the debugged process failed.

User response

If the failing expression is valid, follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6419	**Subarray low index *number* is greater than high index *number***

Explanation

A subarray expression in a `print` subcommand specifies indices that are invalid (for example, p array[1..0]).

User response

Reenter the `print` subcommand with a valid range of subarray indices.

FDBX6420	**O_WHATIS, bad op: *number***

Explanation

An O_WHATIS node contained a bad operation.

User response:

Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX6421	Loaded debug data from *debug-data-pathname*

Explanation

dbx had loaded debug data from the file *debug-data-pathname*

User response

None, information only

FDBX6422	Alet obtain failed, using ptrace I/O backup

Explanation

dbx attempted to get the Alet of the debuggee via the ptrace kernel service which failed. See the previous FDBX0601 for information on why the kernel service failed. To allow debugging to continue, dbx will use ptrace for storage requests from/to the debuggee. This will degrade debugging performance.

User response

Use local procedures for reporting errors.

FDBX6423	Could not resolve name of debug file for filename

Explanation

dbx could not discover the name of the debug side file.

User response

Ensure that the dbg side file is not corrupt.

FDBX6424	Attempt to convert ISD debug data failed

Explanation

The conversion attempt for the ISD debug data failed.

FDBX6426	Loaded debug data from an unknown file

Explanation

dbx had loaded debug data from a file that it does not know the name of

User response

None, information only

FDBX6427	Error - libddpi DLL version mismatch! dbx requires libddpi version *hex-number* The loaded DLL is version *hex-number*

Explanation

The libddpi DLL is backlevel and does not support the DDPI API required by dbx.

User response

Install the current version of the libddpi DLL.

| **FDBX6428** | *string* **List count in Context has gone negative.** |

Explanation

An internal dbx error has occurred.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

| **FDBX6429** | **Debug file *filename* does not match the debug target.** |

Explanation:
The debug file mentioned could not be loaded since it does not match the debug target. This is due to the internal checksum of the debug file differing from the one stored in the debug target.

User response:
Regenerate the debug file from the program source, or supply the correct file somewhere in the dbx "use" path.

| **FDBX6430** | **The current context has no blocks.** |

Explanation:
The current context being processed has no blocks. This is a dbx internal error.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

| **FDBX6431** | **Invalid debug data format.** |

Explanation:
The debug format of a compile unit is invalid and cannot be loaded.

User response:
Ensure that your object files contain debug data in either the ISD or CDA debug formats.

| **FDBX6432** | **Processing load module *pathname/filename*** |

Explanation:
dbx is loading the debug data for the specified program object.

User response:
None - informational message only.

| **FDBX6433** | **Evaluation error: *error text*** |

Explanation:
dbx encountered an error while performing an evaluation operation. The error text describes the problem.

User response:
Retry the evaluation operation with different parameters to avoid the error.

| **FDBX6434** | **fopen failed - dbx has too many files open.** |

Explanation:
dbx tried to fopen a file, and failed since the system rejected its request for a file descriptor.

User response:
Increase the number of file descriptors available via the OMVS MAXFILEPROC parameter. Example: From the MVS console, type the following command: setomvs MAXFILEPROC=2000

| **FDBX6435** | **Cannot determine AMODE for process *number*** |

Explanation:
dbx queried the kernel for the AMODE of a given process, but the kernel returned an error code. This was probably due to the process failing to execute.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

| **FDBX6436** | **Attempt to determine AMODE for an invalid process ID *number*.** |

Explanation:
dbx queried the kernel for the AMODE of a given process, but the process ID was bad.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX6440	Could not find required library *name*

Explanation:
dbx was unable to load a required library.

User response:
Verify that dbx is installed correctly.

FDBX6441	Version API for library *name* not found.

Explanation:
dbx was unable to load a required library.

User response:
Verify that dbx is installed correctly.

FDBX6490	expression requires integral operands

Explanation:
You tried a shift or bit operation on a nonintegral operand. The operands must be integral.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify integral values for the operands.

FDBX6491	incompatible pointer types

Explanation:
You tried a pointer arithmetic expression with incompatible pointer types.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify compatible types (perhaps by adding type casts) for the operands.

FDBX6492	pointer arithmetic expression error

Explanation:
You tried a pointer arithmetic expression that cannot be calculated.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid expression.

FDBX6493	member selection operand *left-operand* is not class, struct, or union

Explanation:
You tried a member selection operation (. or ->) in which the first operand is not a class, struct, or union type.

User response:
Reenter the subcommand and specify a valid expression.

FDBX6499	CDA levels: ELF=*elf_build_version*, DWARF=*dwarf_build_version*, DDPI=*ddpi_build_version*

Explanation:
At startup dbx displays the versions of the three debug data libraries

User response:
None, information only

FDBX7001	internal error: *function*(): node contains data of type *type2* instead of type *type1*.

Explanation:
function() was invoked to retrieve data of type *type1* from the specified node, however, the basetype of the node is set to *type2*.

User response:
This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

| FDBX7002 | internal error: basetype of Node is not defined. |

Explanation:
The basetype field of the specified node is not defined. This indicates that the nstackValue field for the node does not contain data.

User response:
This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

| FDBX7004 | internal error: DW_ATE basetype *hex-number* is not defined in *function*(). |

Explanation:
basetype *value* is not defined in function *function*().

User response:
This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

| FDBX7005 | internal error: DW_ATE_IBM_user_type is not valid for *function*(). |

Explanation:
basetype *value* is not valid for function *function*().

User response:
This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

| FDBX7006 | internal error: dwarf basetype *basetype* not supported by *function*(). |

Explanation:
The basetype *basetype* is not supported by the function *function*().

User response:
This is an internal error. Report this problem to IBM via the appropriate service channel.

| FDBX8001 | Cannot exec '*string*', errno=*number*, errno2=*hex-number* |

Explanation:
The dbx loader was not able to execute the dbx debugger engine.

User response:
Check the error code to find out the reason the execution failed. Ensure that the dbx files are in their correct locations. Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

| FDBX8002 | Cannot run in 64-bit mode, as specified by '-m8' option. |

Explanation:
dbx is unable to run in 64-bit mode on this machine, as requested by the -m8 flag.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

| FDBX8003 | Option '-m*number*' is not valid, specify '-m4', or '-m8'. |

Explanation:
The user specified an invalid dbx startup mode flag.

User response:
Re-issue the dbx command with a valid startup flag.

| FDBX8005 | Warning: setlocale failed. |

Explanation:
An attempt to set the locale failed.

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX8006	**More than one "-a" or "-A" options specified; exiting.**

Explanation:
The user specified more than one process ID for dbx to attach to.

User response:
Reissue the dbx command with only one process ID specified.

FDBX8007	**Could not set environment variable.**

Explanation:
dbx tried to set an environment variable, and the system reported that there was insufficient space in the environment

User response:
Follow local procedures for reporting problems.

FDBX8008	**This is the dbx debugger.**

Explanation:
dbx displayed its help message since the user specified the -h switch on the command line.

User response:
Read the help message, and rerun dbx without the -h switch. For more information, type "help" from within dbx or consult the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming Tools* book for more information.

FDBX8009	**Using dbx binary located at *path***

Explanation:
The user specified a dbx executable at an alternate path.

User response:
None - informational only.

FDBX9001	**Not a terminal**

Explanation:
The user enabled the $commandedit feature and redirected the standard input stream. This prevents $commandedit from functioning properly.

User response:
Rerun dbx with either $commandedit disabled or do not redirect the standard input stream.

FDBX9002	**Unable to open *file***

Explanation:
The fopen system call for the terminal device failed.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX9003	**tcgetattr error *number***

Explanation:
The tcgetattr system call returned an error code.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX9004	**tcsetattr error *number***

Explanation:
The tcsetattr system call returned an error code.

User response:
Use local procedures for error reporting.

FDBX9997	**The loaded module does not contain module map which may lead to bad performance. Suggest to use dbgld to create module map to the executable before debugging.**

Explanation:
Suggest user to use dbgld to generate module map to executable before debugging

User response:
None - informational only.

FDBX9998	**whereis local mode will only search symbol *symbol* in current CU and global lists. To list all symbol *symbol*, please use whereis -exhaustive *symbol*, but that will cause all debug data files to be load and performance will be degraded.**

Explanation:
Inform user whereis local mode will only search current CU.

User response:
None - informational only.

Chapter 2. Return codes (errnos)

Return codes, also known as *errnos*, are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. The following list provides a summary of the various z/OS UNIX return codes that users might receive. It is not a comprehensive list because the return codes are subject to change.

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Return Code	Description
1	0001	EDOM	Error in the domain.
2	0002	ERANGE	Result is too large.
111	006F	EACCES	Permission is denied.
112	0070	EAGAIN	The resource is temporarily unavailable.
113	0071	EBADF	The file descriptor is incorrect.
114	0072	EBUSY	The resource is busy.
115	0073	ECHILD	No child process exists.
116	0074	EDEADLK	A resource deadlock is avoided.
117	0075	EEXIST	The file exists.
118	0076	EFAULT	The address is incorrect.
119	0077	EFBIG	The file is too large.
120	0078	EINTR	A function call is interrupted.
121	0079	EINVAL	The parameter is incorrect.
122	007A	EIO	An I/O error occurred.
123	007B	EISDIR	The file specified is a directory.
124	007C	EMFILE	Too many files are open for this process.
125	007D	EMLINK	Too many links occurred.
126	007E	ENAMETOOLONG	The file name is too long.
127	007F	ENFILE	Too many files are open in the system.
128	0080	ENODEV	No such device exists.
129	0081	ENOENT	No such file, directory, or IPC member exists.
130	0082	ENOEXEC	The exec call contained a format error. The target module on an exec call was not a valid executable module. The additional reason codes provided are useful for internal debugging by IBM service representatives.
131	0083	ENOLCK	No locks are available.
132	0084	ENOMEM	Not enough space is available.
133	0085	ENOSPC	No space is left on the device, or no space is available to create the IPC member ID.
134	0086	ENOSYS	The function is not implemented.
135	0087	ENOTDIR	Not a directory.
136	0088	ENOTEMPTY	The directory is not empty.

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Return Code	Description
137	0089	ENOTTY	The I/O control operator is inappropriate.
138	008A	ENXIO	No such device or address exists.
139	008B	EPERM	The operation is not permitted.
140	008C	EPIPE	The pipe is broken.
141	008D	EROFS	The specified file system is read only.
142	008E	ESPIPE	The seek is incorrect.
143	008F	ESRCH	No such process or thread exists.
144	0090	EXDEV	A link to a file on another file system was attempted.
145	0091	E2BIG	The parameter list is too long, or the message to receive was too large for the buffer.
146	0092	ELOOP	A loop is encountered in symbolic links.
147	0093	EILSEQ	The byte sequence is illegal.
149	0095	EOVERFLOW	A value is too large to be stored in the data type.
150	0096	EMVSNOTUP	OpenMVS kernel is not active.
151	0097	EMVSDYNALC	Dynamic allocation error.
152	0098	EMVSCVAF	Common VTOC access facility (CVAF) error.
153	0099	EMVSCATLG	Catalog obtain error.
156	009C	EMVSINITIAL	Process Initialization error.
157	009D	EMVSERR	An environmental or internal error has occurred.
158	009E	EMVSPARM	Bad parameters were passed to the service.
159	009F	EMVSPFSFILE	A permanent file error was encountered.
162	00A2	EMVSPFSPERM	A system error was encountered.
163	00A3	EMVSSAFEXTRERR	SAF/RACF extract error.
164	00A4	EMVSSAF2ERR	SAF/RACF error.
167	00A7	EMVSNORTL	Access to the OpenMVS version of the C RTL is denied.
168	00A8	EMVSEXPIRE	The password for the specified resource has expired.
169	00A9	EMVSPASSWORD	The new password specified is not valid.
170	00AA	EMVSWLMERROR	A WLM service ended in error.
171	00AB	EMVSCPLERROR	A Coupling Facility service ended in error.
172	00AC	EMVSARMERROR	An ARM service ended in error.
247	00F7	ENOTSUP	Operation Not Supported in this situation
1002	03EA	EIBMSOCKOUTOFRANGE	Socket number assigned by client interface code (for socket() and accept()) is out of range.
1003	03EB	EIBMSOCKINUSE	Socket number assigned by client interface code is already in use.
1005	03ED	EOFFLOADboxERROR	Offload box error.
1006	03EE	EOFFLOADboxRESTART	Offload box restarted.
1007	03EF	EOFFLOADboxDOWN	Offload box down.

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Return Code	Description
1008	03F0	EIBMCONFLICT	Already a conflicting call outstanding on socket.
1009	03F1	EIBMCANCELLED	Request canceled via SOCKcallCANCEL request.
1011	03F3	EIBMBADTCPNAME	SetIbmOpt specified a name of a PFS that either was not configured or was not a Sockets PFS.
1100	044C	ENOTBLK	Block device required.
1101	044D	ETXTBSY	Text file busy.
1102	044E	EWOULDBLOCK	The descriptor is marked nonblocking, and the requested function cannot complete immediately.
1103	044F	EINPROGRESS	Operation now in progress.
1104	0450	EALREADY	Operation already in progress.
1105	0451	ENOTSOCK	Socket operation on a nonsocket.
1106	0452	EDESTADDRREQ	Destination address required.
1107	0453	EMSGSIZE	The message is too large to be sent all at once, as required.
1108	0454	EPROTOTYPE	The socket type is incorrect.
1109	0455	ENOPROTOOPT	Protocol or socket option not available.
1110	0456	EPROTONOSUPPORT	Protocol not supported.
1111	0457	ESOCKTNOSUPPORT	Socket type not supported.
1112	0458	EOPNOTSUPP	The referenced socket is not a type that supports the requested function.
1113	0459	EPFNOSUPPORT	Protocol family not supported.
1114	045A	EAFNOSUPPORT	The address family is not supported.
1115	045B	EADDRINUSE	The address is already in use.
1116	045C	EADDRNOTAVAIL	Cannot assign requested address.
1117	045D	ENETDOWN	Network is down.
1118	045E	ENETUNREACH	Network is unreachable.
1119	045F	ENETRESET	Network dropped connection on reset.
1120	0460	ECONNABORTED	Software caused connection abort.
1121	0461	ECONNRESET	Connection reset by peer.
1122	0462	ENOBUFS	Insufficient buffer space available.
1123	0463	EISCONN	The socket is already connected.
1124	0464	ENOTCONN	The socket is not connected.
1125	0465	ESHUTDOWN	Cannot send after socket shutdown.
1126	0466	ETOOMANYREFS	Too many references: cannot splice.
1127	0467	ETIMEDOUT	Connection timed out.
1128	0468	ECONNREFUSED	The attempt to connect was rejected.
1129	0469	EHOSTDOWN	Host is down.
1130	046A	EHOSTUNREACH	No route to host.

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Return Code	Description
1131	046B	EPROCLIM	Too many processes.
1132	046C	EUSERS	Too many users.
1133	046D	EDQUOT	Disc quota exceeded.
1134	046E	ESTALE	Stale file handle.
1135	046F	EREMOTE	Too many levels of remote in path.
1136	0470	ENOSTR	Device is not a stream.
1137	0471	ETIME	Timer expired.
1138	0472	ENOSR	Out of streams resources.
1139	0473	ENOMSG	No message of the desired type.
1140	0474	EBADMSG	Trying to read unreadable message.
1141	0475	EIDRM	Identifier removed.
1142	0476	ENONET	Machine is not on the network.
1143	0477	ERREMOTE	Object is remote.
1144	0478	ENOLINK	The link has been severed.
1145	0479	EADV	Advertise error.
1146	047A	ESRMNT	srmount error.
1147	047B	ECOMM	Communication error on send.
1148	047C	EPROTO	Protocol error.
1149	047D	EMULTIHOP	Protocol error.
1150	047E	EDOTDOT	Cross mount point.
1151	047F	EREMCHG	Remote address change.
1152	0480	ECANCELED	The asynchronous I/O request has been canceled.
1153	0481	ETcpOutOfState	Socket send/receive gotten out of order.
1154	0482	ETcpUnattach	Unattached streams error.
1155	0483	ETcpBadObj	Streams push object error.
1156	0484	ETcpClosed	Streams closed error.
1157	0485	ETcpLinked	Streams link error.
1158	0486	ETcpErr	Tcp error.
1159	0487	EINTRNODATA	Accept_and_receive is interrupted after the connection arrived but before the first data arrived.
1160	0488	ENOREUSE	Socket descriptor reuse is not supported.
1161	0489	ENOMOVE	FileSystem cannot be moved.
3448	0D78	EUNATCH	The protocol required to support the specified address family is not available.

Chapter 3. Reason codes (errnojrs)

Reason codes are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides descriptions of the various z/OS UNIX reason codes that a user might receive.

Description and location information

Reason codes are sometimes referred to as *errnojrs* or as *errno2 values*.

The reason code is made up of 4 bytes in the following format:

```
cccc            rrrr
```

- *cccc* is a halfword reason code qualifier. Generally this is used to identify the issuing module and represents a module ID.
- *rrrr* is the halfword reason code that is described in this documentation. Only this part of the reason code is intended as an interface for programmers.

If the contents of the two high-order bytes are within the range of X'0000' – X'20FF' the error that is represented by the reason code is provided in this documentation. The two high-order bytes of the reason codes returned contain a value that is used to qualify the contents of the two low-order bytes.

If the contents of the two high-order bytes are outside the range, the error that is represented by the reason code is not a z/OS UNIX reason code. Use Table 2 on page 943 to determine where additional information on the reason code can be found.

For z/OS UNIX, zFS, TCP/IP and Language Environment reason codes, users can use either the BPXMTEXT TSO/E command or the `bpxmtext` shell command to display a reason code's meaning and recommended action.

Table 2. Location of return information

Return code	Reason code qualifier	Reason code returned by
82 (ENOEXEC)	0C27-0C31 0C91-0C94	Failure in extract load module function. This return code is an internal code from the IEWLXLM macro, explaining the details of the error. Either the format of the file was not recognized as an executable or the program object was flagged as nonexecutable. See the sections for exec(), attach_exec(), and spawn() callable services in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*.
97(EMVSDYNALC)	Dynamic allocation reason code	Dynamic allocation. The reason code is generally associated with a mount failure. For an explanation of the error reason code from DYNALLOC, see Interpreting DYNALLOC return codes in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* .
98(EMVSCVAF)	CVAF reason code	The reason code for the return code EMVSCVAF is the reason code from CVAF. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis* for an explanation of the code.
99(EMVSCATLG)	CATALOG reason code	Convert the third byte of the reason code to decimal, which is the return code from Catalog. Convert the last byte of the reason code to decimal, which is the reason code from Catalog. See message IDC3009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* for an explanation of the Catalog return code/reason code.

Table 2. Location of return information (continued)

Return code	Reason code qualifier	Reason code returned by
9F, A2	Not predictable	The physical file system that owns the file system in error. This internal code explains the error. If the physical file system is managed by DFSMS and the reason code is X'000A' or X'000D', it might indicate a storage shortage that may be relieved by increasing your extended common service area (ECSA). For more information, see the CSA parameter of the IEASYSnn file in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*. If any other return code is found, call your IBM service representative.
A3, A4	0000–20FF	System Authorization Facility; for example, RACF. See the specific z/OS UNIX service for the meaning of the reason codes.
All (except A3, A4)	0000–20FF	Reserved for z/OS UNIX. See "z/OS UNIX reason codes" on page 945 for descriptions of these reason codes.
	5B00–5BFF	DFSMS HFS File System. As of z/OS V2R5, HFS is no longer a supported file system type. In reason codes of the form 5BC8xxxx, the *xxxx* is the reason code from the security product.
	6C00-6CFF	Distributed File Systems Client (DFSC). As of z/OS V1R13, the DFS client function is no longer supported.
	6D00-6DFF	z/OS NFS File System. For a list of reason codes, see Return codes in *z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*.
	6E00-6EFF	z/OS NFS File System. For a list of reason codes, see Return codes in *z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*.
	6F00-6FFF	z/OS NFS File System. For a list of reason codes, see Return codes in *z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference*.
	7100-71FF	Reason codes in this range apply to AnyNet Sockets. As of z/OS V1R8, AnyNet Sockets is no longer supported. For reason codes that start with the 7101 reason code qualifier, the reason code is the original errno value that is returned by VTAM.
	7300-787F	z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Stack. See "z/OS UNIX reason codes" on page 945.
	7880 - 78FF	z/OS Communications Server resolver. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes*.
	C000 - CFFF	Language Environment errno2 values. See *z/OS Language Environment Runtime Messages*.
	DF00-DFFF	Distributed File Service File Exporter Exit Routine (IOEGLUE) and DFSKERN. As of V2R4, DFS is no longer supported.
	EF00-EFFF	z/OS File System (zFS). For the reason codes, see EFxxrrrr reason codes in *z/OS File System Messages and Codes*.
AA(EMVSWLMERR)	WLM reason code	A WLM service failed. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Workload Management Services* for an explanation of the reason code. The WLM reason code is in the form *yyyyxxxx*, where *xxxx* is the only significant value.

Setting slips to obtain new diagnostic data

If a z/OS UNIX reason code is obtained and additional diagnostics are required, the IBM Support Center personnel might ask that you set a slip trap to collect a dump or trace. The following sections include general instructions on how to gather this documentation.

Reason codes issued by physical file systems such as zFS can also be trapped with this slip.

Obtaining dumps on specific reason codes

Use SLIP SET to obtain dumps on specific reason codes. The following example shows an example of a SLIP SET command to trap a specified reason code.

```
SLIP SET,IF,A=SYNCSVCD,RANGE=(10?+8C?+F0?+1F4?),
DATA=(13G!!+1B0,EQ,xxxxxxxx),JL=(OMVS),AL=(H,P,S),
DSPNAME=('OMVS'.B*,'OMVS'.S*),
SDATA=(ALLNUC,PSA,CSA,LPA,TRT,SQA,RGN,SUM),J=jobname,END
```

where *xxxxxxxx* = the 8-digit (4-byte) reason code that is to be trapped. `j=jobname` is the optional job name that is expected to issue the error (for example, `j=IBMUSER`).

In rare instances the preceding SLIP command will not capture the requested reason code. Your IBM software support provider can check the specific reason code to see if the SLIP command did not match because the requested reason code was not captured.

Obtaining GTF trace data sets containing all issued return codes

In some instances your software support provider might say that it is more beneficial to capture a GTF trace that will contain all the reason codes issued by a particular job or at the time of a failure. This is more likely if the reason code is not surfaced externally. If you choose to look at such a GTF trace, be aware that many reason codes are issued validly and do not represent actually errors (that is, reason codes that indicate file not found are usually valid). Before setting the following slip, you must start GTF with options TRACE=SLIP. The slip that would be set is:

```
SLIP SET,IF,A=TRACE,RANGE=(10?+8C?+F0?+1f4?),TRDATA=(13R??+1B0,+B3),END
```

After recreating the problem, stop GTF and format the output using IPCS command GTFTRACE.

z/OS UNIX reason codes

Value	Description
0000	JROK The return code value describes the error. `Action:` Refer to the return code for information on the error.
0011	JRNotKey8 The task is not in PSW key 8. `Action:` This function requires that the caller be in PSW key 8. The TCBPKF field must also have a value of 8. The request cannot be processed because these conditions have not been met. Correct the problem and rerun the job.
0012	JRMaxChild The maximum number of processes for this user ID has been exceeded. `Action:` Ask the system programmer or system administrator to increase the MAXPROCUSER parameter of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Value	Description
0013	JRMaxUIDs
	The maximum number of OpenMVS user IDs is exceeded.
	`Action`: Ask the system programmer or system administrator to increase the MAXUIDS parameter of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
0014	JRAppcErrAlloc
	An APPC/MVS Allocate Conversation error occurred.
	`Action`: An error occurred in fork during the APPC Allocate Conversation call. The conversation was not allocated. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
	• APPC is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is malfunctioning.
	• APPC configuration work was not done correctly when OpenMVS was installed.
	Ask the operator to:
	• Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by entering a DISPLAY APPC command.
	• Verify that the APPC scheduler is operating by entering a DISPLAY ASCH command.
	• If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
	If the problem cannot be resolved by the operator, contact the system programmer.
0015	JRAppcErrSend
	An APPC/MVS Send_Data error occurred.
	`Action`: An error occurred in fork during the APPC Send_Data call. The data was not sent. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
	• APPC is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is not operating.
	• APPC configuration work was not done correctly when OpenMVS was installed.
	Ask the operator to:
	• Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by entering a DISPLAY APPC command.
	• Verify that the APPC scheduler is operating by entering a DISPLAY ASCH command.
	• If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
	If the problem cannot be resolved by the operator, contact the system programmer.

Value	Description
0016	JRAppcErrRecv
	An APPC/MVS Receive_and_Wait error occurred.
	`Action:` An error occurred in fork during the APPC Receive_and_Wait call. The data was not received. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
	• APPC is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is not operating.
	• APPC configuration work was not done correctly when OpenMVS was installed.
	• The user security profile may not be correctly set up.
	Ask the operator to:
	• Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by entering a DISPLAY APPC command.
	• Verify that the APPC scheduler is operating by entering a DISPLAY ASCH command.
	• If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
	If the problem cannot be resolved by the operator, contact the system programmer.
0017	JRAppcErrAccept
	An APPC/MVS Accept_Conversation error occurred.
	`Action:` An error occurred in fork during the APPC Accept_Conversation call. The conversation was not created. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
	• APPC is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is not operating.
	• APPC configuration work was not done correctly when OpenMVS was installed.
	Ask the operator to:
	• Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by entering a DISPLAY APPC command.
	• Verify that the APPC scheduler is operating by entering a DISPLAY ASCH command.
	• If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
	If the problem cannot be resolved by the operator, contact the system programmer.
0019	JRAleservErr
	The ALESERV macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
001A	JRStgInUse
	The requested storage area has already been allocated (explicit STORAGE request).
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
001B	JRInitPgmErr
	The initialization (INIT) program failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
001C	JRSyseventErr
	A SYSEVENT DONTSWAP/OKSWAP failure occurred.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
001D	JREstaeErr
	The ESTAE macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
001E	JRForkExitRcParentNoRoom
	Not enough work space exists for a parent fork exit.
	`Action:` There is insufficient internal work space in the parent process for the fork service. The fork service is not performed. Fork uses internal work space to hold fork parent data, which includes the following:
	• ESTAE information
	• Vector control information (if applicable)
	• Ranges of user storage arranged by task, subpool, and key
	• Content directory elements (CDEs), link list elements (LLEs), and so on
	Reduce the storage requirement of the program before rerunning the job. Consider the following possibilities:
	• Reduce the number of tasks in the same address space.
	• Release all unneeded load modules, and so on.
	If the problem persists, contact the system programmer to increase the work space limit by presenting the requirement to IBM.
001F	JRForkExitRcChildNoStorage
	The system cannot obtain the storage needed for the child process.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0020	JRForkExitRcParentBadEnv
	Forking is not supported under the current parent environment. An EAGAIN failure with this reason may be due to a temporary condition that can be resolved by reissuing the fork request.
	`Action:` The fork service supports only programs running with a PSW security key of 8. The following are conditions in the parent process that may cause this error to be reported:
	• If any (E)SPIE for the current RB is not key 8
	• When any SCB for the current RB is not key 8
	This EAGAIN failure may also just be due to a temporary condition that can be resolved by re-issuing the fork request.
	Correct any error conditions and resubmit the job.
0021	JRForkExitRcMiscProblem
	A fork exit failure occurred due to miscellaneous problems.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0022	JRForkVsmListError
	The VSMLIST macro failed.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
0023	JRForkVsmListTooLarge
	The storage is insufficient to hold VSMLIST output.
	Action: There is insufficient internal work space in the parent process for the fork service. The fork service is not performed.
	Fork uses internal work storage to hold the VSMLIST output of all the tasks in the fork parent address space. There is insufficient work space for this fork request.
	Reduce the storage requirement of the program before rerunning the job. For example, reduce the number of tasks in the same address space as the fork parent. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer to raise the work space limit by presenting the requirement to IBM.
0024	JRForkRsmCopyError
	The fork real storage manager (RSM) copy service failed.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
0025	JRUnexpectedErr
	An unexpected error occurred.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
0026	JRKernelReady
	The system is not in a ready state.
	Action: Retry after OMVS has been allowed to complete initialization.
0028	JRMaxProc
	The maximum number of processes was exceeded.
	Action: Retry after some processes have ended, or change the maximum number of processes allowed.
0029	JRPidBad
	The process ID (PID) indicates an internal error.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
002A	JRPidNotFound
	A find, delete, or move did not happen.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
002B	JRNoSecurityProduct
	A security product is not installed.
	Action: A security product (for example, RACF) is required.

Value	Description
002C	JRBldlErr
	The BLDL macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
002D	JRCsvQueryErr
	The CSVQUERY macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
002E	JRFilesysNotThere
	The file system named does not exist.
	`Action:` The file system specified on the service could not be found.
002F	JRFilesysWasReset
	The file system named was reset by another user.
	`Action:` The unmount request that specified drain was reset by another user. Try the unmount request again.
0030	JRNegativeValueInvalid
	A negative value cannot be supplied for one of the parameters.
	`Action:` Enter the call again after changing the invalid parameter to a valid value.
0032	JrUnlMountRO
	The unlink call was on a read-only file system.
	`Action:` For the file to be unlinked, the file system must be mounted in read/write mode.
0033	JRRFileWrOnly
	A call tried to read a file opened as write-only.
	`Action:` Reopen the file for read or read/write access.
0034	JRWFileRdOnly
	A call tried to write to a file opened as read-only.
	`Action:` Reopen the file for write or read/write access.
0036	JRNegFileDes
	A negative file descriptor was requested.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a nonnegative file descriptor.
0037	JRFileDesNotInUse
	The requested file descriptor is not in use.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with an open file descriptor.
0038	JRMkDirExist
	The requested file directory already exists.
	`Action:` A directory by this name exists. The MKDIR request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.

Value	Description
0039	JRPathTooLong
	The pathname is too long.
	`Action:` The pathname was found to be larger than PATH_MAX (1023). Either the name specified was too long, or the name generated as a result of using symbolic links was too long. Correct the name and retry the operation.
003A	JRNullInPath
	The pathname or file name contains a null.
	`Action:` Check the pathname specified to find and remove the embedded null. If the request was for a symbolic link, there must be no nulls within the contents of the symbolic link.
003B	JRNotSysRoot
	A relative pathname is allowed only for processes.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
003C	JRCompNotDir
	A node in the pathname is not a directory.
	`Action:` One of the components of the pathname was found to not be a directory. All but the final component of the name must be directories. Correct the pathname and retry the operation.
003D	JRDirNotFound
	A directory in the pathname was not found.
	`Action:` One of the directories specified was not found. Verify that the name specified is spelled correctly.
003E	JRCompNameTooLong
	A component in the pathname was too long.
	`Action:` One of the components of the pathname was found to be larger than NAME_MAX (255). Correct the pathname and retry the operation.
003F	JRInvOpenFlags
	The open call detected incorrect open flags.
	`Action:` The OPEN request cannot be processed. Correct the open flags and retry the operation.
0041	JRTrNotRegFile
	Truncate is valid only on a regular file.
	`Action:` In order to truncate a file, you must specify the File_descriptor or pathname for a file, not for a directory, a FIFO, or a socket.
0042	JRClNeedClose
	The closedir call was for a file that was opened with the open call.
	`Action:` Retry the request, using CLOSE.

Value	Description
0043	JRPfsDead
	The file system owning the file is no longer active.
	`Action:` Retry the request with a file from another file system. If that is not possible, then re-ipl or use SETOMVS RESET= to reactivate the file system.
0044	JRMkDir
	The mkdir service is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0045	JRClose
	The vnode operation CLOSE is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0046	JRRdwr
	Vnode operation RDWR is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0047	JRLookup
	Lookup is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0048	JRForkChildErr
	The fork child process returned an error code.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0049	JRVnodGet
	A cell pool get for a vnode failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
004A	JRAppcCheckState
	An APPC/MVS receive error occurred while the APPC/MVS status was being checked.
	`Action:` An error occurred in fork during the APPC Receive_and_Wait call, which was issued after all the data had been received but before permission to send had been granted by APPC. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
	• APPC is not operating.
	• The APPC scheduler is not operating.
	• APPC configuration work was not done correctly when OpenMVS was installed.
	Ask the operator to:
	• Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by entering a DISPLAY APPC command.
	• Verify that the APPC scheduler is operating by entering a DISPLAY ASCH command.
	• If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.
	If the problem cannot be resolved by the operator, contact the system programmer.
004B	JROpen
	The open service is not supported because the file system is not locally mounted.
	`Action:` Correct the owning system of the file system.
004C	JRCreate
	The create service is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
004D	JRNoPath
	The path length is not greater than 0.
	`Action:` There must be a positive length passed for the pathname length.
004E	JRNotActive
	The OpenMVS kernel is not active.
	`Action:` Correct the problem that caused OpenMVS to not start and re-ipl the system to get it started.
004F	JRChdNotDir
	The chdir, fchdir, or chroot service is valid only for directory files.
	`Action:` Reissue the service specifying a directory file.
0050	JRChdNoEnt
	The chdir or chroot service was invoked with the name of a nonexisting file.
	`Action:` Reissue the service, specifying the name of an existing directory file.
0051	JRInvalidName
	File system name characters must be greater than 40 (hex) and less than FF (hex).
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying a file system name that is made up of printable characters.

Value	Description
0055	JRMkDirROnly
	The directory cannot be created in a read-only file system.
	`Action:` The file system was mounted read-only. The mkdir service request cannot be processed.
0056	JRLnkDir
	Hard links cannot be made to directory files.
	`Action:` Use the symlink service to create a symbolic link to the desired directory.
0057	JRLskOnPipe
	The lseek service cannot be performed on a pipe or socket.
	`Action:` The lseek service must be performed on either a regular file or a directory.
0058	JRLskOffsetIsInvalid
	The offset given for lseek service is incorrect.
	`Action:` The final cursor value on an lseek call cannot be a negative number. The offset must be nonnegative if the Reference_point specified `Set`. If it specified `Current`, then the sum of the input offset and the current cursor value must be nonnegative. If it specified End, then the sum of the input offset and the cursor value of the end of the file must be nonnegative.
0059	JRLskWhenceIsInvalid
	The whence given for the lseek service is incorrect.
	`Action:` The lseek operation can specify a Reference_point of either `Set`, `Current`, or End .
005A	JRFSNotStart
	The file system specified was not started.
	`Action:` The File_system_type specified must match one of the FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
005B	JRIsMounted
	The file system is already mounted.
	`Action:` Issue D OMVS,F to review the locally mounted file system. If the file system is not found and this is a shared file system configuration, issue F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL to determine if the file system is mounted in the shared hierarchy. If the file system must be mounted on the specified mountpoint, first unmount it, and then reissue the request.

Value	Description
005C	JRMountPt
	A problem was found with the mount point specified.
	`Action:` The problem found depends on the return code received with this reason code.
	• If the return code is ENOENT, the pathname specified could not be found.
	• If the return code is ENOTDIR, the pathname did not specify a directory.
	• If the return code is EINVAL, either the pathname specified refers to the root of an already mounted file system. Or, in the case of a sysplex, the file system may be already mounted on another system in the sysplex or there may be conflicting BPXPRMxx statements for the root.
005D	JRUnlNoEnt
	The file to be unlinked does not exist.
	`Action:` The file has either already been unlinked, or it never existed. Verify that the pathname was correct.
005E	JRUnlDir
	The unlink service was requested on a directory file.
	`Action:` To remove a directory use the rmdir service.
005F	JROutOfOfteCells
	The system was unable to obtain a cell from the OFTE cell pool.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0060	JRReadOnlyFileSetWriteReq
	An open request for write was entered for a file system that was mounted read-only.
	`Action:` The open service request cannot be processed. Mount the file system for read/write access and reissue the open request.
0061	JRReadOnlyFileSetCreatReq
	A file cannot be created in a read-only file system.
	`Action:` The file system was mounted read-only. The open create service request cannot be processed.
0062	JRNoFileNoCreatFlag
	A service tried to open a nonexistent file without O_CREAT.
	`Action:` The open service request cannot be processed. Correct the name or the open flags and retry the operation.
0063	JRFileExistsExclFlagSet
	The file exists, but O_EXCL is specified on the open call.
	`Action:` The open service request cannot be processed. Correct the name or the open flags and retry the operation.

Value	Description
0064	JRDirWriteRequest
	The service tried to open a directory for write access.
	Action: The open service request cannot be processed. Correct the name or the open flags and retry the operation.
0065	JROpenFlagConflict
	The call tried to open a file with O_RDONLY and O_TRUNC specified.
	Action: The open service request cannot be processed. Correct the open flags and retry the operation.
0067	JRParmTooLong
	On the mount, a parameter field longer than 1024 was specified.
	Action: Specify a parameter length less than 500 bytes.
0068	JRRemove
	Vn_Remove is not supported by the physical file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0069	JRBothMode
	On the mount service, both read and read/write were specified.
	Action: The Mount_mode on a mount service cannot specify both read/write and read-only.
006A	JRNeitherMode
	On the mount service, neither read nor read/write were specified.
	Action: The Mount_mode on a mount service must specify either read/write or read-only.
006B	JRBuffTooSmall
	The buffer for return information is too small.
	Action: The length of the buffer specified on the service was not large enough to contain the data to be returned.
006C	JRFileNotThere
	The requested file does not exist.
	Action: The service cannot be performed unless the named file exists.
006D	JRReadDir
	The readdir service vnode operation is not supported.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
006E	JRGetAttr
	GetAttr is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
006F	JROutOfVFSCells
	The system is unable to obtain a cell from the VFS cell pool.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0070	JRRddFileNotDir
	The readdir service request was on a file that was not opened as a directory.
	`Action:` Use the opendir service to open the directory.
0071	JRTargetNotDir
	The opendir service did not specify a directory.
	`Action:` The opendir service request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.
0072	JROpenDirNotFound
	The directory specified on the opendir service did not exist.
	`Action:` The opendir service request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.
0073	JRNotPRB
	The current request block is not a program request block.
	`Action:` Issue the service from a program request block (PRB).
0075	JRSpFileExists
	The file specified on the mknod service already existed.
	`Action:` A file by this name exists. The mknod service request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.
0076	JRReadOnlyFileSetMknodReq
	A special file cannot be created on a read-only file system.
	`Action:` Specify another file system or unmount and then remount the current file system.
0077	JRRmDir
	The rmdir service vnode operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0078	JRPathNotDir
	The pathname does not specify a directory.
	`Action:` The service requested requires a directory, but the pathname passed is not for a directory.
0079	JRReadOnlyFS
	This operation does not work on a read-only file system.
	`Action:` The service was requested for a file system that was mounted read-only. The service requires that the file system be mounted read/write.

Value	Description
007A	JRDirInUse
	The requested directory is in use.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
007B	JRDiffFileSets
	The rename service is not supported across file systems.
	`Action:` The rename service cannot be performed across file systems. Rename the file, specifying a new name within the same file system.
007C	JRNewNotDir
	The new name specified on the rename service is not a directory.
	`Action:` If a directory is to be renamed to an existing filename, that filename must refer to a directory file.
007D	JRNewIsDir
	The new name specified on the rename service is a directory.
	`Action:` If a nondirectory is to be renamed to an existing filename, that filename must not refer to a directory file.
007E	JROldNoExist
	The old name specified on the rename service does not exist.
	`Action:` The file to be renamed does not exist. Reissue the request with an existing filename.
007F	JRIsFSRoot
	The name specified is in use as a file system root.
	`Action:` The function cannot be performed on the root of the file system. Unmount drain is not permitted for root.
0080	JRRename
	The rename service vnode operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0081	JRTermReq
	The termination request does not point to PPRP or PPRT.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0082	JRDotOrDotDot
	The requested function cannot be performed against dot (.) or dot-dot (..).
	`Action:` Neither dot (.) nor dot-dot (..) can be specified for this operation.
0083	JRKernelDown
	The kernel has ended during this service.
	`Action:` z/OS UNIX ended during this service. Ask the operator to enter the command to start OpenMVS. Then reissue the failing service.

Value	Description
0084	JRInternalError
	An internal error was detected.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0086	JRBadEntryCode
	An incorrect entry code was specified on this request.
	`Action:` A command code or entry code specified on the request is not correct. Reissue the command using a valid command code.
0088	JRFdAllocErr
	An error occurred while trying to allocate a file descriptor page.
	`Action:` Close any file descriptors that are no longer needed.
008A	JRBytes2RWZero
	The number of bytes requested to read or write is negative.
	`Action:` Specify a positive number for the number of bytes to be read or written.
008B	JRRwdFileNotDir
	The rewinddir service was on a file that is not a directory.
	`Action:` The rewinddir service requires that the file descriptor passed on input refer to a directory.
008C	JRRootNode
	The requested operation cannot be done on a root.
	`Action:` The function was requested for a file system root, but it cannot be done on a root.
008D	JRInvalidSignal
	A signal number specified is incorrect.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid signal number.
008E	JRInvalidSigAct
	The action is incorrect for the specified signal.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid signal action.
008F	JRInvalidSigHow
	The how operand specified is incorrect.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid how operand.

Value	Description
0090	JRNotForDir
	The system cannot perform the requested function on a directory.
	`Action:` The problem could be:
	• The file descriptor specified refers to a directory opened with opendir() service, and the request is not valid for such a file descriptor. Reissue the request specifying a nondirectory file descriptor.
	• The file specified is a directory, and the request is not valid for such a file. Reissue the request specifying a nondirectory file.
0091	JROldPartOfNew
	The old name specified on the rename service is part of the new name.
	`Action:` Reissue the rename request, specifying a new name that does not contain the old name.
0092	JRParmBadSyntax
	A parmlib parameter has a syntax error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0093	JRParmLibIOError
	An I/O error occurred in reading parmlib.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0094	JRParmLibOpenFailure
	A parmlib data set cannot be opened.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0095	JRParmLibNotFound
	A parmlib member could not be found.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0096	JRParmLibBadData
	A parmlib member contains incorrect data.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0097	JRParmLibNoAccess
	A parmlib data set cannot be accessed at this time.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0098	JRParmBufNoStorage
	Storage could not be obtained for the parameter buffer.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
009A	JRPgserError
	The page service (PGSER) failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
009C	JRTrOpenedRO
	The ftruncate service was for a file opened in read-only mode.
	`Action`: In order to be able to truncate a file, open it for write.
009D	JRTrMountedRO
	The ftruncate service was for a file on a file system mounted in read-only mode.
	`Action`: In order to truncate a file, it must not be on a file system that has been mounted in read-only mode.
009F	JRTrNegOffset
	A negative offset was given to a file truncate service.
	`Action`: To truncate a file, specify a nonnegative File_length.
00A0	JROutOfLocks
	The file system has run out of locks.
	`Action`: When a file system lock was requested, there were no more left in the system. Try again later.
00A1	JRMount
	The mount service VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00A2	JRUMount
	The unmount service VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00A3	JRSync
	The Sync VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00A4	JRRoot
	The Root VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
00A5	JRStatFS
	The StatFS VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00A6	JRFID
	The Get Fid VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
00A7	JRVget
	The VGet VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00A8	JRInvalidVnode
	The vnode returned is not valid.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
00A9	JRInvalidParms
	An incorrect combination of parameters was specified.
	`Action:` The actual problem depends on the service.
	• For a w_getmntent service, the entire header area must be zeroed before the first call, and the contents of the header area should not be modified by the caller between calls to this callable service.
	• For a mount service, Mount_mode must not specify any values unrelated to a mount service.
	• For an unmount service, Flags must not specify any values unrelated to an unmount service, and must not specify mutually exclusive requests.
	• For an unquiesce service, Unquiesce_parms must not specify any values unrelated to an unquiesce service.
	• For a quiesce service, File_System_Name must belong to a file system that is either mounted, or could be mounted.
	• For tcsetcp, either a reserved flag bit is set or one of the code page names is not null-terminated.
00AA	JRFsParentFs
	The file system has file systems mounted on it.
	`Action:` An unmount request can be honored only if there are no file systems mounted anywhere on the requested file system. Use the F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL command for a shared file system configuration or the D OMVS,FILE command for a non-shared file system configuration to determine which file systems are mounted on the requested file system. Unmount them before retrying this request. Also check the system log for message BPXF271I, which will identify the first mounted file system found.
00AB	JRFsUnmountInProgress
	An unmount service is already in progress.
	`Action:` The file system named is being unmounted.
00AC	JRFsMustReset
	An unmount service must specify reset when already unmounting.
	`Action:` In order to unmount immediately, the previous unmount with drain must be reset.

Value	Description
00AD	JRFsForceUmount
	Reset fails when the file system is forced to unmount.
	Action: A reset unmount request will reset only a file system that was unmounting with the drain option.
00AE	JRAudit
	The audit vnode operation is not supported.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00AF	JRLockErr
	The file system had a lock error.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
00B0	JRUserNotPrivileged
	The requester of the service is not privileged.
	Action: The service requested required a privileged user. Check the documentation for the service to understand what privilege is required.
00B1	JRUnexpectedError
	An unexpected return value was received.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
00B2	JRMustUmountImmed
	An immediate unmount must precede a forced unmount.
	Action: Try an immediate unmount before forcing an unmount. A forced unmount can cause data to be lost.
00B3	JRNotQuiesced
	A quiesce service must precede an unquiesce.
	Action: An unquiesce request was received for a file system that was not previously quiesced.
00B4	JRQuiesced
	There was a previous quiesce request.
	Action: The file system required for the current function has been quiesced. After the file system has been unquiesced, retry this service.
00B5	JRInvalidRequester
	The requester of the function cannot make the request.
	Action: The same process that issued the quiesce must also issue the unquiesce, unless force is specified in the Unquiesce_Parms.

Value	Description
00B6	JRPfsSuspend
	The PFS is waiting to restart.
	`Action:` If there is a WTOR prompt on the operator console the PFS will be restarted when the reply is issued. Otherwise, the PFS will be restarted by its own procedures. Close and reopen the socket or file descriptor and retry the request again after the PFS is active. This value may also be returned if there is a configuration problem and the address space is not connected to the proper PFS.
00B7	JRPfsAbend
	The physical file system abended.
	`Action:` The file system owning the file abended on the last request. Report this to support personnel. Try the request again, or try it with a file on another system.
00B8	JRNoStorage
	Insufficient storage to copy user parameters.
	`Action:` Storage cannot be obtained to make a copy of the passed user parameters. This can be caused by one of the following conditions:
	• The user region is filled up and the ?STORAGE request cannot be satisfied.
	• There is an error in one of the passed user parameters, causing a ?STORAGE request for a huge amount of storage that cannot be satisfied.
	Check for incorrect input parameters passed to the service. If the parameters are correct, consider increasing the user REGION size.
00B9	JRActiveProcess
	Multiple processes in the address space prevent the termination of the job step process.
	`Action:` The BPX1MPC service was called from the job step thread while other processes were active in the address space. The request could not be satisfied. The caller should end or clean up all other processes in this address space prior to calling BPX1MPC from the job step thread.
00BA	JRPfsctl
	The Pfsctl operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
00BB	JRPfsInitFailed
	The file system did not initialize.
	`Action:` Determine why the PFS was unable to initialize and then restart it.
00BC	JRSpawnNoCommonStg
	Spawn cannot be completed because not enough common storage is available to complete the request.
	`Action:` The system is probably experiencing a common storage shortage and the request cannot be satisfied until the shortage is corrected.

Value	Description
00BD	JRSpawnArgsTooBig
	Spawn cannot be completed because the total length of arguments specified by the caller exceeds the system imposed limit of 1 000 000 bytes.
	`Action:` The spawn service detected that the length of the argument lists specified by the caller is larger than the system-imposed maximum of 1 000 000 bytes. Correct the argument length and resubmit the job.
00BE	JRFuncUndefined
	The oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be completed because the Function_code specified is undefined.
	`Action:` Reissue the service with a defined Function_code.
00BF	JRBadArgCount
	The oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be completed because the number of input or output arguments are incorrect for the Function_code specified.
	`Action:` Reissue the service with the correct number of input and output arguments appropriate for the Function_code.
00C0	JRBadInputValue
	The oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be completed because an input argument contained an undefined value.
	`Action:` Reissue the service with input value(s) defined for the specified Function_code.
00C1	JRNoUserExit
	A pthread_quiesce (BPX1PTQ) service FREEZE_EXIT request cannot complete because no user exit has been registered with the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service.
	`Action:` Use the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service, function code of Freeze_Exit to register a user exit, before using the pthread_quiesce service with a quiesce type of FREEZE_EXIT.
00C2	JRProcessNotFrozen
	A pthread_quiesce (BPX1PTQ) service FREEZE_EXIT request cannot complete because the process is not frozen.
	`Action:` Use the pthread_quiesce service with a quiesce type of Freeze before using the pthread_quiesce service with a quiesce type of FREEZE_EXIT.
00C3	JRFreezeExitTooSlow
	A pthread_quiesce (BPX1PTQ) service FREEZE_EXIT request cannot complete because user exits did not return in the expected time.
	`Action:` Examine the user exits to determine why they might hang. The user exits should not be issuing any syscalls or waits.
00C4	JRResrPortSpecified
	During a Socket Bind request, a Reserved Port was incorrectly specified.
	`Action:` Change the port requested in the Socket Bind request to a non-reserved port. The reserved ports are found in the NETWORK parmlib statement in the BPXPRMxx member.

Value	Description
00C5	JRResrPortNotAvail
	All port zero, INADDR_ANY, reserved ports are in use.
	`Action:` The system programmer must increase the number of ports that are available by specifying a larger number on the INADDRANYCOUNT parameter of the NETWORK parmlib statement in the BPXPRMxx member, and the appropriate parameter for each Transport Provider. An ipl will be required.
00C6	JRResrPortUsed
	A sockets port assignment conflict exists between OMVS and a Transport Provider.
	`Action:` The system programmer must make sure the same port numbers specified with the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement in the BPXPRMxx member match the port numbers specified on the Transport Providers connected to OMVS. An IPL is required if any changes are made.
00C7	JRTLSRequestInvalid
	An invalid request has been passed for task level security.
	`Action:` The value passed must be either TLS_CREATE_THREAD_SEC# or TLS_DELETE_THREAD_SEC# as defined in BPXYCONS.
00C8	JRNoReservedPorts
	A bind() syscall that specified port number zero and IP address INADDR_ANY, failed because no ports were reserved.
	`Action:` Use the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement to reserve these ports. An ipl is required if any changes were made.
00C9	JRTLSIDTypeInvalid
	An invalid ID type has been passed for task level security.
	`Action:` The value passed must indicate a valid ID type as defined in BPXYCONS.
00CA	JRTLSIDLengthInvalid
	An invalid ID length has been passed for task level security.
	`Action:` The value passed must be in a range appropriate for the field type.
00CB	JRTLSAddressLengthInvalid
	An invalid address length has been passed for task level security.
	`Action:` The value passed must be in a range appropriate for the field type.
00CC	JRTLSCallerIsIPT
	The calling task is IPT.
	`Action:` The task level security request is ignored.
00CD	JRTLSNotDoneByOE
	Task level security already exists, but it was not created by a previous call to pthread_security_np.
	`Action:` The task level security request is ignored.

Value	Description
00CE	JRNoPtraceTaskSec
	Ptrace is active in the caller's address space, task level security not allowed concurrently with Ptrace.
	`Action:` The caller requested to create or delete task level security.
00CF	JRSAFResourceUndefined
	The resource specified by the caller is not defined to RACF.
	`Action:` Define the specified resource to RACF or correct the resource name and retry.
00D0	JRSAFParmListErr
	A SAF service was unsuccessful because an error was detected by SAF in the parameter list.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
00D1	JRSAFNoUUIDtoUser
	No mapping to a RACF userid exists for the DCE UUID specified.
	`Action:` Define the DCE UUID to RACF and retry the service.
00D2	JRSAFNoUsertoUUID
	No mapping to a DCE UUID exists for the RACF Userid specified.
	`Action:` Define a DCE UUID for the RACF Userid and retry the service.
00D3	JRSAFNoDCEClass
	The RACF DCEUUIDS class is not active.
	`Action:` Activate the DCEUUIDS class via the RACF SETROPTS command.
00D4	JRSAFNoCellUUID
	The local cell UUID could not be determined for this RACF userid to DCE UUID conversion request.
	`Action:` Define a local cell UUID for the specified RACF userid.
00D5	JRClassLenErr
	The length of the RACF class name is outside of the allowable range of 1 to 8.
	`Action:` Correct the class name length and retry.
00D6	JREntityLenErr
	The length of the RACF entity name is outside of the allowable range of 1 to 246.
	`Action:` Correct the entity name length and retry.
00D7	JRAccessUndefined
	The access type specified is undefined.
	`Action:` Correct the access type and retry.

Value	Description
00D8	JRNotServerAuthorized
	The calling address space is not permitted to the BPX.SERVER Facility class or the BPX.SERVER Facility class is undefined and caller not a superuser (UID=0).
	`Action:` Permit the caller's process to the BPX.SERVER Facility class or make the caller a superuser (UID=0).
00D9	JRNoResourceAccess
	The user specified by the caller does not have the access specified to the resource.
	`Action:` If the user requires access to the resource, have an authorized user grant the user access permission.
00DA	JRSurrogateUndefined
	The RACF SURROGAT class has not been activated or no SURROGAT class profile has been defined for the client.
	`Action:` Activate the RACF SURROGAT class and perform the necessary RACF definitions for non-password clients. See
00DB	JRNoSurrogatePerm
	The server is not permitted to the SURROGAT class profile defined for the client.
	`Action:` Permit the server to the SURROGAT class profile defined for the client. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for details.
00DC	JRSAFNotAuthorized
	The calling address space is not authorized to use this service.
	`Action:` Read the documentation for this service and note its authorization requirements. The action depends on which of the following services was invoked:
	• RACF callable services: Permit the user associated with the address space level identity to the IRR.RDCERUID Facility class profile with READ access.
	• z/OS Communications Server Network Management Interface: Permit the user associated with the address space level identity to the profile for the service. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Guide and Reference* for the name of the profile supported by the service.
00DD	JRNoBufStorage
	Storage could not be obtained for I/O buffers.
	`Action:` Allocate more storage to the operation
00F6	JRNoVsmList
	Fork cannot be completed because the parent process ended prematurely.
	`Action:` Correct the condition that caused the parent process to terminate and retry the fork.
00F7	JRForkNoResource
	Fork cannot be processed for lack of resource.
	`Action:` The fork service was unable to create the child process due to a lack of system resources. The most likely cause is the lack of auxiliary, pageable, or virtual storage. The syslog can be searched for messages reflecting these specific conditions, including messages IRA100E IRA200E IRA400E or IEA602I.

Value	Description
00F8	**JRSWAREQ** The SWAREQ macro failed. `Action:` See your IBM service representative.
00F9	**JRSAFNoUser** The user ID is not defined to the security product. `Action:` Define the user ID to the security product.
00FA	**JRSAFGroupNoOMVS** The current group does not have a GID defined in the OMVS segment. `Action:` Create an OMVS segment with a GID.
00FB	**JRSAFUserNoOMVS** The user ID is not authorized to use OMVS. `Action:` Create an OMVS segment with a UID.
00FC	**JRSAFNoUID** The user ID has no UID. `Action:` Create an OMVS segment with a UID.
00FD	**JRSAFNoGID** The user ID is in a group that has no GID. `Action:` Create an OMVS segment and assign a GID to the group.
00FE	**JRSAFInternal** An internal error occurred in the security product. `Action:` Follow local procedures for reporting internal errors in the security product.
00FF	**JRStatusPosted** A request was received to dub a thread for a process that is stopped or has ended. `Action:` Return to the operating system and allow the process to be cleaned up.
0100	**JRTrunc** Vnode operation trunc is not supported by this file system. `Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0101	**JRFsync** Vnode operation fsync is not supported by this file system. `Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0102	**JRSetAttr** Vnode operation setattr is not supported by this file system. `Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
0103	JRSymFileAlreadyExists
	The file requested for creation as a symbolic link already exists.
	`Action:` The link name specified on a symlink service request is an existing filename. Reissue the request specifying a link name that does not already exist.
0104	JRSymlink
	The symbolic link vnode operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0105	JRFileNotSymLink
	The file requested for readlink service is not a symbolic link.
	`Action:` Reissue the readlink service request specifying a symbolic link.
0106	JRReadlink
	The readlink vnode operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0107	JRMknodInvalidType
	The mknod service invoked with incorrect file type parameter.
	`Action:` The type specified in the mknod service is not supported. The service cannot be processed. The mknod service accepts only FT_CHARSPEC and FT_FIFO. See BPXYFTYP. Correct the type parameter and retry the operation.
0108	JREndingSlashMknod
	The pathname ended with a slash on the mknod service.
	`Action:` The pathname specified for a mknod service request ended with a slash.
	The service request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.
0109	JREndingSlashOCreat
	The pathname in the open service, with the O_CREAT option, ended with slash.
	`Action:` The open service request cannot be processed. Correct the name and retry the operation.
010A	JRLnkNoEnt
	The service tried to link to nonexistent file.
	`Action:` Use the open service to create the file, or reissue the request specifying an existing filename.
010B	JRLnkNewPathExists
	The service tried to add a link whose name already exists.
	`Action:` Reissue the request, specifying a new pathname that does not already exist.

Value	Description
010C	JRLnkAcrossFilesets
	The service tried to link across file systems.
	`Action:` Reissue the request, specifying a new pathname that is within the same file system as the existing pathname.
010D	JRLnkROFileset
	The service tried to add a directory entry on a read-only file system.
	`Action:` To create a link to the existing pathname, the file system must be mounted in read/write mode.
010E	JRLink
	Vn_Link is not supported by this physical file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
010F	JRExecNmLenZero
	The length of the executable name passed was zero.
	`Action:` The parameter specifying the length of the program name to be run contained zero. Correct the program name length and resubmit the job.
0111	JRParmlibSuffixTooLong
	The parmlib member name suffix is more than two characters.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0112	JRFsFailStorage
	Dub or fork failed due to unavailable file system storage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0113	JRFsFailQuiesce
	Dub or fork cannot complete, because the working directory is unmounted.
	`Action:` The initial working directory exists in a file system that is being quiesced in preparation for being unmounted. Select another initial working directory, or reissue the request after the file system has been mounted again.
0114	JRNotPermitted
	You are not permitted to signal to the specified process ID (PID).
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying a PID that you are authorized to send a signal to, or reissue the request from a superuser ID.
0115	JRBuffLenInvalid
	The length of the buffer is less than or equal to zero or less than a minimum length.
	`Action:` The buffer length specified for this request was a negative number, zero, or less than a minimum length. Retry the request specifying a valid buffer length parameter.

Value	Description
0117	JRNotRegistered
	The call is not registered for signals.
	`Action:` Reissue the request after registering the task for signals with the BPX1MSS service.
0119	JRNotSupportedForFileType
	The requested service is not supported for this file type.
	`Action:` Reissue the request, specifying a file of the correct type for the request.
011A	JRInvalidSymLinkLen
	The contents specified for the symbolic link has an incorrect length.
	`Action:` Reissue the symlink request specifying a path length greater than zero, but less than or equal to 1023.
011B	JRInvalidSymLinkComp
	The contents specified for symbolic link has an incorrect component.
	`Action:` The contents of a symbolic link must consist of components whose length cannot exceed 255 characters.
011C	JRFileNotOpen
	The file is not opened.
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying an open file descriptor.
011D	JRTooManySymlinks
	Too many symbolic links were encountered in the pathname.
	`Action:` While attempting to resolve the input pathname, more than 100 symbolic links were found.
011E	JRMVSArgTooBig
	The execMVS argument string was too long.
	`Action:` The execMVS service detected that the length of the argument list specified by the caller is larger than the system-imposed maximum of 4096 bytes. Correct the argument length and resubmit the job.
011F	JRExecNotRegFile
	The filename specified on the exec is not a regular file.
	`Action:` The exec service detected that the filename specified by the pathname argument is not a regular type file. Correct the pathname argument and resubmit the job.
0120	JRAppcErrRecvIncomp
	An APPC/MVS Receive_and_Wait error occurred. The data is incomplete.
	`Action:` An error occurred in fork during the APPC Receive_and_Wait call. Incomplete data was received. If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

Value	Description
0121	JRForkNoAccess
	The call tried an unauthorized access to a fork child transaction program.
	`Action:` The fork child process determined that the fork child transaction program has been invoked improperly, perhaps due to unauthorized access to the program. The transaction program name for fork child is 30F0F7F8 .
0122	JRInactive
	The vnode operation inactive is not supported by the file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0123	JRInvalidMajorNumber
	Character special file system detected an incorrect device major number.
	`Action:` This character special file is not supported by any device drivers installed on this system. The request cannot be processed. Correct the pathname and retry the request.
0124	JROutofPnodeCells
	No pnode/pnwt cells are available.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0125	JRRdandWRTforPipe
	The open call on a pipe was for read/write.
	`Action:` The request cannot be processed. Correct the open flags and retry the request.
0126	JRQueueManPutFailed
	The queue manager returned an incorrect return code.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0127	JRQueueManGetFailed
	The queue manager returned an incorrect return code.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0128	JROpenforWriteNoReaders
	Open for write was done before any open for read.
	`Action:` Open for write was requested while file flags indicated O_NONBLOCK and before any open for read. The request cannot be processed. An open for read request must precede an open for write request.
0129	JRNoReaders
	The service tried to write before any open for reads.
	`Action:` An open for read must be performed.

Value	Description
012A	JRInvParmLength
	The parameter length is incorrect or negative.
	`Action:` Check for incorrect input parameters passed to the service. One of the following conditions may have occurred:
	• The specified length of a variable-length parameter is negative. (This error is applicable only to programs issuing callable services through the assembler interface.) The length of a variable-length parameter cannot be negative. Services with variable-length parameters normally specify them in pairs. The first of the pair specifies the length of the variable-length parameter that comes next.
	• The length of a fixed-length parameter exceeds the allowable value. The maximum length of any fixed-length parameter cannot exceed 5000 bytes.
	• The size of an input buffer to be used for holding an output variable length parameter is specified as more than 5000 bytes. The actual maximum size of the parameter is much less. This error is reported for performance reasons, to avoid inefficient usage of system resources, including storage and processing time. Specify a smaller size for the input buffer.
	• If this error is returned by one of the z/OS Communications Server Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI requests, then one of the following errors occurred:
	– The specified length of the input buffer is shorter than the size of the input RCCHeader structure.
	– For the RCCOpen request, the specified length of the input buffer is shorter than the size of the input RCCHeader and RCCOpenInfo structures.
012B	JRForkAbend
	The program abended in the fork module.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
012C	JRForkExitAbend
	An abend occurred in a fork exit.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
012D	JRSyscallAbend
	An abend occurred in a system call.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
012E	JRBadAddress
	An incorrect address was encountered when the system tried to access data.
	`Action:` An error occurred while the system was accessing the user data. Check for incorrect input parameters passed to the system call.
012F	JRL16Jump
	An unexpected error occurred in load 16 and jump.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0130	JRSigDuringWait
	A signal occurred during a wait.
	`Action`: While the service was waiting, a signal was received to interrupt it.
0131	JRQueueManOpenFailed
	The queue manager was unable to create a queue.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0132	JRQueueManCloseFailed
	The queue manager returned a nonzero return code on a close service.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0133	JRRdnorWRTforPipe
	The open service on a pipe was for neither read nor write.
	`Action`: The request cannot be processed. Correct the open flags and retry the service.
0134	JROutofVnodeCells
	No vnode cells are available.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0135	JRNoData
	There is no data in this pipe.
	`Action`: Try this service again later.
0136	JRUserNotAuthorized
	The user is not authorized for the requested file descriptor.
	`Action`: When the specified file descriptor was opened, the user was executing in an authorized state. However, the user is now no longer authorized to use this file descriptor. Reissue the request, specifying a file descriptor to which the user has authority.
0138	JRFileIsBlocked
	The file is blocked.
	`Action`: The request cannot be processed. Try again later.
0139	JRIoctl
	The ioctl service is not supported by this file system.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
013A	JRInvalidPid
	The process ID (PID) was not found, so the signal was not sent.
	`Action`: The target PID was either ended, or it never existed. Retry the function with an existing PID.

Value	Description
013B	JRVfsIoctl
	The Vfsioctl service is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
013C	JRInvRbState
	Callable services cannot be nested.
	Action: The system detected a nested callable service. That is, a request block (RB) issued a callable service and was interrupted by an interrupt request block (IRB) in an STIMER exit. Any additional callable services that the RB tries to issue are detected and flagged as errors. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.
	This error might also be caused by repeated abends from recovery processing. If z/OS UNIX cannot successfully clean up resources, no further syscalls will be allowed on the task.
013D	JRWrongInstance
	The process is not known to current kernel instance.
	Action: The kernel was refreshed. That is, OpenMVS has been stopped and restarted. Either issue a call to BPX1MPC (the MVS process cleanup) to clean up the process before issuing another service request, or end the job.
013E	JRVfsInact
	The InAct VFS operation is not supported.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
013F	JRInvTermStat
	An incorrect process termination status was passed to BPX1MPC.
	Action: Structure BPXYWAST describes the valid terminating status.
0140	JRActiveThreads
	The process could not be terminated because there are multiple threads still running in the process.
	Action: The BPX1MPC service was called from the initial thread while other threads were active in the process. The request could not be satisfied. The caller should end or clean up all other threads before calling BPX1MPC from the initial thread.
0141	JRBadExitStatusAddr
	An incorrect exit status address was passed to the wait or wait-extension service.
	Action: Reissue the call to the wait service (BPX1WAT) or wait-extension service (BPX1WTE) with an exit status return area address that is accessible to the caller.
0142	JRWaitError
	An unexpected error occurred in the wait service.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0143	JRProcessEnding
	The current process is ending.
	Action: New services cannot be issued until this termination is complete.
0144	JRSignalsNotBlocked
	The service did not complete because signals are not blocked.
	Action: This service can be run only if all signals are blocked.
0145	JRFdTooBig
	The requested file descriptor exceeds the Open_max limit.
	Action: Reissue the request, specifying a file descriptor that does not exceed the Open_max limit.
0146	JROpenMax
	The maximum number of open files for this process was reached.
	Action: Close any file descriptors that are no longer needed.
0147	JRBadUidtSlot
	The slot passed to BPXPRCHK is not a valid index for the UIDT table.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
0148	JRResMgr
	The RESMGR macro returned a negative status.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
0149	JRIOBufLengthInvalid
	The input argument buffer length was incorrect.
	Action: The argument length specified for this request was either a negative number, or was greater than 51200. Reissue the request and specify a valid argument length parameter.
014A	JRInvalidAmode
	An incorrect access mode was specified on the access service.
	Action: The access mode specified on the access service has unsupported bits turned on. Reissue the request and specify a valid access mode.
014B	JRAccess
	The access vnode operation is not supported.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
014C	JRUIDchanged
	The slot passed to BPXPRCHK is not valid for the UID specified.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
014D	JRFsFailChdir
	The dub failed, due to an error with the initial home directory.
	`Action:` There is a problem with the initial home directory. Verify that the initial home directory exists and that the user has authorization to it.
014E	JRFsFailLock
	The dub failed, due to an error getting necessary file system locks.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
014F	JRUpdateUidtFailure
	The update to UIDT in BPXPRCHK failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0150	JRBadAuditOption
	An incorrect option code was specified for the chaudit service.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a valid audit option code.
0151	JRExecFileTooBig
	The size of the specified file exceeds the private region of the caller.
	`Action:` The exec service detected that the size of the executable to be run exceeds the size of the caller's private region.
0152	JRInvalidCursor
	The cursor value passed to the w_getmntent call is incorrect.
	`Action:` Before the first call to w_getmntent, the header area of the buffer must be zero, and the contents of the header area should not be modified by the caller between calls to this callable service.
0157	JRPtySubsidiaryOpened
	The open of the manager pseudo-TTY failed, because the associated subsidiary pseudo-TTY is still open.
	`Action:` This may be a common system condition. One or more processes from a previous pseudo-TTY connection are processing and using the subsidiary pseudo-TTY file. When all the processes close, the manager and subsidiary pseudo-TTY pair is again available for use. Choose another pair of pseudo-TTY files. Alternatively, kill all the processes that are using the subsidiary pseudo-TTY file and reattempt the open service.
0154	JRPtyMinorInvalid
	The device minor number is larger than the MAXPTYS parameter in the BPXPRMxx member.
	`Action:` Contact the system programmer or system administrator to either redefine the manager and subsidiary pseudo-TTY file pair to have a device minor number less than or equal to the MAXPTYS parameter of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, or increase the value for MAXPTYS.

Value	Description
0155	JRPtyAlreadyActive
	The device minor number is already active.
	`Action:` This may be a common system condition. This error generally indicates that the manager pseudo-TTY file specified is in use by another process. Choose another manager pseudo-TTY file.
0156	JRSignalReceived
	The call was interrupted by a signal.
	`Action:` A signal was received while this callable service was blocked. Retry the service if appropriate.
0158	JRPtyManagerClosed
	There is no corresponding manager pseudo-TTY file open.
	`Action:` The application should be coded so the manager pseudo-TTY is opened prior to the corresponding subsidiary pseudo-TTY file.
	This may also be a result of a temporary system condition: A pseudo-TTY connection was established, and a subsidiary pseudo-TTY open occurred after the pseudo-TTY connection was severed (due to the manager pseudo-TTY file being closed). In this case, all file descriptors associated with the subsidiary pseudo-TTY must be closed before the manager-subsidiary pseudo-TTY files for this device minor number can be reused.
0159	JRPtyDifferentFile
	A subsidiary file for this minor number with a different filename is already open.
	`Action:` Only one subsidiary file should be defined for this device minor number. Contact the system administrator or system programmer to correct the definition of this file.
015B	JRPtySubsidiaryNotInit
	The subsidiary support did not complete successfully.
	`Action:` Contact the system administrator or system programmer to determine why the subsidiary support did not initialize correctly.
015C	JRPtyInputStopped
	The nonblocked write failed, because input is stopped.
	`Action:` Input has been stopped by a tcflow service. Issue a tcflow to start input back up and reissue the read.
015E	JREOFAlreadySent
	The write to the manager pseudo-TTY failed, because all subsidiaries are closed and HUPCL was set.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to send some data on the manager pseudo-TTY after all subsidiaries file descriptors were closed and HUPCL set.

Value	Description
0160	**JRPtyOrphanedWrite**
	The write service is processing in a background, orphaned process group.
	`Action:` This condition most likely occurs when a process that is forked from the session leader (generally the shell) attempts to write to the pseudo-TTY device after the session leader process has ended. The process cannot read from or write to the terminal once the session leader process ends. This pseudo-TTY session is no longer usable. Restart the application from another session.
0161	**JRPtyOutputStopped**
	Write cannot be processed, because output has stopped.
	`Action:` Output was stopped by a tcflow service or entry of the STOP character. Issue a tcflow or enter a START character to start output back up and reenter the read.
0163	**JRPtyNoData**
	Data or room is not available on the queue.
	`Action:` For input, no data is available on the queue. For output, no room is available on the queue. For writes to a subsidiary pseudo-TTY, this includes the case of a full output queue when echoing is active. Reissue the request again later.
0164	**JRPtyOrphanedRead**
	The read service is processing in a background, orphaned process group.
	`Action:` This condition most likely occurs when a process that is forked from the session leader (generally the shell) attempts to read from the pseudo-TTY device after the session leader process has ended. The process cannot read from or write to the terminal once the session leader process ends. Reissue this command or restart the application from another session.
0165	**JRPtySIGTTINBlocked**
	The process is in a background process group and SIGTTIN is blocked or ignored.
	`Action:` If the SIGTTIN signal is either blocked or ignored, the read service can be issued only from a process that is running in a foreground process group.
0166	**JRPtyNoBufStorage**
	Storage is not available for pseudo-TTY buffers.
	`Action:` Retry the open request. If this condition persists, contact the system programmer.
0167	**JRFuncNotSupported**
	The function is not supported by device driver.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0168	**JRConv2TicksFailed**
	The time value is too large to convert to ticks.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0169	JRPtAttemptedCRStore
	Ptrace attempted to store into a control register.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to store into a control register using ptrace. The debugger program can read but not write to the control registers.
016A	JRPtAttemptedPSW0Store
	Ptrace attempted to store into the left half of PSW.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to store into word 0 (left half) of the PSW using ptrace. Only word 1 (right half) of the PSW can be changed by debugger programs.
016B	JRPtCellNotAvail
	There is not enough storage for ptrace.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
016C	JRPtDbdEqualsDbr
	The ptrace debugger process ID (PID) is the same as the debugged PID.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to start a debugging session with its own process ID (PID) as the target. Debugger programs cannot debug themselves.
016D	JRPtDbdParentTerm
	The ptrace debugged parent (debugger) ended.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to start a debugging session using ptrace in a process to be debugged. There are two distinct cases:
	1. A PT_TRACE_ME ptrace request was issued in the child process of a debugger program.
	2. A process being debugged created a child using fork, and the child process tried to start a debugging session because ptrace multiprocess debugging is activated.
	In either case, the parent of the process trying to start the debugging session has ended. This means either the debugger program has ended, or the parent of the newly forked child process has ended. Restart the debugger program and reestablish the debugging session.
016E	JRPtDbdPidNotFound
	The ptrace target debugged process ID (PID) is incorrect.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but the target process ID (PID) is not valid. If the ptrace request was to start a debugging session, ensure that the target PID is valid. If the debugging session was already established, the target process may have ended unexpectedly. Reestablish a debugging session with the target process.
016F	JRPtDbrPidNotFound
	The ptrace debugger ended.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to use ptrace to start a debugging session, but the debugger program has ended and its process ID (PID) is no longer valid. Restart the debugger program and reestablish the debugging session.

Value	Description
0170	JRPtDbrZombie
	Ptrace debugger is ending.
	Action: An attempt was made to use ptrace to start a debugging session, but the debugger program is ending. Restart the debugger program and reestablish the debugging session.
0171	JRPtInvCallingMode
	The ptrace caller mode is incorrect.
	Action: A ptrace request has been issued by a caller running with a PSW key other than 8, but ptrace supports only key 8 callers.
0172	JRPtInvDbdAddress
	An incorrect address was supplied for the debugged process.
	Action: A debugger program has tried to read or write storage in a debugged process, but the supplied storage address is not valid. Ensure that a valid storage address or address range is supplied on the ptrace request.
0173	JRPtInvDbrAddress
	An incorrect address was supplied for the debugger process.
	Action: A debugger program has supplied a buffer in which debugged process information should be read into, or which is the source for information to be written to the debugged process. The buffer address is not valid. Ensure that a valid buffer address or address range is supplied on the ptrace request.
0174	JRPtInvFPRNumber
	The ptrace call has an incorrect floating point register number.
	Action: A debugger program has tried to read or write a floating point register, but supplied an invalid floating point register number. Ensure that a valid floating point register number is supplied on the ptrace request. The register numbers are defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.
0175	JRPtInvGPRNumber
	The ptrace call has an incorrect general register number.
	Action: A debugger program tried to read or write a general or machine control register, but supplied an incorrect register number. Ensure that a valid register number is supplied on the ptrace request. The register numbers are defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.
0176	JRPtInvLength
	The ptrace length is incorrect.
	Action: A debugger program supplied a buffer in which debugged process information should be read into, or which is the source for information to be written to the debugged process. The length associated with the buffer is too large. The maximum allowable length is defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.

Value	Description
0177	JRPtInvNumberThreads

The ptrace target process has no threads.

`Action:` A debugger program tried to start a debugging session with a process that contains no threads. Only dubbed processes can be debugged.

Value	Description
0178	JRPtInvPtraceState

The ptrace mode of target process is incorrect.

`Action:` An attempt was made to use ptrace to start a debugging session with a target process. The ptrace mode (active or inactive) of the target process is inconsistent with the type of ptrace initiation request. The following are possible causes:

1. A PT_TRACE_ME or PT_ATTACH ptrace request was issued to start a new debugging session, but the target process is already being debugged.
2. A PT_REATTACH ptrace request was issued to restart an existing debugging session, or a process being debugged while in multiprocess debugging mode has created a new child with fork, and the child attempted to start a debugging session, but the target process or new child was not already in ptrace mode.
3. During initiation of a debugging session, resources that would indicate the process is already being debugged were detected. This could indicate incomplete cleanup of a previous debugging session.

If you were trying to attach or reattach to a process for debugging purposes, verify that you specified the correct process ID (PID). Otherwise, contact the system programmer to determine the problem with the target process.

Value	Description
0179	JRPtInvRequest

The ptrace request was not valid.

`Action:` A ptrace request was issued with a request type that is not valid. Reissue the ptrace request with a valid request type.

Value	Description
017A	JRPtInvSignalNumber

The ptrace service does not have a valid signal number.

`Action:` A debugger program tried to continue or detach from a debugged process but has supplied an incorrect signal number. Ensure that a valid signal number is supplied on the ptrace request. The signal numbers are defined in the BPXYSIGH macro.

Value	Description
017B	JRPtInvUareaOffset

The ptrace service does not have a valid offset into the user area.

`Action:` A debugger program tried to read the user area of a debugged process, but has supplied an incorrect user area offset. Ensure that a valid user area offset is supplied on the ptrace request. The user area offsets are defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.

Value	Description
017C	JRPtOldDbrPidNotFound
	The ptrace original debugger ended.
	`Action:` A debugger program has tried to reattach to a debugged process to reestablish a debugging session. The previous (original) debugger program associated with the debugged process has ended. This could indicate that the new debugger program was attempting to reattach at the same time the original debugger program was ending. Restart the debugger programs to reestablish the desired debugging sessions.
017D	JRPtStateError
	The ptrace service has detected an internal state error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
017E	JRPtProcessNotPtraced
	The ptrace target process is not in ptrace mode.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but the target process is not being debugged. Reissue the ptrace request with the correct process ID (PID).
017F	JRPtProcessNotStopped
	The ptrace target process was not stopped for ptrace.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but the target process is not currently in a stopped state. The ptrace service request can be issued only when the target process is in a stopped state.
0180	JRPtProcessTerm
	The ptrace target process ended.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but the target process has ended unexpectedly. Restart the debugger program and reestablish the debugging session.
0181	JRPtRecoveryEntered
	Ptrace error recovery was entered.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0182	JRPtRestrictedProcess
	The ptrace target process is restricted from debugging.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to initiate a debugging session with a process that is restricted from being debugged. The following types of processes are restricted:
	• MVS system address spaces
	• The initial process, with a process ID (PID) of 1
0183	JRPtSigInterrupt
	The ptrace request was interrupted by a signal for the debugger.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but a signal that either is being caught by or would end the debugger program has interrupted the ptrace request.

Value	Description
0184	JRTIMUnexpectedErr
	An error occurred in the times call.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0185	JRExecUnexpectedErr
	An error occurred in exec and execmvs services.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0186	JRExecParmErr
	An error occurred when copying parameters passed to the exec service.
	`Action:` An error occurred while copying parameters specified by the caller of the exec service. The probable causes are:
	• An incorrect address in the argument or environment length lists.
	• An incorrect address in the argument or environment data lists.
	• An incorrect argument or environment data length.
	Correct any error conditions in the parameter data specified by the caller, and resubmit the job.
0187	JRChowntoPipe
	The fchown service was issued against a pipe.
	`Action:` This request cannot be performed against a pipe. Select a file descriptor that refers to a nonpipe file and reissue the request.
0188	JRChaudtoPipe
	The fchaudit service was issued against a pipe.
	`Action:` This request cannot be performed against a pipe. Select a file descriptor that refers to a nonpipe file and reissue the request.
0189	JRExecKernErr
	An error occurred in the exec call.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
018A	JRBadRBState
	The caller's request block state was incorrect.
	`Action:` A function was requested that requires the user to be running under the same request block that its thread was created under or from which it issued the signal setup service (BPX1MSS). The condition is probably the result of issuing a request block-sensitive service after a link was done.
018B	JRSignalError
	A signal error occurred.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
018C	JRInvalidSigProc
	The mask address was incorrect.
	`Action:` The address of the signal mask passed to this function was not valid. Retry the function with a valid address pointing to the signal mask.
018D	JRBadAlet
	An incorrect ALET was given as input.
	`Action:` Do not specify an ALET of 1. Do not specify an ALET of 0 unless the secondary and home address spaces are the same.
018E	JRRMGUnexpectedErr
	An error occurred in the resource call.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
018F	JRQuiescing
	The call did not complete. The file system is not in an active state. This may be a temporary condition. One of the following conditions apply: (1) The file system is in the process of being unmounted or is unmounted. (2) An attempt to unmount the file system occurred, but failed. The file system is in the IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED state. (3) The file system is in the process of remounting. (4) The file system ownership is in the process of moving to another system. (5) The file system is NOT ACTIVE or UNOWNED.
	`Action:` Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME= system command to determine the status of the file system. Perform the following actions, depending on the file system state:
	• If the file system is ACTIVE then retry the operation. If the problem persists then the application should be recycled or otherwise close() and open() the file.
	• If the file system state is IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED then the file system must be unmounted using the FORCE option.
	• If the file system state is UNOWNED then follow local procedures to recover the file system. If the file system is mounted with the NOAUTOMOVE option then the file system will be recovered once the original owner system reinitializes.
	• If the file system state is NOT ACTIVE then unmount the file system with the FORCE option. If this is not successful and this is a shared file system configuration then use the F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command to unmount the file system.
0190	JRPtyInvalidAction
	The action code is incorrect.
	`Action:` An incorrect action code was specified. Correct the program and rerun.
0191	JRPtyInvalidCcflag
	The c_cflag bits are incorrect.
	`Action:` An undefined bit was set in the c_cflag field of the termios. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr request, and only defined bits in the c_cflag field should be altered. Correct the program and rerun.

Value	Description
0192	JRPtyInvalidClflag
	The c_lflag bits are incorrect.
	`Action:` An undefined bit was set in the c_lflag field of the termios. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr request, and only defined bits in the c_lflag field should be altered. Correct the program and rerun.
0193	JRPtyInvalidCiflag
	The c_iflag bits are incorrect.
	`Action:` An undefined bit was set in the c_iflag field of the termios. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr request, and only defined bits in the c_iflag field should be altered. Correct the program and rerun.
0194	JRPtyInvalidCoflag
	The c_oflag bits are incorrect.
	`Action:` An undefined bit was set in the c_oflag field of the termios. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr request, and only defined bits in the c_oflag field should be altered. Correct the program and rerun.
0195	JRPtyInvalidOutBaud
	The output baud rate is incorrect.
	`Action:` An incorrect output baud rate was set. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr request, and the output baud rate should only be set using the cfsetospeed function. Correct the program and rerun.
0196	JRPtyInvalidInBaud
	The input baud rate is incorrect.
	`Action:` An incorrect input baud rate was set. The termios structure used in a tcsetattr service request should be derived from an earlier tcgetattr service request, and the input baud rate should be set using only the cfsetispeed service. Correct the program and rerun.
0197	JRPtyBgCall
	This is a background process.
	`Action:` The service requested is not allowed from the background. Rerun the program in the foreground.
0198	JRInvIoctlCmd
	The input command value is incorrect.
	`Action:` The command is not supported. Correct the program and rerun.
0199	JRPtyNoCntlTerm
	The caller has no controlling terminal.
	`Action:` The caller has no controlling terminal. Correct the program or rerun it in an environment where the terminal is the controlling terminal.

Value	Description
019A	JRPtyDiffSession
	This is not the caller's controlling terminal.
	`Action:` The specified file descriptor is not for the caller's controlling terminal. Correct the program or rerun it in an environment where the file is for the controlling terminal.
019B	JRecoveryInvoked
	Recovery code was invoked.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
019C	JRPtKillFailed
	The ptrace kill signal failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
019E	JRPtPtrbNotAvail
	The ptrace service cannot complete the request due to synchronization error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
019F	JRPtBadEnvironment
	The ptrace request handler environment is not valid.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01A0	JRPtEdIsAuthorized
	The ptrace debugged process is running in supervisor state.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request, but the target process is currently running in supervisor PSW state. Do not issue ptrace requests while a debugged process is running in supervisor state.
01A1	JRPtCsvinfoFailed
	Ptrace received an error from CSVINFO.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01A2	JRPtLDBufferTooSmall
	The ptrace loader information request buffer is too small.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to read loader information from a debugged process into a supplied buffer, but the buffer was too small to hold all the loader information. Reissue the ptrace request with a larger buffer. The maximum length of the buffer is defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.
01A3	JRPtLDRMODE64LoadMod
	An RMODE64 load module was encountered but some information is missing.
	`Action:` While using PT_LDINFO to read information from a debugged process, a debugger program detected an RMODE64 module. The resulting buffer will be missing information pertaining to the RMODE64 modules, but is otherwise complete. Run PT_LD64INFO for complete information on all loaded modules.

Value	Description
01A4	JRPtDbrParentEqualsDbd
	The ptrace debugger parent PID is the same as debugged PID.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to start a debugging session with its parent process as the target. Debugger programs cannot debug their parent.
01A5	JRPtyNotPGLeader
	The process is not a process group leader.
	`Action:` The process group ID specified does not represent a process group leader. Correct the program or rerun it in an environment where the process is a process group leader.
01A6	JRPtyNotSubsidiary
	Unsupported function against manager TTY.
	`Action:` The requested function is not allowed against a manager pseudo-TTY. Correct the program and rerun.
01A7	JRPtyBadQueSel
	The queue selector is not valid.
	`Action:` The queue selector is not valid. Correct the program and rerun.
01A8	JRPtyNoSessLeader
	The system is unable to locate the session leader.
	`Action:` In order to perform the requested function, the session leader needed to be located, but the system could not find the session leader. If this problem recurs, contact your system programmer.
01A9	JRNoCTTY
	There is no controlling terminal for this process.
	`Action:` The open request cannot be processed.
01AA	JRPtyHupclClose
	The subsidiary pseudo-TTY file was previously closed with the termios HUPCL flag set.
	`Action:` The subsidiary pseudo-TTY file for this device minor number had been previously opened and closed. During the final close of the subsidiary pseudo-TTY file, the termios HUPCL flag was on. This causes any subsequent subsidiary pseudo-TTY file open for this device minor number to be rejected until the pseudo-TTY connection is completely ended (that is, the manager pseudo-TTY file is also closed). If you want to open the subsidiary pseudo-TTY file at this point, the application should clear the HUPCL flag using the tcsetattr service before the last subsidiary pseudo-TTY file close.
01AB	JRFsInUse
	The requested file system is still in use.
	`Action:` A normal unmount was requested for the file system. There is at least one process still using the file system, so the request to unmount cannot be honored.

Value	Description
01AC	JRPtyInvalidPgid
	The requested process group ID is not valid.
	`Action:` The process group ID specified is not a valid OpenMVS process group ID. Correct the program and rerun.
01AD	JRPtyNotInSession
	The process group ID (PGID) does not exist in the caller's session.
	`Action:` The caller's session does not have a process group with the specified process group ID. The process group may have completed without the caller's knowledge. Correct the program and rerun.
01AE	JRBrlmNotActive
	The byte-range lock manager is not active.
	`Action:` The byte-range lock manager is trying to recycle. Reissue the request after the recycle has completed.
01AF	JRBrlmFileLockRecycling
	File lock is being recycled. Do not use until the file is closed by all users.
	`Action:` The requested file can no longer be used for byte-range locking. The file cannot be locked until it has been recycled. To recycle the file, close all file descriptors open for this file. After all users have closed this file, it will be recycled. It may be some time before all open file descriptors for this file have been closed.
01B0	JRBrlmBadFileType
	Byte-range locking can be performed only on regular files.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify the file descriptor for a regular file.
01B1	JRBrlmNoReadAccess
	Shared byte-range locks are only for files open for read.
	`Action:` To set a read lock on a file, it must be opened with read access. Reissue the request and specify a file descriptor that has read access to the file.
01B2	JRBrlmNoWriteAccess
	Exclusive byte-range locks are only for files open for write.
	`Action:` To set a write lock on a file, it must be opened with write access. Reissue the request and specify a file descriptor that has write access to the file.
01B3	JRBrlmBadL_Type
	A byte-range lock request specified an l_type that is not valid.
	`Action:` The value specified for l_type must be one of the following, found in BPXYBRLK:
	• F_RDLCK to set a read lock
	• F_WRLCK to set a write lock
	• F_UNLCK to unlock a range

Value	Description
01B4	JRBrlmInvalidRange
	A byte-range lock extends to before the start of the file.
	`Action:` The range specified by the l_start, l_whence, and l_len must not extend beyond the beginning of the file. Reissue the request and specify a valid range.
01B5	JRBrlmBadL_Whence
	A byte-range lock request specified an l_whence that is not valid.
	`Action:` The value specified for l_whence must be one of the following, found in BPXYSEEK:
	• SEEK_SET
	• SEEK_CUR
	• SEEK_END
	For v_lockctl requests, only SEEK_SET is valid.
01B6	JRSecurityInternalError
	Internal error in security product.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01B7	JRBrlmRangeNotAvailable
	All or part of requested range is held by another user.
	`Action:` Issue a set lock with wait request to obtain the requested lock when all current users and waiters have freed it.
01B8	JRBrlmDeadLockDetected
	Waiting on the specified range causes a deadlock.
	`Action:` To avoid deadlock, release the locks being held before requesting a new range. All users should obtain locks in the same order to maintain a lock hierarchy and to avoid deadlocks.
01B9	JRBrlmSignalPosted
	While the process was waiting for a byte-range lock, a signal was posted.
	`Action:` Try obtaining the lock again. To prevent signals from interrupting the process, you can set up a signal handler.
01BB	JRPtSigactionFailed
	Ptrace sigaction failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01BC	JRPtSigprocmaskFailed
	Ptrace sigprocmask failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01BD	JRBrlmBadL_Len
	A byte-range lock request specified an incorrect l_len.
	`Action:` The l_len value cannot be less than zero. Reissue the request and specify an l_len that is greater than or equal to zero.

Value	Description
01BF	JRReadUserStorageFailed
	A read error occurred on the user data area passed to the service.
	`Action:` The user data area passed was not addressable. Verify that the address passed was valid and reissue the request.
01C0	JRWriteUserStorageFailed
	A write error occurred on the user data area passed to the service.
	`Action:` The user data area passed was not addressable. Verify that the address passed was valid and reissue the request.
01C2	JRBrlmAlreadyWaiting
	Request includes a range already being waited on.
	`Action:` The process is already waiting for a byte-range lock that intersects with the requested range. Wait until the first request is honored before issuing another.
01C3	JRBrlmPromotePending
	Another user is waiting to promote the requested range.
	`Action:` Another user has already requested promotion of the requested range. That promotion will not be granted until all other users unlock their shared locks on that range. Unlock the range in conflict and issue a set-lock-wait request for the exclusive lock desired.
01C4	JRPtyNoPtyrStorage
	There is not enough storage in the kernel address space.
	`Action:` This should be a transient condition. Reissue the service. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer or system administrator to diagnose the storage usage in the kernel address space.
01C5	JRBrlmProcessBroken
	This process has been marked broken for byte locking.
	`Action:` The process cannot issue byte-range locking requests any more.
01C6	JRPtyConnectionInop
	The pseudo-TTY connection is inoperative.
	`Action:` An internal error occurred, causing this pseudo-TTY connection to be marked as inoperative. To clear this error condition, all file descriptors associated with this device minor number must be closed.
01C8	JRDtuErr
	An error occurred during process signal initialization.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01C9	JRBrlmUnlockWhileWait
	The unlock service is not valid while the process is waiting for an intersecting lock.
	`Action:` The process is presently waiting for a lock. No unlock requests will be accepted for a range that intersects with the range being waited for.

Value	Description
01CA	JRBrlmObjAndProcBroken
	The object and process are marked broken for byte locking.
	`Action:` The process can no longer issue byte-range locking requests.
01CB	JROutOfCells
	Out of nonexpandable cell pool cells.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01CC	JRBadTree
	The session or group tree is broken.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01CD	JRFd2TooSmall
	The second file descriptor cannot be smaller than the first.
	`Action:` The specified request requires that the second file descriptor be greater than or equal to the first file descriptor.
01CE	JRPtCreateError
	An unexpected error occurred in the BPX1PTC service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01CF	JRNotAuthorized
	Unauthorized caller of BPX1PTC in an authorized environment.
	`Action:` The invoker of BPX1PTC is a problem state, key 8, non-job step authorized caller. The current environment requires the caller to be either supervisor state, key 0–7, or job-step authorized. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the correct authorization.
01D0	JRPtExitError
	An unexpected error occurred in the BPXPTEXT service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01D1	JRPtCancelError
	An unexpected error occurred in the BPX1PTB service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01D2	JRPtDetachError
	An unexpected error occurred in the BPX1PTD service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01D3	JRPtatEye
	The pthread attribute area contains an incorrect eyecatcher.
	`Action:` The eyecatcher value must be BPXYPTAT. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected eyecatcher value.

Value	Description
01D4	JRPtatAddrError
	The pthread attribute area address is incorrect.
	Action: Reissue the call to the BPX1PTC service with a pthread attribute area address that is accessible to the caller of BPX1PTC.
01D5	JRPTCNotSupp
	BPX1PTC is not supported from the calling task.
	Action: The BPX1PTC callable service can be issued only from the task that first invoked BPX1PTC within the process or from any of its daughter tasks. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service from a task that can support the invocation.
01D6	JRAllFilesNotClosed
	All requested files were not closed.
	Action: Some of the file descriptors within the specified range remain open. Use closedir to close any directory file descriptors. Any other file descriptors that remain open may have been opened while the process was executing in an authorized state, and the process may no longer be authorized to use them.
01D7	JRExitRtnError
	An error occurred in the user exit called by the exec.
	Action: An error occurred after the BPX1EXC or BPX1EXM callable service passed control to the exit routine location specified by the caller. There are two probable causes for this error:
	• The location specified for the user exit routine was incorrect
	• A program check occurred while the user exit routine was in control
	Verify the location of the user exit routine and that the routine does not cause a program check to occur.
01D8	JRThreadTerm
	The service was rejected because the requesting thread is terminating.
	Action: The BPX1PTX callable service should be issued to complete the termination of the thread and to obtain a new thread to process. Other OpenMVS callable services are not supported while a thread is in this state.
01DA	JRLightWeightThid
	The thread specified is a lightweight thread.
	Action: The thread specified by the caller is for a lightweight thread. Lightweight threads are not managed by OpenMVS.
01DB	JRAlreadyDetached
	The thread specified is already detached.
	Action: The thread specified by the caller is already detached. The requested service cannot be performed on a detached thread.
01DC	JRThreadNotFound
	The thread specified was not found.
	Action: The thread specified by the caller is not a thread in the current process.

Value	Description
01DE	JRHeavyWeight
	The new thread was not started and the existing thread is a heavyweight thread.
	`Action:` The existing task is a heavyweight thread and cannot be reused via the PTGetNewThread option.
01DF	JRGetFirst
	The first call did not specify PTGetNewThread.
	`Action:` The first call to this service from a newly created thread must specify the PTGetNewThread option.
01E0	JRAlreadyJoined
	The thread specified was already joined by another thread.
	`Action:` The thread specified by the caller of the pthread_join service is currently joined by another thread. The target thread of a pthread_join can be joined by only one thread at a time.
01E1	JRPTJoinError
	An error occurred in the BPX1PTJ service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01E2	JRJoinExitStatPtr
	The address of the exit status parameter is not correct.
	`Action:` An error occurred while the thread exit status was being copied to the location specified by the caller of the pthread_join service. Check the exit status location specified by the caller of the pthread_join service for an incorrect location.
01E3	JRJoinToSelf
	The thread attempted to join to itself.
	`Action:` The thread specified by the caller and the thread calling the pthread_join service are the same. A thread is not allowed to join to itself.
01E4	JRJoinLoop
	The connection would result in thread waiting for itself.
	`Action:` The thread specified by the caller of the pthread_join service would create a loop of joined threads. A thread is not allowed to join any thread or chain of joined threads that would result in a loop back to itself.
01E5	JRJoinIPTExited
	The thread attempted to connect to IPT after IPT had already exited.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01E6	JRJoinAsyncNoFreeTasks
	The connection ended with an asynchronous thread and no tasks available.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
01E7	JRAlreadyPtexited
	The calling thread has already been exited through a call to the BPX1PTX service.
	`Action:` The calling thread is now in a terminated state; the calling program should return to the operating system to allow the task to be terminated.
01E8	JRAlreadyTerminated
	The thread specified has already ended.
	`Action:` The thread specified by the caller of the pthread_cancel service has already been canceled or exited and is in the process of being ended.
01E9	JRCallRtmErr
	The CALLRTM macro returned a return code with an error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
01EA	JRBrokenBrlmRecycling
	The byte-range-lock manager is broken and is currently recycling.
	`Action:` The byte-range-lock manager is trying to recycle. Reissue the request when the recycle has completed.
01EB	JRPtatSysOff
	The system offset value in the pthread attribute area is incorrect.
	`Action:` The system offset value must be set to the value provided with the BPXYPTAT mapping, PTATSYSOFFVAL. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected system offset value.
01EC	JRPtatSysLen
	The system length value in the pthread attribute area is incorrect.
	`Action:` The system length value must be set to the value provided with the BPXYPTAT mapping, PTATSYSLENVAL. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected system length value.
01ED	JRPtatLen
	The total length value in the pthread attribute area is incorrect.
	`Action:` The total length value must be set to the sum of PTAT#LENGTH and PTATUSERLENGTH. Use the BPXYPTAT mapping to correct this error. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected total length value.
01EE	JRRMGWrongDataLen
	Resource data area length is not correct for this release.
	`Action:` The Data_Area_Length field passed to the resource callable service does not match the length of the storage area to be returned. To avoid misinterpretation of returned data, the service fails. The Data_Area_Length field could be incorrect because of a coding error. Or, the length value required may have changed when your installation migrated to a new release. Correct the value and recompile your program.

Value	Description
01EF	JRInvOption
	Incorrect option specified on call to BPX1PTX.
	`Action:` The option specified is either not a supported option or is a supported option that was specified in an unsupported environment. Examples of the latter error are:
	• The PTGETNEWTHREAD option is specified from a thread that was not created through the BPX1PTC callable service. The PTEXITTHREAD option is supported only from this type of thread.
	• The PTEXITTHREAD option is specified on the first invocation of BPX1PTX from the thread initialization routine. The first invocation of BPX1PTX must specify the PTGETNEWTHREAD option to obtain the first thread to process.
	Reissue the BPX1PTX callable service with the corrected option value.
01F0	JRInitRtn
	The initialization routine is not valid for the current environment.
	`Action:` The initialization routine address specified on the BPX1PTC invocation does not match the initialization routine address supported in the current environment. The initial call to BPX1PTC within the current process image specified a different address. Only one initialization routine is supported for a given process image. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the initialization routine address that is supported in the current process image.
01F1	JRPtatWeight
	The pthread attribute area contains an incorrect weight value.
	`Action:` The pthread weight attribute value must be set to PTATHEAVY or PTATMEDIUM. Use the BPXYPTAT mapping for the definition of this value. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected pthread weight attribute value.
01F2	JRPtatSyncType
	The pthread attribute area contains an incorrect Sync Type value.
	`Action:` The pthread sync type attribute value must be set to PTATSYNCHRONOUS. Use the BPXYPTAT mapping for the definition of this value. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected pthread sync type attribute value.
01F3	JRPtatDetachState
	The pthread attribute area contains an incorrect detach state value.
	`Action:` The pthread detach state attribute value must be set to PTATUNDETACHED or PTATDETACHED. Use the BPXYPTAT mapping for the definition of these values. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the corrected pthread detach state attribute value.
01F4	JRNoSuchPid
	The process ID is incorrect.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is valid.
01F5	JRPidEQSessLeader
	The process ID is a session leader.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is not a session group leader.

Value	Description
01F6	JRTooMany
	The event list specified contained more than one event.
	`Action:` The event list specified for the BPX1CPO callable service contained more than one event. Reissue the BPX1CPO callable service with an event list that contains only one event.
01F7	JRPidDifferentSession
	The process ID is in a session different from the caller.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is in the same session as the caller.
01F8	JRExecAfterFork
	The process ID was called by the exec service after the fork service.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that does not belong to a process that has been started with exec after a fork.
01F9	JRTimeOutNotAuth
	The caller to BPX1CPO service specified the CW_TIMEOUT event but is not authorized.
	`Action:` The caller of the BPX1CPO service specified the CW_TIMEOUT event but is not authorized. To specify the CW_TIMEOUT event, the caller must be authorized. Reissue the BPX1CPO service call with another valid event.
01FA	JRNotDescendant
	The process ID is not an immediate descendant of the caller.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is an immediate descendant of the caller (that is, a child, but not the child of a child).
01FB	JRPgidDifferentSession
	Process group ID is in a session different from the caller.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is in the same session as the caller.
01FC	JRCallerIsPgLeader
	The caller is already a process group leader.
	`Action:` Choose a process ID that is not already a process group leader.
01FD	JRNullMask
	The caller specified a null signal mask.
	`Action:` At least one valid signal must be specified in the signal mask.
01FE	JRRdlBuffLenInvalid
	The length of the buffer is less than zero.
	`Action:` The readlink service requires that the specified buffer length be greater than or equal to zero.
0200	JRPswKeyNotValid
	The PSW key of the caller is not a valid key.
	`Action:` A service was requested that requires the invoker to be in the same key that the process was dubbed under.

Value	Description
0201	JRAlreadySigSetUp
	BPX1MSS found the process already set up for signals.
	Action: Only one task can be set up for signals at any one time. Issue the signal unset (BPX1MSD) service on the task that did the last setup and then reissue this service.
0202	JRNotSigSetUp
	The service found the current task was not set up for signals.
	Action: Issue the signal setup service BPX1MSS and then reissue this service.
0203	JREndingSlashSymlink
	The pathname ended with slash on the symlink service.
	Action: The linkname specified on a symlink request contained a trailing slash. Reissue the request and omit the trailing slash.
0204	JRUndefEvents
	The specified event list contains undefined events.
	Action: Only specify events defined in BPXYCW for the BPX1CSE, BPX1CWA, or BPX1CTW callable services. For the BPX1CPO service, the only event allowed is CW_CONDVAR.
0205	JRNoEvents
	The specified event list is zero.
	Action: Specify one or more events defined in BPXYCW for the BPX1CSE, BPX1CWA, or BPX1CTW callable services. For the BPX1CPO service, specify the CW_CONDVAR event.
0206	JRIPTCannotLeave
	The caller has daughter tasks. Termination is denied.
	Action: Terminate with BPX1EXI. Calls to BPX1MPC will be denied.
0207	JRNotSetup
	The thread is not set up for cond_wait or cond_timed_wait.
	Action: Specify one or more events defined in BPXYCW for the BPX1CWA or BPX1CTW callable services, or use the BPX1CSE callable service prior to BPX1CWA or BPX1CTW.
0208	JRAlreadySetup
	The thread is already set up for cond_setup, cond_wait, or cond_timed_wait.
	Action: Use the BPX1CCA callable service to cancel a condition wait before setting up for a new condition wait.
0209	JROutOfRange
	The value specified for a parameter is outside the allowable range.
	Action: Compare the argument values you specified to the documented limits to find which ones are unacceptable.

Value	Description
0210	JRNanoSecondsTooBig
	The value specified for nanoseconds is outside the allowable range.
	`Action:` Change the value specified for nanoseconds to be less than 1 000 000 000 (1000 million).
0211	JRTimeOut
	The time for the service to wait has expired.
	`Action:` While the process was waiting for signals or a condition to occur, the wait time specified expired.
0212	JRDup2Error
	A problem occurred with the requested file descriptor.
	`Action:` Try the request again.
0213	JRAccept
	Vnode operation accept is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0214	JRBind
	Vnode operation bind is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0215	JRConnect
	Vnode operation connect is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0216	JRGetHost
	Vnode operation gethost is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0217	JRGetName
	Vnode operation getname is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0218	JRSockOpt
	Vnode operation sockopt is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
0219	JRListen
	Vnode operation listen is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021A	JRReadWriteV
	Vnode operation readwritev is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021B	JRSndRcv
	Vnode operation sndrcv is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021C	JRSndToRcvFm
	Vnode operation sndtorcvfm is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021D	JRSrMsg
	Vnode operation srmsg is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021E	JRSelect
	Vnode operation select is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
021F	JRSetPeer
	Vnode operation setpeer is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0220	JRShutdown
	Vnode operation shutdown is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0221	JRSocket
	VFS operation socket is not supported by this file system.
	Action: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
0222	JRNoSocket
	The requested operation cannot be performed on a socket file descriptor.
	`Action:` Specify a file descriptor that does not refer to a socket
0223	JRMustBeSocket
	The requested operation is only valid on a socket file descriptor.
	`Action:` Specify a file descriptor that refers to a socket.
0224	JRTargetEnding
	The target process is ending.
	`Action:` setpgid is not permitted because the target process is a zombie (terminating).
0225	JRQuiesceTypeInvalid
	The quiescetype specified by the caller is invalid.
	`Action:` Reissue the quiesce_threads service with the corrected quiescetype.
0226	JRQuiesceInProgress
	Another thread in the process has already requested quiescing of all threads.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0227	JRLastThread
	The last pthread is exiting when the PTFAILIFLASTTHREAD option is specified.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1PTX call without this option to cause the thread to be exited.
0228	JRDomainNotSupported
	The requested domain is not supported.
	`Action:` The domain specified does not exist. Specify an existing domain.
0229	JRNetwork
	Vfs operation network is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
022A	JROutofVdeCells
	All Vde cells have been allocated.
	`Action:` Try again after releasing any unused vnode tokens.
022B	JRTokenMax
	The maximum number of Vnode tokens have been allocated for this process.
	`Action:` Specify a larger maximum number of vnode tokens on the next server registration.
022C	JRVTokenFreed
	The Vnode token has already been released.
	`Action:` Ensure that the correct Vnode token is supplied.

Value	Description
022D	JRWrongPID
	The process does not own this Vde.
	Action: Ensure that the correct Vnode token is supplied.
022E	JRStaleVnodeTok
	The Vnode token is stale.
	Action: Ensure that the correct Vnode token is supplied.
022F	JRInvalidVnodeTok
	The Vnode token does not point to a Vde.
	Action: Ensure that the correct Vnode token is supplied.
0230	JRNotRegisteredServer
	The process is not a registered server.
	Action: Issue a v_reg request to register as a server and issue the request again.
0231	JRInvalidRegType
	The server type supplied in NRegSType is not valid.
	Action: Ensure that the value provided in NRegSType is correct.
0232	JRNameTooLong
	The name supplied is longer than the allowed maximum.
	Action: Correct the length value supplied and reissue the request.
0233	JRAlreadyRegistered
	The process is already registered as a server.
	Action: There is no need to issue the v_reg service. The Vnode interface services are already available to this process.
0234	JRInvalidNReg
	An incorrect NReg parameter list was passed.
	Action: Ensure that the values provided in NRegID and NRegLen are correct.
0235	JRNoLeadingSlash
	The pathname does not begin with /.
	Action: Ensure that the pathname parameter supplied on the request is an absolute pathname.
0236	JRStaleVfsTok
	The VFS token is stale.
	Action: Obtain a new VFS token via v_rpn.
0237	JRSmallAttr
	The Attr length parameter was too small.
	Action: Ensure that the Attr parameter points to a structure of length Attr#Len and the AttrLen parameter supplies this length.

Value	Description
0238	**JRSmallMnte**
	The Mnte length parameter was too small.
	`Action:` Ensure that the Mnte parameter points to a structure large enough to contain an MnteH and one Mnte. Also ensure that the MnteLength parameter supplies this length.
0239	**JRRwNotRegFile**
	The rdwr call is valid only on a regular file.
	`Action:` In order to be able to read or write a file, you must specify the Vnode Token for a file, not for a directory or a FIFO.
0240	**JRDubSetting**
	The dub setting value specified on the BPX1SDD service call is not correct.
	`Action:` The dub setting value must be set to DUBTHREAD or DUBPROCESS. Use the BPXYCONS macro for the definition of these values. Reissue the BPX1SDD callable service with the corrected dub setting value.
0241	**JRInvalidAtt**
	The Attribute structure passed to BPX1CHR or BPX1FCR was not valid.
	`Action:` The length passed must be equal to the current version, and the ATTID and ATTVERSION must be initialized to the constants defined in BPXYATT.
0242	**JRInvalidOSS**
	The OSS is not valid.
	`Action:` Correct the OSS and call the service again.
0243	**JRSmallFSAttr**
	The FSAttr length parameter was too small.
	`Action:` Ensure that the FSAttr parameter points to a structure of length SSTF#Len and the FSAttrLen parameter supplies this length.
0244	**JRAPFAuthChange**
	A local process exec or a local spawn, running in an authorized state attempted to load and execute an unauthorized program.
	`Action:` An Attach_exec or local spawn was attempted which would allow an unauthorized program to be executed from an APF authorized address space. This is not permitted since it would allow an unauthorized program to run in an authorized state.
0245	**JRIDChange**
	A local process exec tried to change the UID / GID.
	`Action:` An Attach_exec was attempted which would change the UID / GID authorization of the address space. This is not permitted.

Value	Description
0246	**JROtherProcesses** An exec was attempted that would terminate the other processes in the address space. `Action:` An exec is not permitted in an address space that contains multiple processes.
0247	**JRPtRequestDenied** The ptrace request is not allowed for the current debugged program environment. `Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request that is not allowed at the present time, due to the current environment in which the debugged program is running.
0248	**JRInvalidFUio** An incorrect FUio area was passed. `Action:` Ensure that the values provided in FUioID and FUioLen are correct and that valid options are specified.
0249	**JRTokDir** The VNODE token specifies a directory. `Action:` The service requested is not applicable to a directory; the VNODE token passed was for a directory.
024A	**JRTokNotDir** The VNODE token does not specify a directory. `Action:` The service requested requires a directory, but the VNODE token passed is not for a directory.
024B	**JRInvalidAttr** The supplied Attribute structure was not valid. `Action:` Ensure that the values provided in AttrID and AttrLen are correct.
024C	**JRMaxTasks** • The number of tasks in the process is greater than the maximum allowable limit. • For a pthread_exit_and_get (BPX1PTX) call, the pthread is ended because there are already 10 medium-weight pthreads waiting for work. `Action:` • Retry after some threads have ended, or change the maximum allowable limit using the BPX1STL service. • For a pthread_exit_and_get call, if the pthread must remain active, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for information about managing pthreads.

Value	Description
024D	JRMaxSockets
	The number of active sockets is equal to the value specified on the MAXSOCKETS parmlib statement.
	`Action`: Retry after some sockets have closed. For AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain sockets, you can change the MAXSOCKETS value dynamically using the SETOMVS RESET= or SET OMVS= system command. For AF_UNIX domain sockets change the MAXSOCKETS value in parmlib and re-ipl.
024E	JROutofLatches
	All latches in the socket latch set pool are assigned to Snodes.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
024F	JROutofSocketCells
	The system was unable to obtain a cell from the sockets cell pool.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0250	JRNotDir
	The name does not specify a directory.
	`Action`: The service requested requires a directory, but the name specified is not for a directory.
0251	JROutofSocketsNodeCells
	The system was unable to obtain a cell from the sockets node cell pool.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0252	JRExternalLink
	An external symbolic link was found but is not supported.
	`Action`: Do not specify the name of an external symbolic link.
0253	JRSocketNotFound
	The requested socket was not found, or is not active.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0254	JRSocketNamed
	A Bind request was received for a socket that was previously named.
	`Action`: Do not specify Bind for a named socket.
0255	JRInvalidCallingState
	The caller is not supervisor state and key 0.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
0256	JRPidIsCaller
	Pid specifies the PID for the calling process.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0257	JRPidNoLatch
	Unable to obtain latch for PID.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0258	JROutofSocketDataCells
	The system was unable to obtain a cell from the sockets data buffer cell pool.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0259	JRSocaNwkBitOn
	Duplicate NETWORK parmlib statements exist.
	`Action:` Remove the duplicate NETWORK statements from the parmlib member and re-ipl.
025A	JRISGLCRTFailed
	Latch set service ISGLCRT failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
025B	JRListenNotAccepted
	A listen syscall was issued for a socket that has not been bound, for a socket that is already a server, or for a socket that is already connected.
	`Action:` Verify that the application program issues the listen at the proper time.
025C	JRSocketClosed
	An attempt was made to read, write or connect to a socket that is closed.
	`Action:` Try the request again to a UNIX domain socket that is not closed.
025D	JRTooManyThds
	An attempt was made to create another thread but the process limit for pthreads has already been reached.
	`Action:` Try the request again after some threads have been exited and detached or increase the process thread limit.
025E	JRSocketCallParmError
	A socket syscall contains incorrect parameters.
	`Action:` Check the parameters and ensure the request is valid for the specified socket.
025F	JRRecovery
	The recovery VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0260	JRInvalidRoutine
	An incorrect routine address was passed.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1IPT service and specify a nonzero routine address.

Value	Description
0261	JRRoutineError
	An error occurred while the user-provided routine was in control.
	`Action:` Refer to provided diagnostic information (user SYSxDUMP) to resolve the problem.
0262	JRNoLists
	A Select request was issued without a read, write or exception list.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify at least one list of file descriptors to be checked.
0263	JRListTooLong
	The read, write or exception list is too long.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a read, write, or exception list that is 8192 bytes or less.
0264	JRListTooShort
	The read, write or exception list is too short to contain the specified number of file descriptors and message queue identifiers.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a read, write, or exception list that is large enough to contain the specified number of file descriptors and message queue identifiers.
0265	JRMSOutOfRange
	The value specified for microseconds is outside the allowable range.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a value for microseconds in the range 0 to 1 000 000 (1 second) inclusive.
0266	JRSecOutOfRange
	The value specified for seconds is outside the allowable range.
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying a value for seconds in the range 0 to 2 678 400 (31 days) inclusive.
0267	JRNoFds
	The read, write or exception list did not contain any file descriptors, or the Number_FDs parameter was not greater than 0.
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying at least one file descriptor in the read, write or exception list, and make sure the Number_FDs parameter contains the highest specified FD.
0268	JRPtQuiesceFailed
	Ptrace quiesce failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0269	JRIncorrectSocketType
	The socket type is incorrect for the request.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a socket descriptor that refers to a socket of the correct type.

Value	Description
026A	JRWouldBlock
	The O_NONBLOCK flag is set and this request would block.
	`Action:` Reissue the request later.
026B	JRExceedsBackLogCount
	This connect request exceeds the connect backlog count that was specified on the Listen request.
	`Action:` Reissue the request later.
026C	JRLevelNotSupp
	The value specified for Level is not supported by the physical file system.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a value for Level that corresponds to manipulation at the Socket Level.
026D	JRSetNotSupp
	The UNIX Domain Socket File System does not support the setting of socket options.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
026E	JRInvOpOpt
	The Option name specified is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify a valid socket option.
026F	JRBuff
	The buffer for return information is too small.
	`Action:` The length of the buffer specified on the service was not large enough to contain the data to be returned.
0270	JROptNotSupp
	The Option name specified is not supported.
	`Action:` Correct the error depending on the request:
	• Reissue the request and specify a supported socket option.
	• Reissue the request and specify a supported mmap or mprotect option.
	• Reissue the request and specify a supported osenv option.
0271	JRPtAsyncThread
	The ptrace request is not allowed because the target thread is asynchronous.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request for a target thread that is in an asynchronous state.
0272	JRSocketNotCon
	The requested socket is not connected.
	`Action:` Reissue the request after a successful connect request has completed. This value is also returned if an asynchronous connect is in progress.

Value	Description
0273	JRPtyNoPtysStorage
	There is insufficient storage in the kernel address space.
	`Action:` This should be a transient condition. Reissue the service. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer or system administrator to diagnose the storage usage in the kernel address space.
0274	JRUnknownKPRC
	Kernpost returned an invalid return code.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0275	JRSockRdwrSignal
	Signal interrupt during socket read or write processing.
	`Action:` Close the socket. The other end of the socket has been closed and is no longer being read or written.
0276	JRSockBufMax
	There is insufficient storage for the socket message.
	`Action:` Break the message into two or more smaller parts.
0277	JRInvalidMsgH
	The socket message header is not correct.
	`Action:` Correct the message header.
0278	JRSockNoName
	The request requires a socket name structure.
	`Action:` Specify a socket name.
0279	JRInvalidServerNameLen
	The server name length supplied in NRegSNameLen is too long or negative.
	`Action:` Correct the value supplied in NRegSNameLen and issue the request again.
027A	JRNoOOBDataAvail
	The MSG_OOB flag is set but no OOB data is available or OOB data is inline.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with the MSG_OOB flag not set.
027B	JRIncorrectTypeForFlag
	MSG_OOB flag is set but socket is not a stream socket.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with the MSG_OOB flag not set.
027C	JRSockShutDown
	Socket has been shut down.
	`Action:` Request cannot complete on this socket.
027D	JRMSGHInvalid
	msg_controllen or a cmsg_len has an incorrect length.
	`Action:` Supply valid msg_controllen and cmsg_len values.

Value	Description
027E	JRNoAddrSpace
	The caller's address space name cannot be determined.
	`Action:` The request cannot complete.
0280	JRNoName
	The name length is zero.
	`Action:` Supply a positive value for the name length.
0281	JRListLenBad
	The length of one or all of the input bit lists is not a multiple of four or is not more than 256 bytes.
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying list lengths that are a multiple of four. If the request specified both file descriptors and message queues, make sure list lengths are also more than 256 bytes long.
0282	JrInvUserOp
	The value specified for the User Option was not 0 or 1.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify 0 or 1.
0283	JRSocketProtocolInvalid
	The protocol argument on the socket or socketpair syscall was not 0. The physical file system only supports a value of 0 for the protocol.
	`Action:` Reissue the request and specify 0 for the protocol argument.
0284	JRSteplibAllocateBad
	Dynamic allocation failed for a data set while attempting to build the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0285	JRSteplibConcatBad
	Dynamic concatenation failed while attempting to build the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0286	JRSteplibOpenBad
	Open of the steplib dd failed while attempting to build the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0287	JRSteplibDcbObtainBad
	Storage could not be obtained for the STEPLIB dcb while attempting to build the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0288	JRNameExists
	The name specified in the request is already in use.
	`Action:` Check the name; if correct, then unlink the name and retry.

Value	Description
0289	**JRListenNotDone**
	The socket is not ready to accept connections.
	`Action:` Issue a listen request and then reissue the accept request.
028A	**JRSteplibDSORGBad**
	A nonpartitioned data set was specified in the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
028B	**JRSteplibTooBig**
	More than 255 data sets were specified in the STEPLIB concatenation.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
028C	**JRListenNotStream**
	A listen syscall was issued for a socket that is not a stream socket. Listen is only valid for stream sockets.
	`Action:` Correct the application program.
028D	**JRListenAlreadyDone**
	A listen request has already been completed.
	`Action:` Issue an accept request to begin accepting connections.
028E	**JRSTLActionInvalid**
	The value specified for the action parameter is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid action and retry.
028F	**JRSTLTasksInvalid**
	The value specified for the task limit is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a task limit within the allowable ranges and retry the operation.
0290	**JRSTLThreadsInvalid**
	The value specified for the thread limit is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a thread limit with the allowable ranges and retry the operation.
0291	**JrTcpError**
	Tcp returned an error identified by the return code.
	`Action:` Correct the error reported by the return code.
0292	**JRNoSpace**
	Pthread_create failed, due to unavailable user address space storage.
	`Action:` Reduce the amount of user address space storage consumed and retry the operation.
0293	**JRMaxTcpPathIds**
	The maximum number of Tcp/IP path IDs has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0294	JRPtNotXtdEvent
	The ptrace request is not allowed because the target process is not stopped for an extended event.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace request that requires the target process to be stopped for an extended event, but the process is not stopped.
0295	JRPtTooManyEvents
	The ptrace PT_EVENTS request attempted to add more events than the specified maximum.
	`Action:` A debugger program issued a ptrace PT_EVENTS request to add a new extended event ID. Adding the event would exceed the maximum number of events specified on the request.
0296	JrTcpNotActive
	No AF_INET socket provider is active.
	`Action:` Start the AF_INET socket provider you specified in parmlib and retry this socket request.
0297	JRMaxInetSockets
	The number of active INET sockets is equal to the value specified on the MAXSOCKETS parmlib statement.
	`Action:` Retry after some sockets have closed, or change the MAXSOCKETS value in parmlib, and re-IPL.
0298	JRECBerror
	The last ECB pointer in the list of ECB pointers does not have the high order bit ('80000000'x) set on to indicate that it is the last ECB pointer in the list.
	`Action:` Probable user programming error. Ensure that the service was called with the correct number of ECB pointers and that the last ECB pointer has the high order bit set on.
0299	JRECBListBad
	An error occurred accessing the list of pointers to ECBs on a call to the MVSpauseInit service.
	`Action:` Ensure that the ECB list is accessible in the caller's key and storage has been obtained for the ECB list.
029A	JRECBstateBad
	An error occurred accessing one or more of the input ECBs on a call to the MVSpauseInit or MVSpause service.
	`Action:` Ensure that the ECBs are accessible in the caller's key and storage has been obtained for the ECBs.
029B	JRECBListNotSetup
	The MVSpause service was called but the MVSpauseInit service was never called to prepare for an MVSpause.
	`Action:` Invoke the MVSpauseInit service to prepare for an MVSpause operation. Once MVSpauseInit completes successfully, the MVSpause service can be invoked.

Value	Description
029C	JRSocketTypeNotSupported
	The requested socket type is not supported.
	`Action:` The error could be one of the following:
	• The address family specified on the sendmsg or sendto request was different from that specified when the socket was created.
	• For AF_UNIX sockets, only stream or datagram sockets are supported - some other type was requested on the socket request.
	• For AF_INET sockets, only stream, datagram and raw sockets are supported - some other type was requested on the socket request.
029D	JREcbWaitBitOn
	The wait bit (the high order bit) was on in the specified event control block (ECB).
	`Action:` Initialize the ECB to zero, then reissue the request.
029E	JRInvalidVlok
	The supplied VLock structure was not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the values provided in the VLock structure are correct. One of the following problems was detected: (1) The Vlock structure is too short. (2) The Vlock length field does not equal its length parameter. (3) The Vlock Id field does not equal 'VLOK'. (4) For Purge with purge masks specified, the purge mask length field was too short. (5) For UnLoadLocks from an unauthorized caller, the subpool specified was not between 1 and 127. (6) An output blocking lock is requested but the corresponding blocking lock length field value is too small. (7) A Vnode token was passed but it does not match the object specified in the Vlok.
029F	JRInvalidServerPID
	The supplied VLokServerPID value was not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the value provided in the VlokServerPID field is a valid process ID.
02A0	JRNoLockerToken
	No Locker token was specified in the Vlock structure.
	`Action:` Ensure that the value provided in the VlokLockerTok field is the value returned when the Locker was registered.
02A1	JRBrlmObjectMissing
	No Object was specified in the Vlock structure.
	`Action:` Ensure that a value is provided in the VlokObject field on v_lockctl requests.
02A2	JRBrlmWrongLevel
	The byte-range lock manager does not support the request.
	`Action:` Ensure that the installed byte-range lock manager supports v_lockctl requests.

Value	Description
02A3	JRBrlmLockerNotRegistered
	The Locker token specified in the Vlock structure is not registered.
	`Action:` Register the Locker ServerPID and ClientPID with v_lockctl RegLocker and use the returned LockerTok on subsequent v_lockctl requests.
02A4	JRMultiProc
	The specified function is not supported in an address space running multiple processes.
	`Action:` Do not call the specified function from address spaces running multiple processes.
02A5	JRTaskAcee
	The specified function is not supported when a task level ACEE is active for the calling task.
	`Action:` Do not call the specified function from a task that has a task level ACEE active.
02A6	JRUserNameLenError
	The user name length value was incorrect.
	`Action:` Ensure that the user name length is between 1 and 8.
02A7	JRPasswordLenError
	The pass length value was incorrect.
	`Action:` Ensure that the pass length is between 1 and 8 for passwords and passtickets and between 9 and 100 for password phrases.
02A8	JRNewPasswordLenError
	The new pass length value was incorrect.
	`Action:` Ensure that the new pass length is between 1 and 8 for passwords and between 9 and 100 for password phrases.
02A9	JRMixedSecurityEnv
	The specified function is not supported after a seteuid has changed the security environment of the caller.
	`Action:` Do not call the specified function from a process that has issued a seteuid to change the security environment.
02AA	JRQuiesceTerm
	A pthread_quiesce(term) is already in progress on another thread in the caller's process.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
02AB	JRQuiesceForce
	A pthread_quiesce(force) is already in progress on another thread in the caller's process.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
02AC	JRQuiesceFreeze
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
02AD	JRQuiesceFreezeForce
	A pthread_quiesce(freeze_force) is already in progress on another thread in the caller's process.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
02AE	JRTso
	The specified function is not supported in a TSO space running multiple processes.
	`Action:` Do not call the function in question from address spaces running multiple processes.
02AF	JREnvDirty
	The specified function is not supported in an address space where a load was done that is not program controlled.
	`Action:` Make sure that programs being loaded into this address space are defined as program controlled.
02B7	JRNoNewPrivs
	Attempt to change UID/GID privileges was denied because the `No_New_Privs` attribute is active.
	`Action:` Ensure that the calling thread's `No_New_Privs` attribute is properly set. Either JRNoNewPrivs should be turned off or the attempt to change the UID/ GID is invalid.
0302	JRIpcBadID
	The ID is not valid or has been removed from the system.
	`Action:` A bad IPC member ID specified on the request is not correct. Reissue the command using an existing IPC member ID.
0303	JRIpcDenied
	Access was denied because the caller does not have the correct permission.
	`Action:` The caller lacked ownership, read or alter permission.
0304	JRIpcExists
	The caller issued CREATE, EXCL and the key was already defined to InterProcess Communications.
	`Action:` Ensure the key specified on shmget, semget, and msgget has not been assigned an IPC member ID or do not specify IPC_EXCL.
0305	JRIpcMaxIDs
	The number of IDs exceeds the system limit and the create fails.
	`Action:` Remove unused IDs from the system using the shell command ipcrm or change the system limit. This system limit is set by parameters IPCMSGNIDS, IPCSHMNIDS, and IPCSEMNIDS in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view these values using the ipcs -x shell command.

Value	Description
0306	JRIpcNoExist
	The caller tried to locate a member for the key specified but it does not exist.
	`Action:` Specify Ipc_CREAT on the IPC get.
0307	JRIpcRetry
	NOWAIT was specified but the operation could not be performed immediately.
	`Action:` Reissue the request later.
0308	JRIpcSignaled
	An IPC wait was interrupted by a signal.
	`Action:` Process the signal.
0309	JRIpcBadFlags
	Extraneous bits were set in the flags word parameter or in the mode flag bit field.
	`Action:` Correct the syscall invocation.
030A	JRMsqBadType
	Message type must be greater than zero.
	`Action:` Correct the syscall invocation.
030B	JRMsqBadSize
	The message length exceeds the system limit or is less than zero.
	`Action:` Correct the syscall invocation.
030C	JRMsqNoMsg
	No message of the type requested was found.
	`Action:` Invoke the syscall when a message of the type requested is on the message queue, or do not specify IPC_NOWAIT.
030D	JRMsq2Big
	The message to receive was too large for the buffer and MSG_NOERROR was not specified.
	`Action:` Increase the buffer size, or specify MSG_NOERROR.
030E	JRSema4BadAdj
	The value specified would exceed the system limit for semadj.
	`Action:` Do not use the UNDO flag in the semaphore operations; use semctl to reset the UNDO values and to look for user errors in the method of use.
030F	JRSema4BadNOps
	Number of semaphore operation exceeds the system limit.
	`Action:` Either specify a smaller number of semaphore operations or ask your system administrator to change this system limit. This system limit is set by the IPCSEMNOPS parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.

Value	Description
0310	JRSema4BadNSems
	Semaphore ID already exists for the KEY, but the number of semaphores is less than requested.
	`Action`: Either change the number of semaphores requested, or specify a different ID on the request.
0311	JRTypeNotPID
	A msgrcv or msgsnd did not have its process ID as type.
	`Action`: Msgget flags require process ID with TYPE operands.
0312	JRSema4BadSemN
	The semaphore number is invalid.
	`Action`: Choose a semaphore number from 0 to the number of semaphores - 1.
0313	JRSema4BadValue
	The value specified would exceed the system limit.
	`Action`: Specify a value less than or equal to 32 767.
0314	JRSema4BigNSems
	The number of semaphores exceeds the system maximum.
	`Action`: Either specify a smaller number of semaphores or ask your system administrator to change this system limit. This system limit is set by the IPCSEMNSEMS parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.
0315	JRSema4ZeroNSems
	The number of semaphores specified was zero and the semaphore does not exist.
	`Action`: If the number of semaphores is zero, Ipc_CREAT should not be specified.
0316	JRShmBadSize
	The shared memory segment size is incorrect or outside the system defined range of valid segment sizes.
	`Action`: Specify a segment size less than the system defined maximum. When a shared memory identifier already exists for this key, specify a segment size that is less than the segment size specified on the shmget that created this segment. When a shared memory identifier does not exist for this key, specify a shared memory size greater than zero. You can also have your system administrator change the parmlib values to increase the maximum shared memory segment size. This system limit is set by the IpcShmNSegs parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.
0317	JRShmMaxAttach
	The number of shared memory attaches for the current process exceeds the system defined maximum.
	`Action`: Detach shared memory segments not being used by the process and retry the operation. If the problem persists, request that your system administrator change this system limit. This system limit is set by the IPCSHMNSEGS parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.

Value	Description
0318	JRIpcRemoved
	During a wait, the IPC member ID was removed from the system.
	`Action:` Stop using the IPC memory ID, which has been removed.
0319	JRMsqQBytes
	Not permitted to increase message qbytes or attempt by superuser to set message qbytes exceeds system limit.
	`Action:` If you are not a superuser, do not try to increase the message queue bytes. If you are, do not try to increase message queue bytes past the system limit or to change the system-imposed maximum. This system maximum is set with the IPCMSGQBYTES parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.
031A	JRBadPerfGroup
	The specified priority or nice value represents a performance group that could not be used.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator.
031B	JRBadServClass
	The specified priority or nice value represents a service class that could not be used.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator.
031C	JRMsqQueueFullMessages
	IPC_NOWAIT was specified but the operation was not done because there was no room in the message queue due to the number of messages in the message queue.
	`Action:` Increase the system limit for the number of messages per message queue, retry the operation when there is room in the message queue, or do not specify IPC_NOWAIT.
031D	JRMsqQueueFullBytes
	IPC_NOWAIT was specified and the operation was not done because there was no room in the message queue due to the number of bytes in the message queue.
	`Action:` Increase the system limit for the number of bytes per message queue, retry the operation when there is room in the message queue, or do not specify IPC_NOWAIT.
031E	JRRFileNoRead
	A call tried to read a file opened without read access.
	`Action:` Reopen the file for read or read/write access.
031F	JRSemStorageLimit
	The semget or semop failed because the semaphore storage limit was reached.
	`Action:` Too many semaphore sets and/or too many UNDO structures.

Value	Description
0320	JRInheEye
	The inheritance area contains an incorrect eyecatcher value.
	`Action:` The eyecatcher value must be INHE. Reissue the BPX1SPN callable service with the correct eyecatcher value.
0321	JRInheLength
	The length specified for the inheritance area contains an incorrect value.
	`Action:` The length value must equal the constant value Inhe#len. Reissue the BPX1SPN callable service with the correct length value.
0322	JRInheVersion
	The inheritance area contains an incorrect version number.
	`Action:` The version number value must be equal to the constant Inhe#Ver. Reissue the BPX1SPN callable service with the correct version number value.
0323	JRSpawnTooManyFds
	The count of file descriptors specified is greater than the maximum supported by the system.
	`Action:` The file descriptor count must be less than constant value OPENMAX. Reissue the BPX1SPN callable service with the correct file descriptor count.
0324	JRSmNoStorage
	There is no storage available to allocate.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0325	JRSmDspservErr
	The DSPSERV macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0326	JRSmInvalidDsID
	The data space group ID is not valid.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0327	JRSmInvalidDsSToken
	The data space SToken is not valid.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0329	JRShmMaxSpages
	The operation was not done because the system wide limit for shared memory segment pages was exceeded.
	`Action:` Try again later. If the problem persists, ask your system administrator to change this system limit. This system limit is set by the IPCSHMSPAGES parameter in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member. You can view this value using the ipcs -x shell command.
032A	JRNoAccess
	Caller does not have access to function.
	`Action:` This is an internal system call. You are not authorized to access this function.

Value	Description
032B	JRSmInvalidLength
	The length the requested storage exceeds maximum.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
032C	JRFdListTooBig
	The size of the file descriptor list is larger than can be currently supported.
	`Action:` The file descriptor list must not exceed the available storage space in the caller's private area. Reissue the callable service with a smaller file descriptor list.
032D	JRBadFdList
	The file descriptor list supplied on the call to BPX1SPN is not accessible by the caller.
	`Action:` The file descriptor list must be in storage accessible by the caller of BPX1SPN. Check the storage the specified file descriptor list resides in.
032E	JRNotMapped
	One or more specified pages are not mapped.
	`Action:` An error was detected during the mprotect, msync, or munmap callable service. One or more storage pages in the specified address range are not part of an existing memory mapping. You can only operate on existing mappings.
032F	JRClnyASCREFailed
	The ASCRE macro issued to start a colony address space returned a failing return code.
	`Action:` Ensure that the Address space name specified on the FILESYSTYPE parmlib statement in the BPXPRMxx member is correct or refer to the documentation of the ASCRE service.
0330	JRClnyStartFailed
	A colony address space failed to initialize.
	`Action:` Ensure that the ASName operand on the FILESYSTYPE parmlib statement in the BPXPRMxx member specifies a valid procedure name.
0331	JRClnyNotStopped
	The colony address space could not be stopped.
	`Action:` Ensure that there are no PFSes running in the colony address space and retry the request.
0332	JRClnyNoCommonStorage
	The system was unable to obtain storage in common for a control block to represent a colony address space.
	`Action:` The system is probably experiencing a common storage shortage and the request cannot be satisfied until the shortage is corrected.
0333	JRPfsNotDubbed
	The PFS task calling an OSI service is not dubbed.
	`Action:` The PFS address space must be dubbed before an independent task in that address space can make most OSI service requests. To be dubbed, the PFS can invoke getpid or almost any z/OS UNIX service.

Value	Description
0334	JRClnyNotStarted
	An attempt was made to start a PFS within a colony address space. The colony was either not completely initialized or it was being terminated.
	`Action:` Ensure that the colony is completely initialized and retry the request.
0335	JRPtyChgFromSubsidiary
	An attempt was made to change a termios flag from the subsidiary pty, which is only allowed from the manager.
	`Action:` To make the change, issue the tcsetattr against the manager pty.
0336	JRClnyPfsNotStarted
	An attempt was made to stop or clean up a colony PFS that was not previously started.
	`Action:` Issue the Stop request for a colony PFS that has previously been started.
0337	JRClnyPfsNotDone
	An attempt was made to clean up a colony PFS that was not completely terminated.
	`Action:` Ensure that the colony PFS is completely terminated and retry the request.
0338	JRCpbNotFound
	No Cpb was found on the Cpb chain representing this colony PFS.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0339	JRDevConfigTypeError
	An attempt was made to configure a device driver that was not defined.
	`Action:` Ensure that the device type is spelled correctly and retry the request.
033A	JRPtyNeedPKT3270
	An attempt was made to set 3270 Passthru mode without 3270 Packet mode.
	`Action:` Use 3270 Passthru mode only on pty connections that operate in 3270 Packet mode. 3270 Packet mode can be set only from the manager pty.
033B	JRMmapOverEOF
	The extended file cannot be mapped over its EOF point.
	`Action:` The memory mapped file was extended and subsequently mapped beyond the original EOF point, while an existing memory map containing the original EOF point was outstanding. It is recommended that once a file is extended, perhaps via the write callable service, any memory map of the same file should be unmapped and remapped if the memory map contains the original EOF point.
033C	JrRaiseHardLimit
	An attempt was made to raise a hard limit without superuser authority.
	`Action:` Do not attempt to raise a hard limit without superuser authority.
033D	JrInvalidResource
	The input resource value is not valid.
	`Action:` Retry the request with a valid resource value.

Value	Description
033E	JrSoftExceedsHard
	An attempt was made to raise a soft limit above its hard limit.
	`Action:` Do not attempt to raise a soft limit above its hard limit.
033F	JrSoftBelowUsage
	An attempt was made to lower a soft limit below the current usage for the resource.
	`Action:` Do not attempt to lower a soft limit below the current usage for the resource.
0340	JrInvalidWho
	The input who value is not valid.
	`Action:` Retry the request with a valid who value.
0341	JrCPUTimeObtainFailed
	Failure obtaining CPU time usage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0342	JrVsmListError
	The VSMLIST macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0343	JRPtyMutuallyExclusive
	An attempt was made to set mutually exclusive bits.
	`Action:` Select only one of the mutually exclusive bits in the termios.
0344	JRMmapStgExceeded
	The system-wide limit on the amount of memory consumed by memory mapped areas is exceeded.
	`Action:` Try again later. If the problem persists, either reduce the size of the memory mapping request, or request the system administrator to increase the MAXMMAPAREA parameter of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
0345	JRPathconf
	The Vnode operation pathconf is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
0346	JRNotPage
	A location specified or generated is not on a page boundary.
	`Action:` Specify the address and/or length in page multiples.
0347	JRMmapBadType
	The value of the map_type is not valid.
	`Action:` The map_type specified for mmap is not valid.

Value	Description
0348	JRHardware
	A request was made for a hardware that is not available.
	`Action`: A function was requested that required hardware that is not available on this processor.
0349	JRAddressNotAvailable
	A request was made for a storage address, but it could not be satisfied.
	`Action`: Either an address parameter was not valid or an address generated by one or more parameters is not valid.
034A	JRProcMaxMmap
	The process has exceeded the maximum number of mmaps.
	`Action`: Reduce the number of mmaps used by the process.
034B	JRMmapFileAddress
	File_offset + map_length exceeds file size.
	`Action`: Use fstat to determine the file size prior to mmap.
034C	JRIarvServ
	An invocation of IARVSERV service failed.
	`Action`: Retry the operation at a later time.
034D	JRPtyPendingControlInfo
	An attempt was made to write to a managerpty in 3270 packet mode when control information was pending.
	`Action`: Issue a read to the manager pty to obtain the control information. Then reissue the write.
034E	JRZeroOrNegative
	An input parameter must be greater than zero.
	`Action`: Correct that parameter.
034F	JRNoUserStorage
	The service could not obtain enough storage in user address space.
	`Action`: Free storage in user address space and retry the service.
0350	JRAsynchMount
	The request to mount a file system will complete asynchronously. The system rejects all vnode (file) operations against the file system.
	`Action`: Use w_getmntent to determine when the mount completes.
0351	JRPfsOpNotSupported
	The pfsctl command is not supported by this PFS.
	`Action`: Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
0352	JRPfsOpNotPermitted
	Not authorized to perform this pfsctl operation.
	`Action:` The request must be made by an authorized user.
0353	JRPfsArgLenBad
	The argument length is not valid for this pfsctl operation.
	`Action:` Specify a valid length for this argument.
0354	JRDdBadConfigOpt
	The CONFIGURE operation is not supported by this device driver.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0355	JRDdConfigInbuf2Big
	The CONFIGURE input buffer too large.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0356	JRDdConfigOutbuf2Big
	The CONFIGURE output buffer too large.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0357	JRDdBadDdType
	The device driver TYPE is not known to the system.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0358	JRDdNoDdConfigure
	The device driver TYPE does not support a dd_configure routine.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0359	JRDdwtTaskTerm
	The operation could not be completed because the device driver work thread terminated.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
035A	JRDdConfigAbend
	An abend occurred during dd_config processing.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
035B	JRCaptureFailure
	A memory capture (IARVSERV) failed.
	`Action:` A CTrace record was written with the return codes.
035C	JRHotCCreateFailure
	An attempt to create a Hot C environment for a physical file system failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
035D	JRVdacError
	The Vdac macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
035E	JRBadSiginfoAddr
	An incorrect siginfo_t address was passed to the wait-extension service.
	`Action:` Reissue the call to the wait-extension service (BPX1WTE) with a siginfo_t return area address that is accessible to the caller.
035F	JRBadRUsageAddr
	An incorrect rusage address was passed to the wait-extension service.
	`Action:` Reissue the call to the wait-extension service (BPX1WTE) with an rusage return area address that is accessible to the caller.
0360	JRPtyNoTRTStorage
	Storage is not available for pseudo-TTY scan tables.
	`Action:` Retry the request. If this condition persists, contact the system programmer.
0361	JRBadStDev
	The device number specified to osi_mountstatus does not refer to a mounted file system.
	`Action:` Use w_getmntent to determine the correct device number (MNTENTFSDEV).
0362	JRDdNoDdwt
	The device driver task is not active.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0363	JRBadInputBufAddr
	Bad input buffer address.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0364	JrOpenFileLimitMax
	The Open file limit cannot exceed 524287.
	`Action:` Select a hard limit that is smaller than the physical system maximum.
0365	JrFdOpenAboveLimit
	A file descriptor is open above requested limit.
	`Action:` Select a limit which is greater than the highest open file descriptor.
0366	JrWriteBeyondLimit
	Cannot write beyond the file size limit.
	`Action:` Increase the file size limit for the process, or write less data to the file.

Value	Description
0367	JrSyscallFailAll
	An attempt to process a syscall for a socket failed on all of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` Close the socket. See the return code for more information about the failure.
0368	JrSyscallFailOne
	An attempt to process a syscall for a socket failed on one of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` Close the socket. See the return code for more information about the failure.
0369	JrSyscallFailSome
	An attempt to process a syscall for a socket failed on some of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` Close the socket. See the return code for more information about the failure.
036A	JrSetSockOptFailAll
	An attempt to set socket options failed on all of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` If the socket option is not supported, reissue the syscall with the correct option. See the return code for more information about the failure.
036B	JrSetSockOptFailOne
	An attempt to set socket options failed on one of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` Different socket options are now in effect for each of the transport providers. If a specific option is required, you have to bind to a specific IP address that supports the specified option. To synchronize all the transport providers with the same socket options, close the socket, then reopen it with the socket syscall. See the return code for more information about the failure.
036C	JrSetSockOptFailSome
	An attempt to set socket options failed on some of the transport providers supporting the socket.
	`Action:` Different socket options are now in effect for each of the transport providers. If a specific option is required, you have to bind to a specific IP address that supports the specified option. To synchronize all the transport providers with the same socket options, close the socket, then reopen it with the socket syscall. See the return code for more information about the failure.
036D	JrRlimitCantCreate
	You cannot create files when RLIMIT_FSIZE is 0.
	`Action:` Increase the process file size limit and issue the create again.
036E	JRBadOutputBufAddr
	Bad output buffer address.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
036F	JRNotStdFile
	Only standard files can be mmap.
	`Action:` Use the file descriptor of a standard file.
0370	JRBadIDType
	An invalid ID type was passed.
	`Action:` Reissue the call with a valid ID type.
0371	JRBadOptions
	Incorrect options were passed on the options parameter.
	`Action:` Reissue the call with valid options.
0372	JRCdstAlreadyAdded
	Character special service routine detected an ADD request for a previously completed CDST entry.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0373	JrDdConfigNoResource
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0374	JrDdNotConfigured
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0375	JrDdConfigBadOpt
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0376	JrTbmStorageFailure
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0377	JrTbmAttachFailure
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0378	JrTbmLatchSetFailure
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0379	JrOcsNotConfigured
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
037A	JrOcsDevNotConfigured
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
037B	JrDevUnfigPnd
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
037C	JrRtyDevConfigChange
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
037D	JRPtyNotCntlTerm
	The device is not associated with a controlling terminal.
	`Action:` The device specified is not associated with a controlling terminal. Correct the program or rerun it in an environment where the device is a controlling terminal.
037E	JrOcsAdminBufferExceeded
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
037F	JrRtyBadMultiByteCodePageName
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0380	JrOcsRtyOutBufferExceeded
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0381	JRPrevSockError
	A previous error caused this socket to become unusable.
	`Action:` Close the socket.
0382	JrOcsNotConnected
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0383	JrRtyDifferentFIle
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0384	JRBadOsi
	The Osi structure passed is not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the Osi structure passed to the OSI routine is the Osi structure received from the LFS on this operation.

Value	Description
0385	JRBadPfsId
	The value of the OsiPfsId field is not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the Osi structure passed to the OSI routine is the Osi structure received from the LFS on this operation.
0386	JRFRRActive
	An FRR is established.
	`Action:` Do not establish a functional recovery routine (FRR) before calling a service that may be interrupted by a signal.
0387	JRPtyQueueChange
	A termios option change requires all output be read or flushed before further writes.
	`Action:` Retry the subsidiary pty write after all output has been read from the manager pty pty.
0388	JRIntervalTypeInvalid
	The IntervalType is not valid.
	`Action:` See the ITIMER_.. constants in BPXYITIM or see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for details.
0389	JrRtyNoResource
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
038A	JrRtyTermSyscall
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
038B	JrRtyNoReply
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
038C	JrOcsErrno
	OBSOLETE - DO NOT USE.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
038D	JRPtyOrphaned
	The syscall is processing in an orphaned process group.
	`Action:` This condition most likely occurs when a process that is forked from the session leader (generally the shell) issues a syscall to the pseudo-TTY device after the session leader process has ended. The process cannot access the terminal once the session leader process ends. This pseudo-TTY session is no longer usable. Restart the application from another session.
038E	JRTransportDriverNotAccessible
	The transport driver specified is not being used by the socket specified.
	`Action:` Verify the address specified is proper for this socket.

Value	Description
038F	JRInvSignalForProcess
	The specified signal number is incorrect.
	Action: The specified signal number is thread-scoped and is only supported under pthread_kill. It cannot be used in a process-scoped command like raise, kill, killpg, or sigqueue. Reissue the request with a correct signal number, or reissue the signal using pthread_kill.
0390	JRUserNameBad
	The user name is not a valid MVS user name.
	Action: Ensure that the user name contains all legal characters for a MVS user name.
039E	JRTooManyFds
	Too many Fds were specified.
	Action: Reduce the number of Fds that were specified to a number that is supported by the syscall.
039F	JRMicroSecondsTooBig
	The value specified for microseconds is outside the allowable range.
	Action: Change the value specified for microseconds to be less than 1 000 000 (1 million).
03A0	JrSockPrerouterErr
	The Common Inet Sockets Prerouter returned an error.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
03A1	JROsiAbend
	An abend occurred in an Operating System Interface routine.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
03A2	JRSTIMERMMax
	A 32E system abend has been intercepted by the syscall. See the appropriate MVS System Codes manual.
	Action: Reduce the number of STIMERMs that are active.
03A3	JRNoClnyThreadSppt
	Colony thread support has not been built.
	Action: Ensure that colony thread support was requested by the PFS at initialization time.
03A4	JRSHSPMASK
	The shared subpool mask is not valid for the current environment.
	Action: The shared subpool mask specified on the BPX1PTC invocation does not match the mask specified on the initial call to BPX1PTC within the current process image. Only one shared subpool mask is supported for a given process image. Reissue the BPX1PTC callable service with the shared subpool mask that was specified on the first BPX1PTC call.

Value	Description
03A5	JrOWaitSetupErr
	An error occurred attempting OsiWait setup.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03A6	JrBadOptnFlags
	Extraneous bits were set in the option flags parameter.
	`Action:` Correct the input parameter.
03A7	JrNegFileSizeLimit
	One of the file size limits specified is negative.
	`Action:` Specify a file size limit that is greater than or equal to zero.
03A8	JrNoSAFsupport
	The installed Security product does not support this function.
	`Action:` Install a security product that does support this function.
03A9	JRPtNoStorage
	Not enough storage is available for ptrace.
	`Action:` A Pt_Capture request is unable to obtain enough buffer storage.
03AA	JRPtBufNotFound
	A Pt_Uncapture ptrace request was issued for a specific buffer but the buffer was not previously captured with a Pt_Capture request.
	`Action:` Use the Pt_Capture request before using Pt_Uncapture for a specific buffer.
03AB	JRPtTso
	The specified ptrace function is not supported in a TSO address space.
	`Action:` Do not try to use the ptrace request in question on a program in a TSO address space.
03AC	JRAuthCaller
	The caller of this service is authorized. Authorized callers are not permitted to load or call unauthorized programs or programs residing in a file system mounted with the NOSETUID parameter.
	`Action:` System key, supervisor state, or APF authorized callers cannot load or call unauthorized programs. A program with the APF attribute is considered unauthorized if it resides in a file system mounted with the NOSETUID parameter.
03AD	JrSingleTDReqd
	The Common Inet Sockets ioctl command requires that a single transport driver be connected to the socket.
	`Action:` Use the ioctl IocC#TcCN command or the bind service, to connect with a single transport driver before issuing the failing ioctl command.

Value	Description
03AE	JRBatSel
	The batch-select VFS operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
03AF	JRRealPageNotSupported
	A Fuio area containing a real page address was passed.
	`Action:` Ensure that the Fuio provided contains only virtual page addresses and that the FuioRealPage flag indicator is off.
03B0	JRBadMVSPgmName
	A call to the exec or loadHFS service specified a file that resolves to an MVS program name that is not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the external link for the specified file is a valid MVS program name.
03B1	JRMVSLoadFailure
	A call to the loadHFS service resulted in a failure in the MVS Load service.
	`Action:` Ensure that the specified file points to a MVS program that is loadable by the caller.
03B2	JRMVSPgmNotFound
	A call to the exec or loadHFS service specified a file that resolves to an MVS program that cannot be found.
	`Action:` Ensure that the specified file points to a MVS program that exists in the caller's MVS program search order.
03B3	JRNoConsoleBuffers
	The write to /dev/console cannot complete.
	`Action:` Attempt the request at another time.
03B4	JRPtMaxCapture
	The ptrace capture request would exceed maximum allowed.
	`Action:` A Pt_Capture request would exceed the maximum amount of captured storage allowed.
03B5	JRCPCNnotEnabled
	Code Page Change Notification is not enabled.
	`Action:` A tcsetcp or tcsettables must be done to enable the CPCN (Code Page Change Notification) function.
03B6	JRExitAbend
	An abend occurred in a File Exporter Exit.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
03B7	JRShrStgShortage
	Request for shared storage exceeds amount available.
	Action: A mmap or shmget call resulted in a request for shared system storage that exceeds the amount available as specified by the MAXSHAREPAGES statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
03B8	JRPtyNeedPKTXTND
	An attempt was made to set 3270 Passthru mode without 3270 Packet mode.
	Action: Use 3270 Packet mode only on pty connections which operate in Extended Packet mode. Extended Packet mode can be set only from the manager pty.
03B9	JRWaitForever
	The timeout value specified wait forever, but there were no events to wait for.
	Action: Reissue the request specifying at least one event in the pollfd structures, or change the timeout value to something other than -1.
03BA	JRInvalidNfds
	The NFDS parameter is larger than the OPEN_MAX (MAXFILEPROC) value.
	Action: Reissue the request specifying a value for the NFDS parameter that is less than OPEN_MAX or ask the system programmer or system administrator to increase the MAXFILEPROC value in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
03BB	JRClnyPfsNotAllowed
	The requested operation is not allowed for a PFS that is running in a colony address space.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
03BC	JRPtyNotManager
	Unsupported function against TTY.
	Action: The requested function is not allowed against a pseudo-TTY. Correct the program and rerun.
03BD	JRFsUnAuthClnt
	An unauthenticated client is denied access.
	Action: A server working on behalf of an unauthenticated client is not allowed to access files on a remote system. Log on to the server with a password to become authenticated and try again.
03BE	JRBadBufLen
	The length of the buffer is not valid.
	Action: The total buffer length specified for this request must be less than or equal to 62 464. Retry the request specifying a valid buffer length parameter.
03BF	JRBadStgKey
	The message data could not be fetched using the specified storage key.
	Action: The buffer was allocated in a storage key that did not match the specified key for the MSGSTGKEY parameter. Retry the request specifying a valid storage key.

Value	Description
03C0	JRIxcMsgo
	An unexpected error occurred in the IXCMSGO macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C1	JrNoFdsTooManyQIds
	The number of Fds specified is negative or too many Msg Q Ids specified on select or poll service.
	`Action:` Specify a non-negative number of Fds or reduce the number of Msg Q Ids to be processed for select or poll below the maximum number of Msg Queues supported by the system.
03C2	JRInvHdr
	Invalid parameter list header.
	`Action:` The structure containing the service parameters contained an incorrect eye-catcher or length. Correct the program and rerun.
03C3	JRIxcMsgi
	An unexpected error occurred in the IXCMSGI macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C4	JRIXCXCDSIfail
	An unexpected error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C5	JRIXCXCDSIenv
	An environmental error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C6	JRIXCXCDSInoCDS
	An environmental error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro, OMVS CDS not available.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C7	JRIXCXCDSIinvparm
	An invparm error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C8	JRIXCXCDSIaccess
	An invparm error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro, not able to access dataarea or token.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03C9	JRIXCXCDSIvalidate
	An invparm error occurred in the IXCXCDSI macro, validate failed for dataarea or token.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
03CA	JROutOfMountEntries
	The system is unable to obtain an entry in the file system mount table in the OMVS couple data set.
	`Action:` Either free an entry by unmounting a file system, or request your system programmer to create a new OMVS couple data set which supports a larger number of mounts. The system programmer will need to run the XCF couple data set format utility for TYPE(BPXMCDS) to increase the number of MOUNTS supported then issue the SETXCF COUPLE operator command to add the new OMVS couple data set as the alternate and then PSWITCH to make the alternate couple data set the primary couple data set for OMVS.
03CB	JRPtyUnsupportedAttr
	Attempt to change attribute to unsupported value.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to change one or more attributes in the termios to unsupported values, and no supported attributes were changed.
03CC	JRTgtMemberInactive
	The XCF member represented by the input member token is not active. For a Shared File System configuration, this can occur when a system is attempting to send a message to another system and that target system is no longer active in the configuration.
	`Action:` Ensure that the correct target member token was specified. If the target member is not active, any action taken depends on your application. For a Shared File system configuration, retry the operation as it is usually a recoverable error.
03CD	JRnoSavedToken
	The saved IXCXCDSI token is zero for a request that expects a valid token.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03CE	JRStaleVfs
	The Vfs passed to complete asynchronous mount does not represent an outstanding asynchronous mount.
	`Action:` Ensure that the correct Vfs is supplied.
03CF	JRNoArea
	The State Area has not been established.
	`Action:` A Write must be the first operation.
03D0	JRBadSubField
	A subfield of the Argument is not valid.
	`Action:` Examine each arg subfield for correctness.
03D1	JRNoChangeIdentity
	The invoker is not authorized to change MVS userids.
	`Action:` Daemon authorization is required for this function.

Value	Description
03D2	JRBadId
	An incorrect ID value was passed to the BPX1WTE service.
	`Action:` Respecify a valid ID value on the BPX1WTE service call.
03D3	JRNoWorkUnit
	Attempt to transfer work via BPX1SPW call failed.
	`Action:` A get work call via BPX1SPW must be made to obtain a work unit before a transfer can be done.
03D4	JrNoWLMConn
	Attempt to refresh work via BPX1SPW call failed.
	`Action:` A successful call to BPX1SIN must be made to connect to WLM before a refresh can be done.
03D5	JRMgcreErr
	MGCRE macro invocation failed on BPX1SPW call.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03D6	JrNoMulti
	Attempt to issue multiple BPX1CCS calls.
	`Action:` There can only be one Console Modify listening thread actively engaged at one time per address space.
03D7	JrMsgLengthErr
	Message length to the console was exceeded.
	`Action:` Check syscall documentation for maximum length.
03D8	JRInvalidClassify
	The classification area is not accessible to the current caller.
	`Action:` The address or length of the classification data passed was not valid. Retry the request with a valid address and length for the classification data area.
03D9	JrNoEnclave
	No enclave is associated with the calling thread or process.
	`Action:` A get work call to BPX1SPW must be done to obtain a work unit prior to performing a transfer work unit.
03DA	JrSubSysNotFnd
	No process was found with the associated subsystem type and subsystem name.
	`Action:` A work manager must be established with BPX1SIN prior to transferring work.
03DB	JRApplDataLenErr
	The application data area is too large to be processed.
	`Action:` Reduce the amount of application data being passed via BPX1SPW.

Value	Description
03DC	JrBadOptCode
	Bad entry code to process work unit.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
03DD	JRInvalidApplData
	The application data area passed was not accessible.
	`Action`: The address or length of the application data passed to BPX1SPW was not valid. Retry the request with a valid address and length for the application data area.
03DE	JRInvalidApplData2
	The application data area is not accessible to the current caller.
	`Action`: The caller's key is different than the area previously obtained for the application data. Retry the BPX1SPW request with the same key as previously used.
03DF	JRInvalidSFDL
	The file descriptor list passed was not accessible.
	`Action`: The address of the file descriptor list or the count field within the list was not valid. The area may be in an incorrect storage key. Retry the BPX1SPW request with a valid address and count.
03E0	JRNewLocationErr
	The new tag data area passed was not accessible.
	`Action`: The address or length of the new tag data passed was not valid. Retry the request with a valid address and length.
03E1	JROldLocationErr
	The old tag data area passed was not accessible.
	`Action`: The address or length of the old tag data area was not valid. Retry the request with a valid address that points to a 66 byte area.
03E2	JRNewLenBad
	The new tag data length was not valid.
	`Action`: The length of the new tag data area is outside of the allowable range. Retry the request with a valid new tag data length.
03E3	JrMsgAttrErr
	Message attribute error detected.
	`Action`: The length passed must be equal to the current version, and the CCAID and CCAVERSION must be initialized to the constants defined in BPXYCCA.
03E4	JRNoAck
	No acknowledgement signal from remote system.
	`Action`: The transmitted data may be lost. User should transmit the data again.
03E5	JRIPAddrNotAllowed
	The input IP address is not valid.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
03E6	JRPrevBound
	The requested port number is in use.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
03E7	JRInaccessible
	The user storage is inaccessible.
	`Action:` Make sure user storage is accessible and key 8.
03E8	JRIefddsrvFailed
	The macro IEFDDSRV failed.
	`Action:` Make sure the specified gateway address or IP address is correct.
03E9	JRSvc99Failed
	SVC 99 (Allocate) failed.
	`Action:` The specified device cannot be allocated. It may have already been allocated. Make sure that the gateway address is specified correctly.
03EA	JRDevNotOnline
	Specified device is not online.
	`Action:` The specified device is not online. Verify that the gateway address is specified correctly. If correct, then verify that it is online.
03EB	JRDevNotFound
	Specified device is not found.
	`Action:` The specified device cannot be found. Make sure that the gateway address is specified correctly.
03EC	JRAlreadyInProgress
	Another config request is in progress.
	`Action:` Wait until the other config completes.
03ED	JRInvalidVersion
	Config request has invalid version number.
	`Action:` Use correct version number.
03EE	JRNotAuthWLM
	Server_init service call failed permission check for BPX.WLMSERVER facility class profile.
	`Action:` Caller must be given read permission to BPX.WLMSERVER facility class profile in order to use the server_init service successfully.
03EF	JRTargetIPNotFound
	Target IP address cannot be found.
	`Action:` Caller must define target ip address using config.

Value	Description
03F0	JRESCONNotConfigured
	The ESCON connection is not configured.
	`Action:` Use the configstk command to configure the desired ESCON connection and then retry this operation.
03F1	JJRPtySubsidiaryLocked
	A grantpt() was issued against the manager pty but an unlockpt() has not been issued yet.
	`Action:` Either issue an unlockpt() or do not use grantpt(). Without grantpt(), subsidiary pty permissions are set at the first subsidiary open.
03F2	JRPtySubsidiaryNotLocked
	The subsidiary PTY is not locked either because grantpt was not done or because grantpt has already been issued.
	`Action:` Either issue a grantpt() before the unlockpt() or do not use unlockpt(). Without grantpt/unlockpt, permissions are set at the first subsidiary open.
03F3	JRPtyGrantptDone
	grantpt() has already been issued. This grantpt is redundant.
	`Action:` Remove one of the grantpt() calls.
03F4	JRSRBSNotAllowed
	Issuing syscalls from an SRB is not allowed.
	`Action:` The calling process is either in termination or has reached its limit on concurrent SRBs issuing z/OS UNIX callable services. If the process is not in termination, reissue the callable service. When returned with ENOSYS this means the program on an SRB has made a call for a Physical File System that does not support SRB mode callers.
03F5	JRNotSRBSyscall
	The syscall requested is not supported in SRB mode.
	`Action:` Either issue the callable service from task mode or use another callable service to perform the function required.
03F6	JRRTSSConnErr
	Fork child processing failed due to a RTSS connection error.
	`Action:` Contact the system programmer to determine if the RTSS subsystem is up and operational.
03F7	JRRTSSEnvErr
	Fork parent processing failed due to a RTSS environment error.
	`Action:` Contact the system programmer to determine if the RTSS subsystem is up and operational.
03F8	JRAsyncAuthErr
	User is not authorized for asynchronous i/o.
	`Action:` Issue the requested function synchronously.

Value	Description
03F9	JRAsyncRWLenZero
	Zero length asynchronous read or write not permitted.
	`Action:` Issue the requested function synchronously.
03FA	JRAsyncBadMsgHdrLen
	AioBuffSize is not set to correct message header length.
	`Action:` Set AioBuffSize to the correct value and reissue the request.
03FB	JRAsyncBadCmd
	AioCmd is not set to a supported value.
	`Action:` Set AioCmd to a supported value and reissue the request.
03FC	JRAsyncBadNotifyType
	AioNotifyType is not set to a supported value.
	`Action:` Set AioNotifyType to a supported value and reissue the request.
03FD	JRAsyncBadOffset
	AioOffset is a negative value.
	`Action:` Set AioOffset to a non-negative value and reissue the request.
03FE	JRAsyncBadAiocbLen
	The input length for the AioCb is not a supported length.
	`Action:` Set the length parameter to the supported length for an AioCb.
03FF	JRAsyncBadSockAddr
	The AioSockAddrPtr, AioSockAddrLen, AioLocSockAddrPtr or AioLocSockAddrLen contains a bad value.
	`Action:` Set AioSockAddrLen (or AioLocSockAddrLen) to a zero value or set AioSockAddrPtr (or AioLocSockAddrPtr) to the address of an area to receive a sockaddr structure and set AioSockAddrLen (or AioLocSockAddrLen) to the length of that area.
0400	JRSchedSrbErr
	The Srb was not scheduled.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0401	JRBadArq
	An invalid Arq was encountered.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0402	JRCancel
	Vnode operation CANCEL is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.

Value	Description
0403	JRDuplicateCancel
	A cancel operation is already in progress for the target asyncio request.
	`Action:` Wait for the previous cancel request to complete.
0404	JRAsyncNotSingleTd
	The AsyncIO operation can not be performed because this socket does not have a chosen transport stack.
	`Action:` Issue pfsctl(BPX1PCT) with the SetAsyncIO or SetIbmOpt option to choose an asynchronous I/O capable transport.
0405	JRSMFNotAuthorized
	The __smf_record function can not be performed because the caller is not permitted to the BPX.SMF facility class and is not APF authorized. The caller must either be permitted to the facility class or APF authorized.
	`Action:` If the user is to be permitted to use the __smf_record function, the user must be permitted to the BPX.SMF facility class or be APF authorized.
0406	JRSMFNotAccepting
	SMF is not recording SMF records of the type and subtype requested.
	`Action:` Do not build SMF records for this type and subtype, they are not being recorded.
0407	JRSMFNotActive
	SMF is not active.
	`Action:` Do not build SMF records for this type and subtype, they are not being recorded.
0408	JRSMFError
	An error occurred in the SMFEWTM SMF macro.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0409	JRSMFBadRecordLength
	The length of the SMF record passed to __smf_record is either too large or too small.
	`Action:` Correct the SMF record size passed to the __smf_record function.
040A	JREnclavesExist
	The calling work manager has enclaves that it created that have yet to be serviced.
	`Action:` Reissue the SRV_DISCONNECT_COND function on server_pwu later to allow all created enclaves to be serviced.
040B	JRBindNotDone
	Bind() must be issued before issuing read/write.
	`Action:` Issue Bind() and try request again
040C	JRQhitRecovery
	BPXXQHIT macro reportedly entered recovery.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
040D	JRPingSelf
	Ping to self is not supported.
	`Action:` Do not ping to self
040E	JRDuplicateReq
	Requested connection already exists.
	`Action:` The oeifconfig request to add a connection failed because the connection already exists. You must issue the oeifconfig command to delete the existing connection before you can add it again.
040F	JRTrleNotFound
	Target TRLE name cannot be found.
	`Action:` Requested TRLE name cannot be found. Caller must define target MPC TRLE resource before using oeifconfig to retrieve it.
0410	JRBpxxuiwrErr
	The BPXXUIWR macro failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0411	JRFastPathRange
	A new socket descriptor is too large for Fastpath.
	`Action:` The call to setrlimit() for RLIMIT_NOFILE must be moved to before the first call to socket() when a program is using the _BPXK_INET_FASTPATH environment variable.
0412	JrRosAlreadyReg
	An error occurred during process signal initialization.
	`Action:` Kernel handling of async I/O can not be done if another Signal Interrupt Routine has already been registered.
0413	JRAsyncSigKey0Err
	A caller in key 0 cannot request signals for async i/o.
	`Action:` Request another method of notification for async i/o completion.
0414	JRAsyncExitModeTcb
	A request for ExitMode of TCB was requested for a user who is either not running on a TCB or running in key 0.
	`Action:` Request ExitMode of SRB or change the user key.
0415	JRAsyncOpNotSupp
	The AsyncIO operation can not be performed because the socket transport does not support asynchronous I/O or asynchronous select included a physical file system that could not support this operation.
	`Action:` Issue pfsctl(BPX1PCT) with the SetAsyncIO or SetIbmOpt option to choose an asynchronous I/O capable transport. In the case of asynchronous select, part of the operation runs on a system SRB so descriptors for PFSes that don't support SRB mode callers can not be included.

Value	Description
0416	JRAsyncBadSigNo
	The AsyncIO operation specified a signal number that does not fall within the valid range of values.
	`Action:` Specify a signal number which falls within the valid range of values.
0417	JRPriviligedFile
	The operation is not allowed on a privileged file.
	`Action:` Reset privileged attributes on file and retry the operation.
0418	JRRouteExists
	The oeifconfig contained a duplicate destination IP address.
	`Action:` Verify the address being added. Delete and re-add.
0419	JRHomeExists
	The oeifconfig contained a duplicate home IP address.
	`Action:` Verify the address being added. Delete and re-add.
041A	JRAPFNotAuthorized
	The chattr function can not be performed to change the APF attribute because the caller is not permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF facility class.
	`Action:` If the user is allowed to use chattr to change the APF attribute, the user must be permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF facility class.
041B	JRPGMNotAuthorized
	The chattr function can not be performed to change the program control attribute because the caller is not permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL facility class.
	`Action:` If the user is allowed to use chattr to change the program control attribute, the user must be permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL facility class.
041C	JRProgCntl
	A request to load an executable that is not program-controlled was made into an environment that must be kept clean.
	`Action:` If the program is to be loaded into this environment, it must have the program controlled attribute.
041D	JRFileSzExcdLimit
	A request to load a file into the LFS Cache was made for a file that exceeds the size limit of the cache.
	`Action:` If a file is to be loaded into the LFS Cache, it must obey file size limitations.
041E	JRFileIsEmpty
	A request to load a file into the LFS Cache was made for a file that is empty.
	`Action:` If a file is to be loaded into the LFS Cache, it must have contents.
041F	JRCacheNotRegFile
	Requests to load a file into the LFS Cache are valid for only regular files.
	`Action:` If a file is to be loaded into the LFS Cache, it must be a regular file.

Value	Description
0420	JRNotMVSLocalFile
	Requests to load a file into the LFS Cache are valid for only local files.
	`Action:` If a file is to be loaded into the LFS Cache, it must be a local file.
0421	JRFileInUse
	The file cannot be loaded into the LFS Cache because the file is currently in use or the cleanup daemon has not completed.
	`Action:` After the file is no longer in use, wait 10 minutes and then reissue the command.
0422	JRNoFreeEntry
	No free entries in the interface control array.
	`Action:` All entries in the interface control array are currently in use. The oeifconfig request cannot be processed. Please try again later.
0423	JRInheUserId
	User Id specified in Inheritance structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with a valid User Id in the Inheritance Structure.
0424	JRInheRegion
	Region size specified in Inheritance structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with a valid Region Size in the Inheritance Structure.
0425	JRInheCPUTime
	CPU Time specified in Inheritance structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with a valid CPU Time in the Inheritance Structure.
0426	JRInheAcctDataPtr
	The account data pointer in the Inheritance structure points to a location not addressable by the caller.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with InheAcctDataPtr containing the address of a location the caller has access to.
0427	JRInheCWD
	CWD specified in Inheritance structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with a valid CWD in the Inheritance Structure.
0428	JRTooManyIntf
	Too many configured interfaces already exist.
	`Action:` The maximum number of interfaces (VTAM resources) have been configured. New interfaces cannot be configured unless some existing interfaces are unconfigured (detached). Retry the oeifconfig after removing some unneeded interfaces.

Value	Description
0429	JRBadIpAddr
	An IP address in the configured interface is incorrect.
	`Action:` An error was detected during the VTAM channel initialization process. One of the following occur:
	• The partner IP address in the input USERDATA area does not match our local IP address.
	• The Local IP address in the input USERDATA area does not match our remote partner IP address.
	Ensure that the IP address specified in the oeifconfig command is correct for the intended remote partner. Retry the oeifconfig command after correcting the error.
042A	JRDataNotAvail
	No data exists to return to the caller.
	`Action:` Try again later.
042B	JRReqDenied
	The oeifconfig request is not accepted.
	`Action:` The loop back interface (interface name of LO0) cannot be detached. It can only be deactivated.
042C	JRBadMtuSize
	The specified MTU size for the interface is incorrect.
	`Action:` An error was detected during the VTAM channel initialization process. One of the following errors occur:
	• The communications partner specified a non-zero MTU size that does not match MVS' local MTU size. By default, MVS uses an MTU size of 32 768.
	• The partner specified a nonzero MTU size that is greater than the "maximum send size" or the "maximum receive size".
	No MTU error checking is done if the specified MTU value is zero. Issue the **oenetstat -i** command on MVS and its equivalent command on the remote partner to display the MTU size being used. Retry the **oeifconfig** command after correcting the error.
042D	JRNotOsa
	Current® interface is not an OSA adapter.
	`Action:` An error was detected during the VTAM channel initialization process. the **oeifconfig** command specified the (remote partner) interface as an OSA adapter. However, the user data from the remote partner says otherwise. Correct the error and reissue the **oeifconfig** command.
042E	JRBadOsaPort
	Incorrect OSA port number specified.
	`Action:` The **oeifconfig** command specified an invalid OSA port number. Only port number 0 is currently supported. Correct the error and reissue the **oeifconfig** command.

Value	Description
042F	JRJsrCIErr
	A request to convert JCL to SWA control blocks failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0430	JRJsrRsErr
	A request to create a JSAB for a Forked space failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0431	JRJsrRacXtr
	A call to RACROUTE failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0432	JRJsrUavXit
	The IEFUAV exit rejected account data.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0433	JRJsrItjt
	The IEFITJT routine had an internal error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0434	JRJsrInt
	Internal error from BPXPRJSR.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0435	JRJsrSetUp
	Error setting up running environment.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0436	JRWlmWonErr
	An IWMUWON request to create a child address space failed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0437	JRForkExitRcOverlayPgmNotValid
	Contents Supervisor Fork Exit cannot fork overlay programs.
	`Action:` The contents supervision fork exit detected that a overlay program is present in the caller's environment. Overlay programs cannot be propagated on fork. Either use an alternative to fork, such as spawn, or eliminate the usage of overlay programs when using the fork function.
0438	JrMsgMaxLines
	Maximum number of lines was exceeded.
	`Action:` Check syscall documentation for maximum number of lines that can be written to console at one time.

Value	Description
0439	JRRddPlusNoCursorSupp
	FuioRddPlus is only supported with the index protocol, not the cursor protocol.
	`Action:` Specify FuioRdIndex to be greater than 0.
043A	JRBadMaxSendRcvSize
	Incorrect Maximum send/receive size value specified.
	`Action:` An error was detected during the VTAM channel initialization process. One of the following errors occur:
	• The maximum send size parameter value is less than 32768. The maximum send size parameter value must be at least 32K (32768). The maximum send size may be specified under the MAXBFRU keyword of the Transport Resource List Element (TRLE). That value should be set to at least 9 (size in number of 4K pages).
	• The partner specified a non-zero MTU size that is greater than its "maximum receive size".
	Retry the **oeifconfig** command after correcting the error.
043B	JRPtLDTooManyExtents
	The ptrace loader information request failed because a load module had more than 16 extents.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to read loader information for a load module with more than 16 extents.
043C	JRBadHandle
	The lock handle on the lock parameter is not 0.
	`Action:` Set the lock handle to 0 and reissue the lock request.
043D	JRNoDefault
	Common Inet is running, but there are no transport providers active to run as a Default.
	`Action:` Local Inet cannot run as part of Common Inet without at least one other AF_INET provider also active. Initialize the provider already defined in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
043E	JRBlocksInFlux
	Unable to access internal blocks without lock.
	`Action:` Determine the status of the process in question and retry the __getthent request for this process or request a different process.
043F	JRLinetFail
	Local inet not correctly set up.
	`Action:` Either the local INET was started without bringing up the Converged Sockets file system, or the Converged Sockets file system was started with only local INET. Converged Sockets must be brought up with at least one other file system in order for local INET to be started.

Value	Description
0440	JRNoEphemeralPorts
	The supply of ephemeral port numbers is exhausted.
	`Action:` Verify that socket applications using this stack really need the port numbers. The ephemeral port range can only be increased by reducing the CINET INADDR_ANY range.
0441	JRSocketSynReceived
	A SYN was received on the socket connection.
	`Action:` The socket connection was dropped. Re-establish the socket connection.
0442	JRSocketRstReceived
	A RST was received on the socket connection.
	`Action:` The socket connection was dropped. Verify the status of the remote partner. Then re-attempt the socket connection.
0443	JRSelfConnect
	Connect to self is not allowed.
	`Action:` Use a different ip address.
0444	JRAlreadyConn
	The socket is already connected.
	`Action:` The socket is already connected to the partner socket. If the connection is not usable then close() the socket and establish a new socket connection.
0445	JRNotStream
	The socket operation is only valid for a stream socket.
	`Action:` The syscall did not complete successfully. Only use the socket service for a socket of type stream.
0446	JRSocketConDropped
	The socket connection was severed.
	`Action:` The socket connection was dropped. Re-establish the socket connection.
0447	JRMpMuProcess
	Operation not permitted in a Multiproc/Multiuser process.
	`Action:` The caller's process is in a multiprocess address space and has its own process level security environment. The operation is not permitted in this environment. Retry the operation again from a non-multiproc/multiuser environment.
0448	JRTLSCertIDLenInvalid
	The certificate structure has an incorrect length associated with it.
	`Action:` Verify the parameter containing the length of the certificate structure.
0449	JRTLSCertTypeInvalid
	The type of certificate used is not valid.
	`Action:` Verify the parameter containing the type of certificate and ensure it is a known type.

Value	Description
044A	JRTLSCertLengthInvalid
	The length of the certificate is not valid.
	`Action:` Check the parameter associated with the length of the actual certificate and ensure it is correct.
044B	JRNoINITACEE
	There is no SAF service available to manage a certificate authorization.
	`Action:` Install a security product that supports authorization via certificate.
044C	JRNoCertforUser
	There is no userid defined for this certificate.
	`Action:` Ensure the userid is known to the SAF service.
044D	JRCertInvalid
	The certificate is not valid to the security service.
	`Action:` Ensure this is a valid and correct certificate.
044E	JRKeepaliveTO
	The socket connection was severed.
	`Action:` The KEEPALIVE timer expired and the connection was dropped. Reestablish the socket connection.
044F	JRInetRecycled
	One of the Transport Providers was activated after the socket was opened.
	`Action:` This socket should be closed and restarted.
0450	JRSwapMismatch
	An attempt was made to make the address space swappable when no previous attempt to make the address space non-swappable was made.
	`Action:` Call service to make address space non-swappable before making it swappable.
0451	JRNoBacklogQ
	An accept() request was issued for a server socket that does not have a backlog queue.
	`Action:` A listen() was issued with a backlog queue size of less than or equal to zero. Issue a listen() with a backlog queue size greater than zero for the server socket in order to accept() connections.
0452	JRFunctionCode
	The function code for syscall is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a supported function code
0453	JRIdentityType
	The identity type for the syscall is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a supported identity type

Value	Description
0454	JRCertificate
	The security certificate was either not specified or the length was not valid.
	Action: Specify a valid certificate for __login
0455	JRCwdPLusFileName
	The combined length of the CWD specified in the INHE and the filename parameter exceeded 1023 bytes.
	Action: Verify the length of the CWD specified in the INHE and length of the filename parameter when combined does not exceed 1023 characters.
0456	JRFileChangedDuringLoad
	The file or its attributes changed while the file was in the process of being loaded.
	Action: Retry the operation after any changes have been made to the file and its attributes.
0457	JRSecurityEnv
	The syscall is prohibited with the caller's current security environment.
	Action: The current task level security environment for the caller was not created via __login. So, __login can not be used to change the current security environment.
0458	JRStorNotAvail
	An address was specified which is not available.
	Action: The system tried to obtain storage on behalf of the request but the storage was not available. All or part of the storage was already allocated or the system would not permit it to be allocated.
0459	JRNotSegment
	A location specified or generated is not on a segment boundary.
	Action: Specify the address, length or offset in segment multiples.
045A	JRMmapTypeMismatch
	A request specified the MAP_MEGA option but was already mapped without the option or did not specify the MAP_MEGA option but was already mapped with that option.
	Action: Ensure all requests to map the same file specify compatible map_type options.
045B	JRWFileMapRDonly
	A request tried to write to a file that is mapped as read-only.
	Action: Remap the file for write or read/write access.
045C	JRPtTypeNotTried
	The entry in a ptrace PT_BlockReq request containing this value in the status field was not processed because of an unexpected error.
	Action: Retry the operation after ensuring that the request is valid. For example, ensure that a Write_Block request is not trying to write into protected storage.

Value	Description
045D	JRPtBadBlkReqStruc
	The PtBRInfo block or related structure passed as input for a ptrace Pt_BlockReq request is not valid.
	`Action:` Fix the PtBRInfo control block or related structure and retry the operation.
045E	JRPtSomeBlkedFailed
	One or more entries in a Pt_BlockReq request was not processed.
	`Action:` Check the status field of each entry in the PtBRInfo block to obtain the status of each request. At least one did not complete
045F	JRPtTypeNotBlockable
	The entry in a ptrace PT_BlockReq request containing this value in the status field was not processed because the type specified is not allowed in a blocked request.
	`Action:` Change the PtBRInfo block to not include unsupported request types.
0460	JRTargetPid
	A target pid specified is incorrect.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid target pid.
0461	JRSignalPid
	A signal pid specified is incorrect.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid signal pid.
0462	JRNoCallerPid
	The Signal_Pid or Target_Pid did not contain the pid of the caller.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with the Signal_Pid or Target_Pid equal to the caller's pid
0463	JRAnr
	Vnode operation ACCEPT_AND_RECEIVE is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Issue separate accept and receive operations with this socket.
0464	JRSrx
	Vnode operation SR_CSM is not supported by this file system.
	`Action:` Use regular send/receive type operations with this socket.
0465	JrWrongKey
	An error occurred during process signal initialization.
	`Action:` Kernel handling of async I/O can not be done if all callers do not run under the same key.
0466	JRPtBadBlkOffset
	A PtBRInfo entry has an offset that either points to within the PtBRInfo block or past the end of the area provided by the user.
	`Action:` Fix the PtBRInfo control block or related structure and retry the operation.

Value	Description
0467	JRSsetTooSmall
	The OldCount value supplied was too small to accommodate the number of built entries.
	`Action:` OldCount now contains the number of array elements needed. Reissue the call with the new OldCount value
0468	JRInvalidRange
	The NewCount or OldCount was greater than the maximum number of signals allowed.
	`Action:` Check NewCount and OldCount values making sure they are less than the maximum number of signals allowed and reissue the call.
0469	JRInvalidOption
	The option specified is not supported.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a supported option.
046A	JRInvalidBinSemUndo
	The requested operation violates binary semaphore rules by specifying UNDO option.
	`Action:` Reissue the semaphore request without UNDO parameter for a binary semaphore.
046B	JRInvalidBinSemNumSemOps
	The requested operation violates binary semaphore rules by specifying more than one operation per semop.
	`Action:` Reissue the semaphore request with one operation per semop call.
046C	JRInvalidBinSemNotBinOp
	The requested operation violates binary semaphore rules by specifying too large a semop or semctl value for the semval.
	`Action:` Reissue the semaphore request with a valid semop or semctl SETVAL or SETALL value for a binary semaphore.
046D	JRInvalidBinSemFlag
	A semgt request matched an existing key or ID but the __IPC_BINSEM flag operand does not match.
	`Action:` Reissue the semaphore request either with or without the __IPC_BINSEM flag to match the existing semaphore set.
046E	JRInvalidBinSemSetAll
	A requested semctl SETALL is being done after a semop for a __IPC_BINSEM semaphore set.
	`Action:` Do the semctl SETALL for a __IPC_BINSEM semaphore set before doing any semop requests to the semaphore set.
046F	JRNegativeLength
	A negative length was specified for either the header length or trailer length on the SEND_FILE Syscall.
	`Action:` Correct the length and reissue the syscall.

Value	Description
0470	JRInValidOffset
	The offset parameter specified on the SEND_FILE syscall is not correct. It is either a negative number or it specifies an offset past the end of the file.
	`Action:` Correct the offset and reissue the syscall.
0471	JRTooManyBytes
	The FILE_BYTES parameter specified on the SEND_FILE syscall is larger than the file size.
	`Action:` Correct FILE_BYTES and reissue the syscall.
0472	JRSocketNonBlock
	The socket descriptor specified on the SEND_FILE syscall is a non-blocking socket. SEND_FILE requires a blocking socket.
	`Action:` Change the state of the socket from non-blocking to blocking, then reissue the SEND_FILE syscall.
0473	JRLocalSpawnNotAllowed
	A request to spawn a local child process could not be completed because of conflicting inheritance attributes. A local spawn request with options that affect the attributes of the address space is not allowed because this would affect the attributes of the current address space where the new process would be created. The spawn request specified an inheritance structure or environment variable settings that would have changed one or more of the following attributes of the address space: the region size, the memory limit, the time limit, accounting information, the user ID.
	`Action:` A local child process is required to be created when either the InheMustBeLocal flag in the inheritance structure is set on or when the value of the _BPX_SHAREAS environment variable is MUST. For spawns that must be local be sure the request does not specify any of the following attributes in the inheritance structure: InheSetRegionSz, InheSetMemLimit, InheSetTimeLimit, InheSetAcctData, InheSetJobname. In addition, be sure that the list of environment variables passed on the spawn request does not include a _BPX_USERID specification.
0474	JRInValidSFPLLen
	The SFPL_LENGTH parameter specified on the SEND_FILE syscall is not correct.
	`Action:` Correct SFPL_LENGTH and reissue the syscall.
0475	JRPtInvFPCWrite
	The value specified for writing into the Floating Point Control Register is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the PT_WRITE_FPR request with a valid value for the Floating Point Control Register.
0476	JRMaxAiocbEcb
	The maximum number of AIOCBs with user defined ECBs was exceeded on the requested function.
	`Action:` Reduce the number of AIOCBs with user defined ECBs.

Value	Description
0477	JRCertAlreadyDefined
	The certificate being registered/deregistered is already defined for another user.
	`Action:` See initACEE documentation.
0478	JrCertDoesNotMeetReq
	The certificate being registered/deregistered does not meet RACF requirements.
	`Action:` See initACEE documentation.
0479	JRLockFcnCode
	The value specified for the LockFcnCode parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with a valid value for the LockFcnCode parameter.
047A	JRLockReqType
	The value specified for the LockReqType parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with a valid value for the LockReqType parameter.
047B	JRLockType
	The value specified for the LockType parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with a valid value for the LockType parameter.
047C	JRLockAddr
	The address specified for the LockAddr parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not a valid shared memory address.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with a valid shared memory address for the LockAddr parameter.
047D	JRLockToken
	The value specified for the LockToken parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with a valid value for the LockToken parameter.
047E	JRLockedAlready
	The lock represented by the specified lock token is already in a held state.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call at a later instance when the lock is no longer held.
047F	JRLockInUse
	The lock represented by the specified lock token is in use for a condition wait.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call at a later instance when the lock is no longer in use.

Value	Description
0480	JRLockShmAcc
	The caller does not have read/write access to the shared memory in which the specified lock resides.
	`Action`: Change the access on the shared memory segment in which the lock resides to read/write access.
0481	JRLockNotOwner
	The calling thread does not own the lock represented by the specified lock token.
	`Action`: Change the application such that only the lock owning thread attempts to release the lock.
0482	JRLockMaxCntSys
	The maximum number of shared memory locks for the system have been initialized.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SLK service call at a later instance when the number of shared memory locks is no longer at the system maximum.
0483	JRLockMaxCntThd
	The maximum number of shared memory locks for the calling thread have been obtained.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SLK service call at a later instance when the number of obtained shared memory locks is no longer at the per thread maximum.
0484	JRLockMaxCntRecurse
	The maximum number of recursive lock obtains for a given lock has been reached.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SLK service call at a later instance when the number of recursive shared memory lock obtains is not at the maximum.
0485	JRLockShmRemoved
	The specified lock cannot be obtained because it is in shared memory that has been removed.
	`Action`: A shared memory remove was done for the shared memory segment in which the lock resides. Further obtain requests cannot be honored.
0486	JRBadAioEcb
	An Ecb represented by AioEcbPtr in one of the input Aiocbs was found to be bad.
	`Action`: Find the offending Aiocb and correct the AioEcbPtr field to either contain zero or point to a valid ecb.
0487	JRNoPtSecEnv
	Only a thread level identity created with pthread_security_np (BPX1TLS) can be propagated over a socket.
	`Action`: Insure calling thread has a task level identity created with pthread_security_np() (BPX1TLS) and retry the connect() operation.

Value	Description
0488	JRMultiThreaded
	The requested service cannot be performed in an address space with multiple user threads.
	`Action:` The thread calling the service was not the JST (Job Step Task) or the JST has subtasks. Reissue the request from an address space with only a JST task.
0489	JrActAcceptUserid
	The active identity for the caller /process was propagated over a socket via accept(). The propagated identity must be cleaned up before another identity can be propagated.
	`Action:` Clean up the propagated identity by closing (BPX1CLO) the socket descriptor that was return by the accept() that caused the identity to be propagated. See setsockopt() (BPX1OPT) for details.
048A	JRLockTokenAddr
	The address specified in the LockTokenAddr parameter for the BPX1SLK service is not accessible.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SLK service call with an address of a lock token area that is accessible to the calling program.
048B	JREnclaveErr
	While changing to an identity propagated by a socket an error occurred while attempting to join/leave the propagated enclave.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
048C	JRNotInWLMEnclave
	The unit of work is not in a WLM enclave. BPX1WLM did not return an enclave token .
	`Action:` The parameter area is unchanged as the current unit of work is not in a WLM enclave.
048D	JRCSMfailure
	The get_buffer request to get a CSM buffer failed.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
048E	JrMaxQueuedSigs
	Maximum number of queued signal exceeded by the invoking process.
	`Action:` Ask the system programmer or system administrator to increase the MAXQUEUEDSIGS parameter of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
048F	JrSigInfoLen
	The value specified for the SigInfo_Len parameter on a BPX1STW (sigtimedwait) syscall was not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1STW (sigtimedwait) syscall with the correct length specified for the siginfo_t (BPXYSINF) area.

Value	Description
0490	JRLevelTooHigh
	The load module format of the target executable file is at a level higher than the current system supports.
	`Action:` Rebuild the target executable file so that it is compatible for the running system level.
0491	JRBpxoinitStarted
	The OMVS initial process must be started by the system. Do not use the START operator command to start the OMVS initial process.
	`Action:` Do not use the START operator command to start the OMVS initial process. It is started by the system.
0492	JRBpxoinitNotUid0
	The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have uid=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.
	`Action:` Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system proc BPXOINIT to have uid=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover OMVS services.
0493	JRStickyBit
	A program with the sticky bit was found but it is not supported on this call.
	`Action:` When issued for a BPX1LOD, either do not specify a sticky program, or reset the option on the BPX1LOD call to allow sticky programs.
0494	JrMaxAsyncIO
	The maximum number of outstanding async I/O requests has been exceeded by the invoking process.
	`Action:` Ask the system programmer to increase the MAXQUEUEDSIGS or MAXFILEPROC parameters for the process. The Async I/O maximum is two times the sum of MAXQUEUEDSIGS, from the BPXPRMxx parmlib member, and the process's file limit, which comes from: the BPXPRMxx MAXFILEPROC value, or the user's RACF profile's OMVS segment FILEPROCMAX value, or a program specified RLIMIT_NOFILE value.
0495	JRNotPtCreated
	Invoking task is not pthread created.
	`Action:` The function must be run as a pthread-created thread. Reissue the function after correcting the error.
0496	JRNotPtSecurity
	The current task security environment is not set up via pthread_security_np.
	`Action:` The current task security environment must be set up via pthread_security_np. Reissue the function after correcting the error.
0497	JRAlreadyActive
	Requested function is already active.
	`Action:` The osenv_get/osenv_set request cannot be processed. A previous osenv_get/osenv_set is active. An osenv_unset must be issued before a new osenv_get/osenv_set can be issued again.

Value	Description
0498	JRSecActive
	Task level security environment already active.
	`Action:` One of the following error conditions occur:
	• The osenv_set request cannot be processed. The osenv_set request specified security environment and the current task already has task level security active.
	• The pthread_security_np request cannot be processed. An osenv environment is already active with task level security specified.
0499	JRInvOsenvTok
	Input osenv token is incorrect.
	`Action:` The input osenv token is invalid. Specify the same osenv token as returned on a osenv_get call. You may need to issue osenv_persist to ensure the osenv token stays valid.
049A	JRNoPersist
	Unpersist requested but persist count is 0.
	`Action:` The osenv_unpersist request cannot be processed. Either no osenv_persist was issued or all prior osenv_persist requests have been matched by a corresponding osenv_unpersist.
049B	JROsenvWlmMismatch
	osenv WLM Enclave membership does not match the current pthread WLM Enclave membership.
	`Action:` The Osenv_set function cannot be processed. One of the following conditions occur:
	1. The osenv_WLM attribute is requested, but the task already has a WLM Enclave membership established which is different than the osenv WLM Enclave membership.
	2. The osenv_WLM attribute is not requested, but the task already has a WLM Enclave membership established.
049C	JROsenvWrongEnclave
	Current task is not associated with the osenv WLM enclave.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unset function cannot be processed. The task has changed WLM Enclave membership since the time osenv_set joined the WLM Enclave associated with the osenv.
049D	JROsenvBeginEnvOutstanding
	The current task is operating under an outstanding WLM Begin environment. Enclave leave is not allowed.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unset function cannot be processed. The current task is operating under an outstanding Begin environment. Osenv_unset must be issued before issuing IWMSTBGN.

Value	Description
049E	JROsenvNotEjoinedTcb
	The current task did not issue WLM Enclave Join, but only inherited Enclave attribute from mother task.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unset function cannot be processed. The current task cannot issue osenv_set/osenv_unset in this environment.
049F	JROsenvEnclaveSubTaskExists
	The current task has residual subtasks propagated to the enclave which are still associated with the Enclave.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unset function cannot be processed. Ensure the subtasks are ended before issuing the osenv_unset function.
04A0	JROsenvSecurityMismatch
	The current security environment does not match the value specified in the osenv token.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unset function cannot be processed. The security environment cannot be changed between osenv_set and osenv_unset. Ensure that the osenv token used was the one returned on the osenv_get.
04A1	JROsenvNotActive
	Osenv environment is not active.
	`Action:` The osenv_unset, osenv_persist, or osenv_unpersist functions cannot be processed. Osenv_get or osenv_set must be issued before the osenv_unset, osenv_persist or osenv_unpersist functions. Osenv_unpersist can be issued together with osenv_set. If issued alone, it must be issued before osenv_unset.
04A2	JROsenvPersistCntBad
	There are no outstanding persist requests.
	`Action:` The Osenv_unpersist function cannot be processed. The current persist count is 0. Osenv_persist must be issued before the osenv_unpersist function.
04A3	JRWlmJoinError
	Bad return code from IWMEJOIN macro.
	`Action:` The IWMEJOIN macro failed. Check for WLM reported errors. Retry the osenv system call.
04A4	JRIwmeleavError
	Bad return code from IWMELEAV macro.
	`Action:` The IWMELEAV macro failed. Check for WLM reported errors. Retry the osenv system call.
04A5	JrNotSupInSysplex
	In sysplex, for remount to be supported, all systems must be at a release that provides remount support. In sysplex, unmount drain is tried as unmount normal, but if it cannot complete, an error is returned.
	`Action:` Remount can be replaced with unmount followed by mount. Unmount drain can be replaced by looping on unmount normal until it successfully completes.

Value	Description
04A6	JrSysplexRecoveryInProg
	An unmount or some file system command was attempted while sysplex system recovery was in progress.
	`Action:` Try again later.
04A7	JrMustBeImmed
	An unmount was attempted in a sysplex for a filesystem that is unowned, and Immed was not specified.
	`Action:` Do an unmount immed.
04A8	JrResetAlreadyInProg
	Unmount reset is already in progress.
	`Action:` None
04A9	JrInvalidSize
	Buffer received by mount was too small.
	`Action:` Reissue the command with a correct size buffer.
04AA	JrUnknownBlock
	Control block received is unrecognized.
	`Action:` The data structure in the buffer did not have an eye catcher identifier. Place this into the structure and try the command again.
04AB	JrBadCombo
	Conflicting values have been received.
	`Action:` Values for the chmount request conflict. Adjust the data structure to remove the conflicts. Reissue the request.
04AC	JrNoWildFromSys
	Conflicting values have been received.
	`Action:` The FROMSYS specification in the MNTE cannot be an asterisk. Reissue the request for a specific FROMSYS.
04AD	JrNoValues
	No values for the chmount request have been given.
	`Action:` Insufficient data was available in the MNTE to construct a chmount request.
04AE	JrMustBeSysplex
	This request only possible in a sysplex environment.
	`Action:` This request can only be accepted in a sysplex environment. The issuing environment was not sysplex. There is no further action.
04AF	JrAttemptsExhausted
	Every attempt to move the filesystem has failed.
	`Action:` Every attempt to move this file system has ended in failure. All possible locations to move the file system has been tried. It cannot be moved.

Value	Description
04B0	JrLostState
	The filesystem can no longer be moved by this process.
	Action: The filesystem can no longer be moved because the CDS no longer indicates that this process can move it.
04B1	JrNoFROMSYS
	The system specified as the FROMSYS can not be found.
	Action: Reissue the command with a new FROMSYS specified.
04B2	JrNoFSFound
	The filesystem requested to be moved can not be found.
	Action: Reissue the command with a filesystem that can be found.
04B3	JrInRecovery
	A required file system is being recovered.
	Action: Retry the operation later.
04B4	JrNoMountPointFound
	The mountpoint requested to be moved can not be found.
	Action: Reissue the command with a mountpoint that can be found.
04B5	JrBlackHole
	Filesystem is unowned.
	Action: A filesystem that is unowned can not be moved.
04B6	JrNoPlace
	This filesystem can not be placed.
	Action: A filesystem was requested to be moved to and it is not possible to do so. The reason can be that the filesystem was requested to be moved to the system it was already on. This is considered an error. Alternatively, the reason can be that the filesystem was requested to be moved to any other system in the sysplex and no eligible system was found to accept this filesystem.
04B7	JrNoSystemFound
	There is no system with that name.
	Action: Reissue the command with a system name that can be found.
04B8	JrSysplexDataSyncLost
	The I/O request is rejected because the file integrity was lost due to the failure of the file system server.
	Action: Close the file and re-open it.
04B9	JrTdGone
	The socket Transport Driver has terminated and restarted.
	Action: Close the socket and re-open it, or restart the application program.

Value	Description
04BA	JrNoDeviceFound
	There is no longer any device with that device number.
	`Action:` Reissue the command.
04BC	JrNotMoveable
	This filesystem can not be moved.
	`Action:` Some file systems can not be moved from one system to another. Check that the filesystem you intended to move is the one that was requested.
04BD	JrNoLongerServer
	The server detected it is no longer the server.
	`Action:` The server has determined that it is no longer the server for the filesystem to be moved. Reissue the command.
04BE	JRLockCtl
	The lockctl service vnode operation is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the operation was performed on a physical file system that supports the operation.
04BF	JRCPLNotAuth
	__cpl service call failed permission check for BPX.CF facility class profile.
	`Action:` Caller must be given read permission to BPX.CF facility class profile in order to use the __cpl service successfully.
04C0	JRCPLInvFcnCode
	__cpl service call failed because the supplied function code is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the __cpl service call with a valid value for the Function Code parameter.
04C1	JRCPLInvBuffLen
	__cpl service call failed because the supplied buffer length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the __cpl service call with a valid value for the buffer length parameter.
04C2	JRCPLBuffTooSmall
	__cpl service call failed because the supplied buffer was too small for the data to be returned.
	`Action:` Reissue the __cpl service call with a buffer large enough to hold the data returned from IXCQUERY or IXLCSP.
04C3	JrSysplexBlackHoleIO
	The I/O request is rejected because access to the owning file system was lost. This is a temporary condition.
	`Action:` Close the file and re-open it.

Value	Description
04C4	JrSysplexRecoveryTO
	Filesystem recovery timeout. One or multiple file systems may not have been recovered, and are thus black holes.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
04C5	JRCPLInvStrucType
	__cpl service call failed because one of the supplied structure entries is defined with an incorrect type.
	`Action:` Reissue the __cpl service call with a valid type for all supplied structure entries.
04C6	JRCPLCFNotFound
	__cpl service call failed because a Coupling Facility at the appropriate level (level 8 or greater) could not be found in the sysplex where this __cpl callable service routine is running.
	`Action:` Reissue the __cpl service call in a sysplex that has a Coupling Facility at the appropriate level.
04C7	JRShrLibNotAuthorized
	The chattr function can not be performed to change the shared library attribute because the caller is not permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.SHARELIB facility class.
	`Action:` If the user is allowed to use chattr to change the shared library attribute, the user must be permitted to the BPX.FILEATTR.SHARELIB facility class.
04C8	JROutOfAutomountEntries
	The system is unable to obtain an entry in the file system automount table in the OMVS couple data set.
	`Action:` Either reduce the number of automount rules, or create a new OMVS couple data set which supports a larger number of rules. The system programmer will need to run the XCF couple data set format utility for TYPE(BPXMCDS) to increase the number of AMTRULES supported then issue the SETXCF COUPLE operator command to add the new OMVS couple data set as the alternate and then PSWITCH to make the alternate couple data set the primary couple data set for OMVS.
04C9	JRNeedAbsPath
	An absolute path name must be used when performing a mount command from a userid that has changed roots.
	`Action:` Reissue the command from an environment where the user has not changed root or specify a full path name on the invocation of the syscall.
04CA	JrMapBadFunction
	The __Map function or sub-function code was not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid function code.
04CB	JRNotAuthMAP
	__map_init call failed permission check for BPX.MAP facility class profile.
	`Action:` Caller must be given read permission to BPX.MAP facility class profile in order to use the __map service successfully.

Value	Description
04CC	JRBadBlkAddr
	__map service was passed a bad block address. The block address specified was not within the map area, or was not on a block boundary.
	`Action:` Ensure that block address are valid.
04CD	JRMapAlreadyActive
	__map_init requested for a process that already had an __map environment active.
	`Action:` Determine why the application attempted to initialize an __map environment when one was already active and correct it.
04CE	JRMapOutOfBlocks
	__map service, processing for a new block or connect request, was asked to select a map block that was not currently in use, but none was available as all blocks were currently in use.
	`Action:` Increase the number of blocks in the map area or disconnect from at least one map block.
04CF	JRMapNotActive
	__map service was requested but either no map environment is active or the current map environment is being shut down.
	`Action:` You must either start a map environment or wait for the current map environment to complete shut down and then start a new map environment prior to issuing more requests.
04D0	JRMapTokenNotFound
	__map service data block token not defined.
	`Action:` That token is not defined because either it is not valid or it was valid at one time but has been previously freed.
04D1	JRMapBlockNotInUse
	__map service disconnect is issued for a map block that is not currently in use.
	`Action:` This may be caused by an application disconnecting from a block that is not currently connected, or disconnecting from the same block more than once.
04D2	JRMapBlockInUse
	__map service new block or connect specified a map block that is currently in use.
	`Action:` Ensure a map block is disconnected before the map block is re-used.
04D3	JRMapBlockFreePending
	__map service connect request specified a data block that is currently being freed.
	`Action:` Do not free a block before all users have finished with it.

Value	Description
04D4	JRMapBadStorage
	The parameter list either could not be accessed or was in read only storage and could not be updated.
	`Action:` The application provided a parameter list that is not useable do to storage key problems. The application should ensure that a valid storage address and valid storage are provided to the __map service.
04D5	JRMapUnexpectedErr
	An error occurred in an __map service.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
04D6	JRReservedValueInvalid
	A reserved field contained a value other than zero.
	`Action:` Clear the parameter list prior to filling it in to call the service or insure you are not setting fields incorrectly.
04D7	JRMapArrayCountErr
	The array count was outside the valid values.
	`Action:` Reduce the number of array entries in the parameter list to the __map_service function.
04D8	JrNotClient
	This system is not a client of the requested filesystem.
	`Action:` This osi_xmsg request must come from a client.
04D9	JrJointMsgSent
	The joint LFS/PFS message requested for osi_xmsg to send has already been sent.
	`Action:` A joint message can only be sent once.
04DA	JRNoWildAutoMove
	The automove setting can not be changed while moving a collection of filesystems.
	`Action:` Reissue the move of the collection of filesystems without the automove specification.
04DB	JRInvalidFSP
	The file does not have a valid FSP.
	`Action:` Until a valid FSP is reestablished, actions requiring authorization cannot be performed on this system.
04DC	JrNoRoot
	The user home directory did not exist or there is no system root mounted.
	`Action:` If there is no system root the DISPLAY OMVS,MF console command can be used to show mount failures that have occurred. Correct any problems and mount a file system on /. Otherwise, insure that the HOME() directory specified in the OMVS segment of the user profile exists. Note: z/OS UNIX can be used without a HOME directory but all file system references must be made with absolute path names until a successful change directory, cd command or chdir() function, is performed.

Value	Description
04DD	JRMoveInProgress
	The filesystem is in the process of being moved to a different server.
	`Action:` Try again later.
04DE	JRBadBodyLength
	The MNTE2 does not have a correct body length coded into the body length field in the MNTE header.
	`Action:` Recode the BodyLength field to have the length of the MNTE body control block structure that is being used.
04DF	JRXcfNoStorage
	I/O buffer shortage for writing data through XCF.
	`Action:` The maximum number of I/O buffers for writing message data through XCF has been exceeded. Ask the system programmer or system administrator to sufficiently increase the MAXMSG parameter of the COUPLExx parmlib member. If the error persists, contact your IBM service representative.
04E0	JrPFSFailed
	A PFS returned a RetVal of -1 with an errno and errnojr of zero.
	`Action:` The operation has failed. If this was an unmount, do an unmount force.
04E1	JRPtInvGPRHNumber
	The ptrace call has an incorrect general register number.
	`Action:` A debugger program tried to read or write a general purpose high register, but supplied an incorrect register number. Ensure that a valid register number is supplied on the ptrace request. The register numbers are defined in the BPXYPTRC macro.
04E2	JRFiletooLarge
	File size exceeded the value that can be held in object of type off_t.
	`Action:` Rework the program to use a larger data type.
04E3	JRCantExpClient
	V_export of a sysplex client file system is not allowed.
	`Action:` Export the file system from the sysplex system that owns it.
04E4	JRIsExported
	Moving a file system that is exported is not allowed. Remounting an exported filesystem to a mode where it would then be exported on a served client is not allowed.
	`Action:` Unexport the file system first and then move or remount it.
04E5	JrFsQuiescedMt
	A file system operation was rejected because the owning file system is quiesced and the operation cannot be delayed.
	`Action:` Retry the operation after the file system is unquiesced.

Value	Description
04E6	JrMptFsQuiesced
	A mount request was rejected because a file system in the mount path is quiesced.
	Action: Retry the mount operation after all file systems in the mount path are unquiesced.
04E7	JrMmapSuspended
	A memory map request was rejected because the memory map function is suspended.
	Action: An unrecoverable error caused the memory map function to be suspended until the next IPL. Retry the memory map request after the IPL.
04E8	JrSfsDiagAct
	A Shared-FS diagnostic operation is already in progress.
	Action: Retry the operation after the current Shared-FS diagnostic function completes.
04E9	JRInvalidFileTag
	The file tag supplied is invalid.
	Action: When the file text flag is on, the Coded Character Set Id should not be 0 or hex FFFF.
04EA	JrDOMParms
	The CCADOMToken and CCAMsgIdList are mutually exclusive, both were specified.
	Action: Retry the operation with either CCADOMToken or CCAMsgIdList, not both.
04EB	JrTooManyMsgIDs
	The maximum number of messages that can be deleted in one operation is 60, more then 60 were specified.
	Action: Retry the operation with with 60 or less messages specified in the list pointed to by CCAMsgIdList.
04EC	JrAuthRoutingCode
	An unauthorized caller (not UID=0) specified a message routing code reserved for authorized caller.
	Action: Retry the operation with routing codes 1-28.
04ED	JrRoutCode
	An invalid message routing code was specified.
	Action: Correct the problem and retry the operation. Valid message routing codes are 1-28 for unauthorized and 1-128 for authorized caller's.
04EE	JrDescCode
	An invalid message descriptor code was specified.
	Action: Correct the problem and retry the operation. Valid message descriptor codes are 1-13.

Value	Description
04EF	JrRoutingList
	All or part of the list of routing codes pointed to by CCARoutCdeList is not addressable by the caller.
	`Action`: Correct the addressability problem with the list of message routing codes and retry the operation.
04F0	JrDescList
	All or part of the list of descriptor codes pointed to by CCADescList is not addressable by the caller.
	`Action`: Correct the addressability problem with the list of message descriptor codes and retry the operation.
04F1	JrMsgIdList
	All or part of the list of message ids to be deleted pointed to by CCAMsgIdList is not addressable by the caller.
	`Action`: Correct the addressability problem with the list of message ids and retry the operation.
04F2	JrTooManyRoutCodes
	The maximum number of routing codes that can be specified is 128 but was exceeded.
	`Action`: Retry the operation with 128 or less routing codes specified in the list pointed to by CCARoutCdeList.
04F3	JrTooManyDescCodes
	The maximum number of descriptor codes that can be specified is 6 but was exceeded.
	`Action`: Retry the operation with 6 or less descriptor codes specified in the list pointed to by CCADescList.
04F4	JrMsgId
	All or part of the location specified by the caller for the returned message id (CCAMsgIDPtr) is not addressable by the caller.
	`Action`: Correct the addressability problem with the location for the message id and retry the operation.
04F5	JrSysplexEnq
	The ENQ for file system sysplex serialization is already held by another local task or by another system in the sysplex.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
04F6	JrLfsProtocolLev
	The function could not be performed because the minimum required LFS protocol level was not met by all systems in the sysplex group.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
04F7	JrMemberListBad
	An inconsistency between the XCF representation of the BPXGRP member group and the local representation exists.
	`Action:` This system should be restarted. Contact your IBM service representative.
04F8	JRRcvBufTooSmall
	A message will not fit in the receive buffer. The size of the receive buffer for the receiving socket, which was set by the setsockopt syscall with the so_rcvbuf option, is too small to contain the data being sent to it. Truncation would occur.
	`Action:` The sending application must reduce the size of the message being sent to the receiving socket or the receiving application must use the setsockopt syscall with the so_rcvbuf option to increase the size of the receive buffer for the receiving socket.
04F9	JRMutualExclInProgress
	Mutually-exclusive operations are currently in progress in the sysplex. The request cannot proceed.
	`Action:` MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY can be used to display status of systems in the sysplex.
04FA	JRUnmountAllInProg
	MOUNT cannot proceed because UNMOUNTALL is in progress. UNMOUNTALL can be caused by various scenarios such as MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL and MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS.
	`Action:` Retry the MOUNT later.
04FB	JrQuiesceInProg
	A pthread quiesce operation is already in progress.
	`Action:` The pthread_quiesce_and_get_np function cannot be performed at this time due to conflicts with other quiesce operations currently in progress. Retry the operation after the current operation completes.
04FC	JrRequestTypeErr
	The request type contains an incorrect value.
	`Action:` The request type contains an unsupported value. Correct the error and retry the operation
04FD	JrNoFreezeExit
	The pthread_quiesce_and_get_np service (BPX1PQG) cannot be performed because the Quick_freeze_exit has not been registered.
	`Action:` Use the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service, function code of QUICK_FREEZE_EXIT_REG to register a user exit, before issuing the pthread_quiesce_and_get_np service.
04FE	JrNotExitKey
	The PSW key of the caller is not same as key registered under Quick_freeze_exit.
	`Action:` The caller must run in same PSW key as registered under the QUICK_FREEZE_EXIT_REG function of the BPX1ENV service. Verify that the Quick_Freeze_Exit was registered with the proper PSW key.

Value	Description
04FF	JRInvThdq
	Incorrect quick pthread quiesce data structure.
	Action: The input data structure (mapped by BPXYTHDQ) specified on the pthread_quiesce_and_get_np service contained one or more errors:
	• address of the BPXYTHDQ data structure is incorrect
	• incorrect eye-catcher
	• number of threads specified = 0
	• size of data structure is smaller than the number of specified threads
	• data structure not on word boundary
	Correct the program and rerun.
0500	JRNotFrozen
	A pthread_quiesce_and_get_np (BPX1PQG) unfreeze_all request cannot complete because the process is not frozen.
	Action: Use the pthread_quiesce_and_get_np service to freeze the threads before using the pthread_quiesce_and_get_np service with a request type of THDQ_UNFREEZE_ALL.
0501	JRQFrzExitError
	A pthread_quiesce_and_get_np (BPX1PQG) service call failed because the language environment quick freeze exit abnormally ended.
	Action: Contact your IBM service representative.
0502	JRExitAlreadyReg
	The quick freeze exit has already been registered.
	Action: The QUICK_FREEZE_EXIT_REG function of the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be performed because an exit different than the requested has already been registered.
0503	JRCannotDeregister
	The quick freeze exit cannot be deregistered.
	Action: The request to deregister the quick freeze exit for pthread_quiesce_and_get_np using the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be performed. The exit cannot be deregistered (by specifying a zero exit address).
0504	JRRequestorThread
	The requestor thread cannot be frozen.
	Action: A pthread_quiesce_and_get_np (BPX1PQG) service call failed because the requesting thread is on the list of threads to be frozen. The requesting thread cannot be frozen.
0505	JRThdsNotSafe
	Specified threads cannot be frozen in a safe state.
	Action: A pthread_quiesce_and_get_np (BPX1PQG) service call failed because one or more of the listed threads cannot be frozen in a safe state. Try the request again.

Value	Description
0506	JRDupThreads
	Duplicate threads specified in data structure.
	`Action:` A pthread_quiesce_and_get_np (BPX1PQG) service call failed because one or more of the listed threads have duplicate entries in the input data structure. Correct the program and rerun.
0507	JrSysEntryBad
	An inconsistency between the XCF representation and the file system representation of a member in the BPXGRP group exists.
	`Action:` The analysis and repair of the file system hierarchy ends prematurely. Partition cleanup is initiated for the named system. Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if partition cleanup processing is complete. Partition cleanup is complete when there are no systems performing LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY. When partition cleanup has completed, re-issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX command to resume and complete file system diagnostic and repair processing. If the inconsistency persists for the named system, a sysplex restart may be required.
0508	JRFileNotEmpty
	The file is not empty.
	`Action:` The file must be empty for this particular combination of syscall parameters. For example, opening an existing file and specifying deferred file tagging is not allowed.
0509	JRNoDelRequested
	The directory does not allow unlinks.
	`Action:` The directory on which the file resides has had a chattr request specifying that files within the directory are not to be deleted issued against it.
050A	JrConversionErr
	Unicode/390 conversion error.
	`Action:` The read or write operation failed when converting between different CCSIDs.
050B	JrUnconvertibleChar
	Character is not convertible.
	`Action:` A read or write operation failed while converting between CCSIDs. Either an invalid character was encountered, or the character was incomplete for the given CCSID.
050C	JrInvalidCcsid
	CCSID not supported.
	`Action:` A CCSID specified is not supported. If a read or write operation was active, then the Unicode/390 environment was not set up to allow conversion between the program's CCSID and the file's CCSID.

Value	Description
050D	JrConversionEnv
	Unicode/390 environmental error.
	`Action:` Unicode/390 services were required for the operation, and either the service failed or was not set up. Determine if Unicode/390 initialized properly, and check for a Unicode/390 error message or dump.
050E	JrUnknownConversion
	Unicode/390 environmental error.
	`Action:` Unicode/390 services were required for the operation, and a previous lseek operation changed the position from which to read a multi-byte character file. This read operation is invalid because the character state is now unknown.
050F	JrNoTaskACEE
	Invoker must have task level ACEE.
	`Action:` Invoke pthread_security_np(TLS_TASK_ACEE#) only when invoker has a task level ACEE
0510	JrNotWLMACEE
	ACEE must be WLM created.
	`Action:` Invoke pthread_security_np(TLS_TASK_ACEE#) only when the ACEE is WLM created
0511	JrTLSDONEONIPT
	IPT already invoked TLS_TASK_ACEE#.
	`Action:` Invoke pthread_security_np(TLS_TASK_ACEE#) only when IPT has not invoked TLS_TASK_ACEE#
0512	JRInvEcbPtr
	The ECB pointer is not a 31-bit address.
	`Action:` The ECB must reside below the 2G bar. If a 64-bit pointer is passed, the upper word must be zeroes. Retry the request specifying a valid ECB pointer.
0513	JRAmode64
	Invalid addressing mode.
	`Action:` This release does not support AMODE(64).
0514	JRExecExitAboveBar
	Exec user exit is above the bar.
	`Action:` The EXEC user exits can not reside above the BAR. Retry the request with the user exit loaded below the BAR.
0515	JRInvalidMedWtAmode
	Medium weight process can not change AMODE.
	`Action:` Since LE can not handle dynamic AMODE changes, requests for an AMODE change on a medium weight process will not be allowed.

Value	Description
0516	JrNeedMountLatch
	BPXXCDSS service invoker must hold mount latch.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0517	JrBadLfsVersion
	LFS Version incompatibility exists.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0518	JRAlreadyInShutDown
	The block or permanent process cannot be registered.
	`Action:` The request to register a blocking process or job, or a request to register a permanent process or job, using the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be performed. A shutdown is currently in progress.
0519	JRBlockPermAlreadyRegistered
	The process or job is already registered.
	`Action:` The request to register a blocking process or job, or a request to register a permanent process or job, using the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be performed. The job or the current process is already registered.
051A	JRBlockPermNotRegistered
	The process or job is not registered.
	`Action:` The request to deregister a blocking process or job, or a request to deregister a permanent process or job, using the oe_env_np (BPX1ENV) service cannot be performed. The job or the current process is not registered.
051B	JRJobNameNotValid
	The Job Name was not found.
	`Action:` This reason code is returned for one of the following reasons:
	• The request to register a blocking process or job, or a request to register a permanent process or job, cannot be performed because the JOB name does not exist.
	• A z/OS Communications Server Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI request could not find the TCP/IP stack specified by or associated with a trace instance.
	– For an RCCOpen request, verify that the TCP/IP stack name specified in input field RCOPStack is correct.
	– For all other requests, verify that the token in field RCHRToken in the input RCCHeader is correct.
051C	JRJSTMustBeRegistered
	The Job Step Process must be registered.
	`Action:` The callable service is rejected, because the job step process must be registered prior to registering a lower process or the job step process can not be re-registered while a lower process is still registered.

Value	Description
051D	JRNotAuthShutdown
	SHUTDOWN_REG call failed permission check for BPX.SHUTDOWN facility class profile.
	`Action:` Caller must be given read permission to BPX.SHUTDOWN facility class profile in order to use the new registration function service successfully.
051E	JRUnsupportedEnv
	Caller attempted to call a z/OS UNIX Service in an unsupported environment.
	`Action:` Caller cannot call z/OS UNIX Services in this environment. An example of an unsupported environment is a PFS Task running inside the OMVS address space. The function must be performed from an environment that is supported.
051F	JrPidInvalid
	Pid specified for _BPXK_PIDXFER is invalid.
	`Action:` The PID specified with the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment variable was determined to be invalid. A PID is considered invalid if it contains a non-decimal EBCDIC character (0-9) or is longer then the maximum allowable PID (>10 characters).
0520	JrPidOutOfRange
	Pid specified for _BPXK_PIDXFER is out of range.
	`Action:` The PID specified with the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment variable is out of the allowable range. A PID for a PIDXFER type exec must be between 2 and 4294967294 (inclusive).
0521	JRXferPidNotFound
	Pid specified for _BPXK_PIDXFER could not be found.
	`Action:` The PID specified with the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment could not be found. Ensure the target PID for a PIDXFER type exec is still active.
0522	JRNoPidXfer
	The caller is not authorized to debug the target process specified by the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment variable.
	`Action:` Determine the authorization required to debug a process and retry the request. For details on the authorization required refer to the IRRSPT00 SAF callable service.
0523	JRPidXferNoExtLink
	External Links are not allowed with PidXfer.
	`Action:` The program specified in the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment is not supported because it is an external link.
0524	JRPidXferSameAS
	Pid specified for _BPXK_PIDXFER is available.
	`Action:` The PID specified with the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment is active in the current address space.

Value	Description
0525	JRPidXferAsyncFail
	An asynchronous request for this Pid failed.
	`Action:` The PID specified with the _BPXK_PIDXFER environment is terminating.
0526	JRNoPidXferDefUids
	Cannot PIDXFER when both PIDs have default userid.
	`Action:` The PID calling BPX1EXC and the target PID specified by _BPXK_PIDXFER are using the default user identity, PIDXFER is not permitted in that environment
0527	JrRestartedFd
	The file descriptor is left over after OMVS Restart.
	`Action:` The callable service is rejected because the descriptor was opened in a prior instance of OMVS. Close the descriptor and reopen the file or socket.
0529	JRInvBuffSize
	The length of the buffer is not valid.
	`Action:` The total buffer length specified for this request is too big. Retry the request specifying a valid buffer length. If this is a socket receive request, and MSG_PEEK and MSG_WAITALL are specified, the buffer size cannot exceed 65 535.
052A	JRInvSendBuffSize
	The send buffer size is not valid.
	`Action:` The total buffer length specified for the send request exceeds the limit for a datagram socket. Retry the request specifying a valid buffer length.
0528	JRPXNoMpMu
	Cannot PIDXFER to multi-process/multi-user address space.
	`Action:` The target PID for a PIDXFER resides in an address space that has multiple processes and multiple user identities, PIDXFER is not permitted in that environment
052B	JROnePXOnly
	Only one PIDXFER process allowed per address space.
	`Action:` The target PID for a PIDXFER resides in an address space that was already the target of a PIDXFER, only one PIDXFER process is permitted in an address space.
052C	JRPXExecFileTooBig
	The size of the specified file exceeds the private region of the PidXfer target address space.
	`Action:` The exec service detected that the size of the executable to be run exceeds the size of the PIDXFER target's address space private region.
052D	JRPXNoSpace
	Not enough virtual storage available in the target PIDXFER address space.
	`Action:` During exec PIDXFER processing it was determined that the target address space did not contain enough private virtual storage to support another process. PIDXFER requires at least 512K of private storage available below the line and 64M of private storage available above the line.

Value	Description
052E	JRInheMemLimit
	MemLimit size specified in Inheritance structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue Spawn with a valid MemLimit Size in the Inheritance Structure.
052F	JR64BitNotSupp
	Transport does not support 64-bit addresses.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0531	JRCinetNotAttached
	The Cinet is configured and this name does match a stack but that stack is not attached to this socket.
	`Action:` Check the permitted values specified for the stack. Display OMVS,PFS in the console to list all the stacks currently configured.
0532	JRNoCinet
	Name does not match, but Common Inet is not configured, or this is not a socket, so this error may not matter to the application.
	`Action:` The Ioctl could be sent directly to the only stack.
0533	JRCinetBadName
	The Cinet is configured and this name does not match any stack.
	`Action:` Check the permitted values specified for the stack. Display OMVS,PFS in the console to list all the stacks currently configured.
0534	JRFilesLocked
	Command not allowed because one or more applications have byte range locks on files in the filesystem.
	`Action:` The filesystem command (such as SETOMVS FILESYS) will be prevented until all locking applications have closed those files in the filesystem for which they issued byte range lock commands.
0535	JRNoIPv6Stacks
	There are no TCPIP stacks currently supporting IPv6.
	`Action:` For the socket() function there must be at least one IPv6 Stack active on the system. For other functions there must be at least one IPv6 stack attached to the socket. Check the permitted values specified for the stack. Display OMVS,PFS in the console to list all the stacks currently configured. If IPv6 has recently been configured via SETOMVS you may need to recycle the TCPIP stack(s).
0536	JRMedProcTerm
	Call to BPX1MPC for this medium weight process failed because the process is already in termination.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0537	JrNoListAuthPgmPath
	There is no authorized program path list entry.
	`Action:` The authorized program path used in this call was not listed in the sanction list referred to by AUTHPGMLIST. Update the sanction list.
0538	JrNoListPgmCntlPath
	There is no program control path list entry.
	`Action:` The program control path used in this call was not listed in the sanction list referred to by AUTHPGMLIST. Update the sanction list.
0539	JrNoAPFPgmName
	There is no APF Program name entry.
	`Action:` The APF program name used in this call was not listed in the sanction list referred to by AUTHPGMLIST. Update the sanction list.
053A	JrAfNotRightForSocket
	The address family specified in the sockaddr does not match the address family of the socket.
	`Action:` Correct the program to build a sockaddr structure that is appropriate for the address family of the socket being used.
053B	JrTdOptGone
	The stack chosen by the IPv6 option or by the IPv4 option is not active on this socket.
	`Action:` The function choose a stack with the IPV6_PKTINFO ancillary data item, IP_PKTINFO ancillary data item, sockaddr scope id, or socket options of IPV6_PKTINFO or IPV6_MULTICAST_IF and that stack is not attached to this socket. The stack may have been recycled since setsockopt() was called or the interface index used may be wrong.
053C	JrV6OnlyOnOnly
	The IPV6_V6ONLY socket option may only be turned ON.
	`Action:` Once setsockopt(IPV6_V6ONLY) is turned on it may not be reversed in this implementation.
053D	JrBadArgValue
	The argument value passed to the function is not within the range allowed.
	`Action:` Check the allowed values and correct the call.
053E	JrPreProcInitExitReject
	A Pre-Process Initiation exit rejected the process initiation.
	`Action:` Check all Pre-Process Initiation exits why this process was rejected.
053F	JrPreProcInitExitAbend
	A Pre-Process Initiation exit Abended.
	`Action:` Check all Pre-Process Initiation exits to find out why the exit Abended.

Value	Description
0540	JrPosProcInitExitAbend
	A Pos-Process Initiation exit Abended. was in error.
	`Action:` Check all Pos-Process Initiation exits to find out why the exit Abended.
0541	JrPreProcInitExitERROR
	A Pre-Process Initiation exit CSVDYNEX call was in error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0542	JrPosProcInitExitERROR
	A Pos-Process Initiation exit CSVDYNEX call was in error.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0543	JrInvalidSyslist
	The system list is not valid.
	`Action:` Verify that the number of items in the syslist is correct according to the length provided. The minimum number of entries is 1 and the maximum is 32 system names. If a wildcard was entered, it must be the last item in an include system list.
0544	JrMountRedirected
	The mount request has been redirected to another system.
	`Action:` The file system is not accessible from this system at this time, however the mount was redirected to another system and should be mounted on this system shortly. Wait for a short duration and then check to determine if the file system is locally mounted.
0545	JRInvIoctlArg
	The argument value used in the ioctl is not valid for the command.
	`Action:` Check the permitted values for the ioctl command.
0546	JRInvIoctlArgLen
	The length of the argument used with the ioctl command is not valid for the command.
	`Action:` Check the permitted values for the ioctl command.
0547	JrDefUidNotAllowed
	The function is failed because it is not allowed from a user using the default OMVS segment.
	`Action:` Do not use the service.
0548	JrZeroScopeTdx
	The Scope_Id has a zero Cinet Transport Driver Index.
	`Action:` With IPv6 sockets in a Common Inet configuration whenever a non-zero Scope_Id is specified in a sockaddr the Cinet Td Index, in the Scope_Id's upper half word, must also be specified. Correct the program.

Value	Description
0549	JrZeroIfTdx
	An Interface Index has a zero Cinet Transport Index.
	`Action:` With IPv6 sockets or IPv4 sockets in a Common Inet configuration whenever a non-zero Interface Index is specified on a socket option or sendmsg ancillary data item the Cinet Td Index, in the Interface's upper half word, must also be specified. Correct the program.
0550	JrDevNsTerm
	The device has been closed following an namespace termination.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
054A	JrTdxMisMatch
	Scope_Id and Interface Index do not agree.
	`Action:` On an IPv6 socket in a Common Inet configuration sendmsg() was issued with both a Scope_Id and an Interface Index specified but they each specify a different Cinet Transport Driver in their upper half words. Correct the program to use one or the other.
054B	JrShutDownInProgress
	Kernel shutdown is in progress on this system.
	`Action:` File systems can not be moved to a system that is being shutdown. Select a different system in the sysplex where the file system can be moved to and re-issue the move command.
054C	JrCDSFailure
	A failure was encountered while trying to access the CDS.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
054D	JrCanNotBeOwner
	This system can not be a file system owner thru a move, newroot or recovery operation.
	`Action:` Unix System Services must be recycled to enable this system as a filesystem move target except if this message was issued from a newroot request. Reissue the newroot command after the move filesystem request has completed.
054E	JrInCompleteMove
	A file system was in the process of changing file owner when the target system (new owner) exited the sysplex during the move operation. The file system is being recovered.
	`Action:` Wait for partition cleanup to complete, then review the status of this file system ('F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,FILESYSTEM=file system name'). If file owner needs to be changed, use the SETOMVS command to move ownership of the file system.
054F	JROutOfGvskCells
	The system is unable to obtain a cell from the GVSK cell pool.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
0567	JrSymbFailed
	A symlink failed symbol resolution.
	`Action:` Internal service to resolve symbols failed.
0568	JROperUndefined
	The operation argument specified with the WRITE_DOWN function for BPX1ENV is undefined.
	`Action:` Specify a defined operation value for the WRITE_DOWN function of BPX1ENV and retry. See BPXYCONS for defined operation values.
0569	JRScopeUndefined
	The scope argument specified with the WRITE_DOWN function for BPX1ENV is undefined.
	`Action:` Specify a defined scope value for the WRITE_DOWN function of BPX1ENV and retry. See BPXYCONS for defined scope values.
056A	JRNeedTaskAcee
	WD_SCOPE_THD scope was specified with the WRITE_DOWN function for BPX1ENV but the calling task does not have a task level ACEE.
	`Action:` Specify WD_SCOPE_AS for the scope argument or create a task level ACEE and retry.
056B	JRPoeLenErr
	The length specified for the POE mapping is invalid.
	`Action:` Correct the POE length (see BPXYPOE mapping for defined length) and retry.
056C	JRPoeScopeErr
	The scope option specified in the POE mapping is incorrect either none or both scope options were specified.
	`Action:` Correct the POE scope option (see BPXYPOE mapping for defined scopes) so that one, and only one, is specified and retry.
056D	JRPoeEntryTypeErr
	The entry type specified in the POE mapping is invalid.
	`Action:` Correct the POE entry type (see BPXYPOE mapping for defined entry types) and retry.
056E	JRPoeEntryLenErr
	The entry type length specified in the POE mapping is invalid.
	`Action:` Correct the POE entry type length (see BPXYPOE mapping for defined entry type lengths) and retry.
056F	JRNotPoeAuthorized
	The __poe function can not be performed because the caller is not permitted to the BPX.POE FACILITY class profile or is not a superuser.
	`Action:` Permit the caller process to the BPX.POE FACILITY class profile or make the caller a superuser (UID=0).

Value	Description
0570	JrSecurityConflict
	A mount request was rejected because the NOSECURITY option was specified when (1) the SECLABEL class was active, or (2) when a nonprivileged user requested the mount operation. The operation is not allowed.
	`Action:` Retry the mount operation without specifying the NOSECURITY option.
0571	JrNoSecLabel
	The operation was rejected because the object does not have a security label in an environment for which security labels are required.
	`Action:` Assign a security label to the object and retry the operation.
0572	JrTooManyHomeIfs
	A stack did not initialize because the Common Inet Sockets PreRouter could not obtain a buffer large enough to hold all of the home interface addresses.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
0573	JrTooManyRoutes
	A stack did not initialize because the Common Inet Sockets PreRouter could not obtain a buffer large enough to hold all of the network routes.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
0574	JrUmountFail
	A vfs_umount immediate failed on one or more clients in the sysplex during a remount attempt. The remount cannot proceed.
	`Action:` This may be due to an I/O error while attempting to save data.
0575	JrFIFOInFileSys
	Remount is not allowed when there are FIFOs in the filesystem. FIFOs must be closed prior to remount.
	`Action:` Close FIFOs and retry the remount.
0576	JrAggregateErr
	Remount is not allowed for a filesystem in an HFS-compatible aggregate if the clone is also mounted.
	`Action:` Unmount the clone and retry the remount.
0577	JrFileDesJustClosed
	A descriptor passed on this operation has just been closed by another thread.
	`Action:` This may be a serialization problem within the application. If this was a multi-descriptor operation it should be retried without that descriptor.
0578	JrSeclabelClassInactive
	A seclabel can only be set on a file when the SECLABEL class is active.
	`Action:` Activate the SECLABEL class according to the RACF specifications, and try the function again.

Value	Description
0579	JRNotSupportedForRemoteFile
	The requested service is not supported for a remote file such as a NFS mounted file.
	`Action:` Reissue the request, specifying a non-remote file for the request.
05C0	JRIarv64Serv
	An invocation of IARV64 service failed.
	`Action:` Retry the operation at a later time.
05C1	JRIarv64FCErr
	An invocation of IARV64FC service failed.
	`Action:` Retry the operation at a later time.
05C2	JRIsMountedRealName
	A mounted file system has a real or alias name that conflicts with this mount request.
	`Action:` This duplicate name situation occurs when either a z/OS UNIX file system was previously mounted using an alias data set name and the corresponding real data set name conflicts with the file system name specified by this mount request, or the file system name specified on this mount request is an alias data set name that has a real data set name that conflicts with the name of a previously mounted file system. Resolve the duplicate file system names and reissue the mount request.
05C3	JrSMCFcnCode
	The specified function code is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a correct function code value.
05C4	JrSMCFcnFlags
	The specified function flags are not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a correct function flags value.
05C5	JrSMCWrongMutex
	The specified mutex is not associated with the specified condition variable.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a mutex that is properly associated with the specified condition variable.
05C6	JrSMCNotMutex
	The specified shared memory object is not a mutex object (SMMX).
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that represents a mutex object (SMMX).
05C7	JrSMCNotCondvar
	The specified shared memory object is not a condition variable object (SMCV).
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that represents a condition variable (SMCV).

Value	Description
05C8	JRSMCMutexLocked
	A destroy of a shared memory mutex cannot be done because the mutex is currently locked by another thread.
	`Action`: Destroy the mutex after insuring that the mutex is no longer in use.
05C9	JRSMCWaiters
	A destroy of a shared memory mutex or condition variable cannot be done because at least one other thread is waiting for the object.
	`Action`: Destroy the mutex or condition variable after insuring that it has no waiters.
05CA	JRSMCShrObjAddr
	The specified shared object area is not accessible to the caller.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that is accessible to the caller.
05CB	JRSMCEcbAddr
	The specified ecb is not accessible to the caller.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a ECB that is accessible to the caller.
05CC	JRSMCOutsideWait
	A wait function was attempted with the SMC_OutsideWait flag specified which is not an allowed combination.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service for the wait function without the SMC_OutsideWait flag specified.
05CD	JRSmcAlreadySetup
	A setup to wait function call was attempted from a thread that is already setup to wait.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service for the wait function after canceling the setup to wait from the prior BPX1SMC operation.
05CE	JRSmcShmAcc
	The caller does not have read/write access to the shared memory segment where the specified shared memory object resides.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that resides in a shared memory segment that the caller has read/write access to.
05CF	JRSmcNotShared
	The specified shared memory object is not in memory shareable by multiple address spaces.
	`Action`: Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that resides in a shared memory segment that the caller has read/write access to.
05D0	JRSMCNotOwner
	The calling thread does not own the mutex represented by the specified SMMX data area.
	`Action`: Change the application such that only the mutex owning thread attempts to unlock the mutex.

Value	Description
05D1	JRSMCMaxCntSys
	The maximum number of shared memory mutexes and/or condition variables are in use on the system.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service after insuring that another shared mutex or condition variable has been destroyed.
05D2	JRSMCUnusable
	The object is no longer usable do to an unexpected failure during an operation against the object.
	`Action:` Change the application such that only the mutex owning thread attempts to unlock the mutex.
05D3	JRSMCMutexSetup
	A setup to wait was done for a mutex with incorrect flag options specified.
	`Action:` A setup to wait for a mutex must only specify that an outside wait is requested. Any other request is not valid.
05D4	JRSMCNotSetup
	A cancel setup to wait was done but the caller is not currently setup to wait.
	`Action:` Change the application such that cancel setup to wait is done only after a setup to wait function.
05D5	JRSMCMemoryMap
	The specified Shared memory object is in memory mapped storage which is not supported.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service with a shared memory object that resides in a shared memory segment that the caller has read/write access to.
05D6	JRSMCMaxCntSeg
	The maximum number of shared memory mutexes and/or condition variables are in use for a single shared memory segment.
	`Action:` Reissue the BPX1SMC service after insuring that another shared mutex or condition variable has been destroyed from within the same shared memory segment.
05D7	JRSMCCondWaiters
	A destroy of a shared memory mutex cannot be done because at least one other thread is waiting for the associated condition variable.
	`Action:` Destroy the mutex after insuring there are no longer any waiters for the associated condition variable.
05D8	JRSigkillNotSent
	A SIGKILL signal must first be sent at least 3 seconds prior to the target process before attempting a superkill.
	`Action:` Send a SIGKILL to the target process.

Value	Description
05D9	JrNoGroups
	Can not target a group with a superkill.
	`Action:` Send the superkill to a specific PID.
05DA	JrUntargetable
	Can not target the address space with a superkill.
	`Action:` The process is no longer associated with a viable address space, no action is required.
05DB	JrNoDDorFileSystem
	Neither DDNAME nor FILESYSTEM was specified on a MOUNT statement in the processed parmlib member.
	`Action:` Edit the processed parmlib member in SYS1.PARMLIB and specify either a DDNAME or FILESYSTEM for each MOUNT statement.
05DC	JrNoOMVSseg
	User profile has no OMVS segment.
	`Action:` Provide an OMVS segment for the user's profile.
05DD	JrNoUserID
	No userid found.
	`Action:` No userID defined.
05DE	JrUserIDUnDeftoRACF
	UserID is not defined to RACF.
	`Action:` Define a userid for the user to RACF.
05DF	JrUserIDUnDeftoRACFIA
	User ID is not defined to RACF.
	`Action:` Define a userid for the user to RACF.
05E0	JrMoveBrlmFailure
	Active byte range locks failed to move during a file system move.
	`Action:` z/OS UNIX was unable move BRLM locks due to an internal error. It might be possible to move the file system to another system. A system dump may have been created.
05E1	JrAutoMoveable
	A filesystem mounted in a mode for which it is capable of being directly mounted to the PFS on all systems is considered automoveable.
	`Action:` An attempt to set the AUTOMOVE setting to NO or INCLUDE or EXCLUDE is rejected.
05E2	JrInvPFS
	The requested operation is not allowed for this PFS.
	`Action:` If this is a quiesce request and the PFS is ZFS, use ZFSADM QUIESCE.

Value	Description
05E3	JrTargetPidZombie
	The target pid specified is a zombie, AMODE information is not available for this process.
	`Action:` Specify a target pid that has not already exited.
05E4	JRSMCDisabled
	Use of a shared memory mutex has been disabled due to a cleanup problem with the application.
	`Action:` Change the application such that usage of all mutexes is complete prior to the cleanup of the shared memory they reside in or the ending of the application
05E5	JRSMCAlreadyInit
	Initialization of a shared condition variable or Mutex failed because storage already contains a shared condition variable or mutex.
	`Action:` Change the application such that it does not attempt to reinitialize the same storage with another shared condition variable or mutex.
05E6	JRShrConflict
	This open or remove type operation conflicts with a share reservation that has denied the access intended.
	`Action:` Wait awhile and try again or end the program that has the file open with a reservation.
05E7	JRAccessConflict
	The file is already open in a way that this open is trying to deny.
	`Action:` Wait awhile and try again or end the program that has the file open.
05E8	JRBlockingDeny
	A file may not be opened with Deny flags if O_NONBLOCK is off.
	`Action:` Change the program to set O_NONBLOCK on and to handle the open being rejected with EBUSY.
05E9	JROpenTokMax
	The maximum number of v_open tokens have been allocated for this process.
	`Action:` Close some of the open tokens with v_close.
05EA	JrNoShrsAtOwner
	Share reservations were requested on the open of a file but the file is owned by another sysplex member that is at a level which does not support share reservations so they cannot be enforced.
	`Action:` Move the file system to a sysplex member that is at a release level that is at least z/OS V1R7.

Value	Description
05EB	JrCantMoveShares
	A file system may not be moved to a sysplex member that does not support share reservations while there are active reservations on any file within that file system.
	`Action:` Move the file system to a sysplex member that is at a release level that is at least z/OS V1R7. Alternatively, stop the applications at the NFS clients who have put reservations on the files, or wait for them to be finished.
05EC	JrShrsLost
	The sysplex member that owned a file terminated and file system ownership has been taken over by a system that does not support the share reservations that had been established on this file so they can no longer be enforced.
	`Action:` Move the file system to a sysplex member that is at a release level that is at least z/OS V1R7 and then the file can be reopened as it was before. Note: The AUTOMOVE parameter of the MOUNT command can be used to restrict these takeovers to the systems that do support Share Reservations.
05ED	JrFileClosed
	The file has been closed.
	`Action:` Reopen the file or restart the program involved.
05EE	JRInvOpenTok
	The Open Token is not valid.
	`Action:` Ensure that the correct Open Token is supplied.
05EF	JRStaleOpenTok
	The Open Token has been closed.
	`Action:` Ensure that the correct Open Token is supplied.
05F0	JRInvAccess
	Access specified on a v_open must be read or write or both.
	`Action:` Specify a combination of ACC_READ and ACC_WRITE.
05F1	JRBadOpenType
	The VopnOpenType field on a v_open request has a value that is not supported.
	`Action:` Refer to BPXYVOPN for valid Open type values and reissue the request with a supported value.
05F2	JRCreateParmLen
	The length specified on a v_open request for a create parameter is not valid for the type of request.
	`Action:` Verify that a create parameter should be specified for the type of request being issued. If so, ensure it is of appropriate length for the parameter to be passed.
05F3	JRTokNotReg
	The VNODE token does not specify a regular file.
	`Action:` The service requested requires a regular file, but the VNODE token passed is not for a regular file. Correct the token and reissue the request.

Value	Description
05F4	JRUpgradeSet
	A v_open request for upgrading share options was specified with an access mode or deny mode which is less restrictive than the current setting.
	`Action:` A request to upgrade an existing open must specify an access mode or deny mode which has a greater value than the current settings. Correct the values in the VopnShrAccess and the VopnShrDeny fields and reissue the request.
05F5	JRDowngradeSet
	A v_open request for downgrading share options was specified with an access mode or deny mode which is more restrictive than the current setting.
	`Action:` A request to downgrade an existing open must specify an access mode or deny mode which has a lesser value than the current settings. Correct the values in the VopnShrAccess and the VopnShrDeny fields and reissue the request.
05F6	JRInvDeny
	A share deny specified on a v_open has a value that is not supported.
	`Action:` Refer to BPXYVOPN for valid Deny values and reissue the request with a supported value.
05F7	JRNotRegFile
	The operation requested can only be performed on a regular file.
	`Action:` Correct the pathname of the operation to that of a regular file and reissue the request.
05F8	JRWrtOverride
	An attempt was made to write to a file with the override of share reservations requested.
	`Action:` Overriding share reservations may only be done for reading from a file, not for writing.
05F9	JRBadTruncSize
	An attempt was made to open an existing file with v_open and truncate the file to a nonzero offset.
	`Action:` An existing file can only be truncated to zero when opening with v_open.
05FA	JRAttrNotSettable
	An attempt was made to open create a file with v_open but the requested attributes for the new file could not be set.
	`Action:` Ensure the appropriate privileges for the attributes specified.
05FB	JRICSFModNotFound
	ICSF random number generate module not found It is needed to open `/dev/random` and `/dev/urandom`.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator to add the ICSF callable services library to the LINKLSTxx parmlib member and to check for availability of ICSF. Review the system log for message BPXF269I.'

Value	Description
05FC	JrICSFNotActive
	ICSF must be running to open/read from `/dev/random` or `/dev/urandom` or to generate/validate an IDT signature..
	`Action:` Check the availability of ICSF with your system administrator.
05FD	JRICSFRACFfail
	RACF failed your request to use the CSNBRNG service of ICSF Permission is needed to open/read from /dev/random and /dev/urandom.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator to get RACF permission to the CSFRNG profile in the CSFSERV security class.
05FE	JRICSFCardFail
	While attempting to open/read from `/dev/random` or `/dev/urandom` the PCI Cryptographic Coprocessor or PCI X Cryptographic Coprocessor failed.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator.
05FF	JRICSFCardUnavailable
	Could not open/read from `/dev/random` or `/dev/urandom` because the specific PCI Cryptographic Coprocessor or PCI X Cryptographic Coprocessor requested for service is temporarily unavailable.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator.
0600	JRICSFCardnotActive
	Could not open/read from `/dev/random` or `/dev/urandom` because the required PCI Cryptographic Coprocessor or PCI X Cryptographic Coprocessor was not active.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator.
0601	JRICSFUnknownErr
	An unknown ICSF error occurred while trying to open/read from `/dev/random` or `/dev/urandom` or while trying to generate/validate an IDT signature.
	`Action:` Contact your system administrator. An OMVS CTRACE has been taken with the return codes.
0602	JrLockPurged
	A Byte Range Lock request has been canceled while it was waiting.
	`Action:` A waiting synchronous or a pending asynchronous lock request has been purged or canceled by a thread in the process, or the file has been closed. The lock request may be reissued if the file is still open.
0603	JrBRLMAbend
	An abend occurred in the Byte Range Lock Manager.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
0604	JrTokMismatch
	The OpenToken passed does not belong to the VnodToken that was passed.
	`Action:` An OpenToken may only be used with the same VnodToken that was specified on the call to v_open that originally created the OpenToken. Insure that this rule is followed.

Value	Description
0605	**JrNoVnTok**
	An OpenToken was passed but not a VnodToken.
	`Action:` On v_lockctl both the OpenToken and the VnodToken are optional, but if an OpenToken is passed then the corresponding VnodToken must also be passed.
0606	**JrAsyncBadAioToken**
	The async I/O token passed on a cancel request is not valid.
	`Action:` When an asynchronous byte range lock request is scheduled a token is returned in the aiocb that must be used on any subsequent call to cancel the lock request. The original aiocb should not be modified until the asynchronous request completes or is canceled.
0607	**JrOwnerMoved**
	The filesystem is now owned by a different system.
	`Action:` The owner of the filesystem changed while this operation was in progress.
0608	**JrOwnerNoSup**
	No support for this operation by filesys owner.
	`Action:` The owner of the filesystem is not at the release level that supports this operation.
0609	**JrClientNoSup**
	The client is not at the release level that supports blocking when share reservations are enforced within the sysplex.
	`Action:` The file is opened by another program with share reservations. Wait until the program closes the file and retry the failed operation.
060A	**JrBrlmOutOfStorage**
	The Byte Range Lock Manager component has reported an out of storage condition.
	`Action:` There should be console messages or other indications of the storage shortage problems and when these are resolved the operation can be retried.
060B	**JrNoMatchingFStype**
	This error condition only applies to sysplex configurations This system could not mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex because there is no active Physical File System that matches the Physical File System TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT request There are inconsistent FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members All systems in the sysplex must specify the same FILESYSTYPE statements.
	`Action:` Verify that each system in the sysplex is configured with the Physical File Systems required by the mount hierarchy. The D OMVS,P system command can be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the active Physical File Systems on each system. The D OMVS,F system command can also be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the file systems mounted on each system. The output from these commands can then be compared across all systems in the sysplex to determine if any differences exist.

Value	Description
060C	JrShutdownFileOwner
	Automounted filesystems are not permitted after `shutdown=fileowner` has been issued on a system.
	`Action:` This filesystem can be mounted on a system that isn't in the `shutdown=fileowner` state.
060D	JrShrsInFileSys
	Remount is not allowed when there are NFS V4 share reservations on any file in the File System. Move is not allowed when a client system has NFS V4 share reservations on any file.
	`Action:` After the files are closed from the NFS clients the remount or move can be tried again.
060E	JRUnSupportedKey
	The caller of the service is running with a PSW Key that is not supported by the service.
	`Action:` Check the documentation for the service that is returning this error reason code to determine the supported Caller PSW Keys for the service.
060F	JRKeyMismatch
	The caller of the service is running with a PSW Key that does not match the key of the TCB that it is running on OR the PSW Key of the caller does not match the storage key of a storage area that it is trying to operate against.
	`Action:` For a BPX1MGT service call insure that both the PSW Key and TCB Key are the same. For a BPX1MAT service call insure that the PSW Key and the storage key of the specified shared memory segment are the same.
0610	JRProcessIsReSpawn
	The request to register as a permanent or blocking process cannot be performed because the current process is respawnable.
	`Action:` Determine if the process should be respawnable or permanent or blocking. If perm or blocking is desired, use the _BPXK_INITTAB_RESPAWN variable to set off the respawn attribute and issue the request again.
0612	JrShrsNotSupported
	The physical file system does not support share reservations.
	`Action:` Do not use share reservations (deny read or deny write) when accessing this file system.
0613	JRRecallFailure
	An attempt to retrieve an archived filesystem has failed.
	`Action:` Ensure that the DFHSM Facility is active.
0614	JRAutomountTerm
	The automount facility is terminating.
	`Action:` Restart the automount facility.

Value	Description
0615	JRNoOperlogActive
	The write to /dev/operlog cannot complete because Operlog is inactive.
	Action: Activate Operlog so that subsequent messages can be logged
0616	JROperlogRtFailed
	The write to /dev/operlog cannot complete because Operlog Routine has failed to queue messages to operlog.
	Action: Attempt the request at another time.
0617	JRNoDaemon
	The function could not complete. BPX.DAEMON facility class profile not defined.
	Action: To use define the BPX.DAEMON Facility class for your system.
0618	JRIpcRemovedAsy
	Between the start of an asynchronous I/O and the I/O completion the IPC message queue was removed and recreated.
	Action: Cancel all asynchronous I/O before removing the message queue that is being used.
0619	JrSecEnvrNotSet
	The SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the SET argument was not issued by this server.
	Action: To use the SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the GET argument, the server must first issue the SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the SET argument.
061A	JrDuplicateGet
	The SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the GET argument was already issued by this server.
	Action: There is no security object associated with this client. It was already retrieved by a previous SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the GET argument.
061B	JrSECEnvrDeletedByRd
	The security object associated with this client has been deleted by a read syscall because the SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the GET argument was not issued in a timely fashion.
	Action: There is no security object associated with this client. It was deleted by the system because a read syscall was issued before the SIOCSECENVR IOCTL with the GET argument. To avoid this from happening, the SIOCSECENVR GET should be issued immediately after the accept() syscall.
061C	JrSECENVRerror
	An error occurred while processing the security environment for this client so the security environment was deleted.
	Action: If the client's security environment is needed, close the client's socket and have the client reconnect to the server.

Value	Description
061D	JrNoSECENVRbuffer
	An error occurred while trying to obtain a buffer to hold the security environment.
	`Action:` There was insufficient storage available for the buffer in the user's address space. Report this problem to the system programmer so the cause of the problem can be determined and corrected
061E	JRFormatValueInvalid
	First Character of the input message must contain 0x80 for local messages or 0x00 for remote messages.
	`Action:` Enter the call again after changing the invalid parameter to a valid value.
061F	JRAutomountLkUp
	An error was encountered during pathname lookup because an automount managed file system could not be mounted.
	`Action:` Issue the MVS System Command, 'D OMVS,MF' on the system where the mount failure occurred. From the resulting display, locate the mount failure record for this mount request. Use the return code and reason code from this failure record to determine the exact cause for the mount failure.
0620	JRMountPtInProg
	Another file system is in the process of being mounted on the mount point specified.
	`Action:` Choose another mount point for the file system or unmount the mount in progress after it has finished
0621	JrOptionFlagsErr
	Caller specified a value in the option flags parameter of extended loadhfs that is not a supported value.
	`Action:` Undefined option flags must be zero, make sure to set unused option flags to zero
0622	JrLodDirectedSubpoolError
	Caller specified a subpool that is not supported on extended loadhfs call with Lod_Directed option flag.
	`Action:` Request a supported subpool on an extended loadhfs call with Lod_Directed option flag
0623	JrLodDirectedAuthErr
	Caller specified the Lod_Directed flag but is not authorized to do so.
	`Action:` Caller must be PSW Key 0-7 or supervisor state or APF authorized
0624	JrLodDirectedNoStorage
	Storage obtain request for the directed load failed.
	`Action:` There is insufficient storage available to load requested module into the requested subpool. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer to determine why there is a shortage of storage.

Value	Description
0625	JRPFSIsRecycling
	The Physical File System is recycling either on this system, or on the system that is the file system owner.
	`Action:` D OMVS,PFS command done from each system will display if the PFS is recycling. Wait for the recycle to complete and retry.
0626	JrActivityFound
	Activity found on the sysplex root file system.
	`Action:` During dynamic sysplex root file system migration, activities were found on the sysplex root file system. Look for message BPXF245I on each system.
0627	JrSecLabelMismatch
	During F OMVS,NEWROOT processing, the seclabel of the current and old roots do not match.
	`Action:` F OMVS,NEWROOT processing stops. The seclabels should match before the command is issued again.
0628	JrNewRoot
	The sysplex root file system has been changed.
	`Action:` Re-drive your suspended operations and new operations again.
0629	JrAlreadyDubbed
	The task is already dubbed.
	`Action:` No action is required
062A	JrAlreadyUnDubbed
	The task is already undubbed.
	`Action:` No action is required
062B	JrRemntMode
	The file system is already in the mode specified by remount.
	`Action:` Change the remount mode if needed.
062C	JrBadSameMode
	The file system is not in the mode specified by remount samemode.
	`Action:` Change the mode as necessary.
062D	JrAsyncANR
	The socket state is not valid to process an accept_and_recv operation.
	`Action:` Asyncio Accept_And_Recv operations cannot be processed on a socket that has processed an accept() operation.

Value	Description
062E	JrMountedUnowned
	The file system is mounted but unowned.
	`Action`: The file system has been mounted but not available because it is currently unowned. Issue D OMVS,F,N=*filesys_name* and F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,FILESYSTEM= system commands to display the file system status.
	An unowned file system should be recovered automatically by the last owner system (specified by the RECOVERY OWNER in the F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY output) or possibly by other systems. Use the D OMVS,MF command on the RECOVERY OWNER system and other systems to determine why the file system could not be recovered automatically. Correct the failure if possible.
	To unmount the file system, use the F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT,FILESYSTEM=filesys_name system command from any system.
062F	JrNoRemote
	The path specified requires crossing into a remote file system and that is not allowed.
	`Action`: Only specify files and directories that reside in file systems that are local to the server.
0631	JrRemoteRFI
	The file specified with Iocc#RegFileInt is in a file system that can be changed without notice.
	`Action`: Files that reside in a R/W sysplex aware zFS file system or that reside in an NFS Client file system can be changed on a remote system without this system knowing. For the zFS case, the file could be moved into an HFS file system or into a read-only zFS file system.
0632	JrFSTypeChanged
	The File System Type was changed due to generic type support for HFS and ZFS.
	`Action`: This mount could not be completed. The file system type was changed due to one of the following reasons:
	• The file system type specified was HFS and the file system was identified to be a ZFS.
	• The file system type specified was HFS and the file system type can not be identified so the file system type was changed to ZFS.
	• The file system type specified was HFS and the file system is DFHSM migrated so the file system type was changed to ZFS.
	• The file system type specified was ZFS and the file system was identified to be a HFS.
	When using 'D OMVS,MF' to view mount failures, entries of JRFsNotStart and JRFsTypeChanged for the same file system may be displayed when the file system is automount managed.
0633	JrPOEActionErr
	The __poe() action options were specified incorrectly. POE#ReadPOE, POE#WritePOE and POE#SetGetPOE are mutually exclusive, more than one was specified.
	`Action`: Correct the __poe() action options and retry the operation.

Value	Description
0634	JrPOESocketScopeErr
	The __poe() options were specified incorrectly. When POE#ScopeSocket is specified only POE#ReadPOE is allowed, POE#WritePOE, POE#SetGetPOE or no action option was specified.
	`Action:` Correct the __poe() action options and retry the operation.
0635	JrPOENotAvailable
	The __poe() POE#ReadPOE action option was specified with scope options POE#ScopeProcess or POE#ScopeThread but the specified POE data was not initialized.
	`Action:` Correct the __poe() options or initialize the specified POE data an retry the operation.
0636	JrCannotDecrease
	The value specified is less than the current value.
	`Action:` SET OMVS or SETOMVS RESET cannot be used to decrease the current value of INADDRANYCOUNT for CINET. Specify a value greater than the current value.
0637	JrNoINETNwk
	A NETWORK statement for AF_INET6 cannot be processed unless there is also an AF_INET NETWORK statement with the same TYPE specified or already active.
	`Action:` Add an AF_INET NETWORK statement to parmlib or to the member specified on the SET OMVS or SETOMVS RESET command. AF_INET6 uses the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT from the AF_INET NETWORK statement.
0638	JrInAddrAnyNotAllowed
	It is not permitted to pass an IP address of all zeros, InAddr_Any or In6Addr_Any, to this service.
	`Action:` Correct the sockaddr to pass a non-zero IP address.
0639	JrAmtNoFsName
	The automount file system name was blank because the directory did not match an existing specific entry and the generic entry did not specify a file system name.
	`Action:` Create a specific entry for the directory or add a file system name to the generic entry
063A	JrDubDuringExec
	An attempt was made to dub a subtask while an exec or spawn for the new job step was in progress.
	`Action:` Do not attempt to invoke z/OS UNIX System Services from another task while an exec or spawn is in progress for the job step task.
063B	JrNoSetUID
	NOSETUID was not specified on the nonprivileged user mount interface.
	`Action:` Specify the NOSETUID option instead or obtain authority to use SETUID.

Value	Description
063C	JrNonEmptyMntPtDir
	The mount point directory is not empty.
	`Action:` Retry the mount on an empty mount point directory.
063D	JrExceedMaxUsrMntSys
	The maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the system or sysplex has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Ask the system administrator to use the SET OMVS or SETOMVS command to dynamically increase the maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts. Then retry the nonprivileged user mount.
063E	JrExceedMaxUsrMntUsr
	The maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the user has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Retry the nonprivileged user mount after unmounting one of your mounted file systems.
063F	JrNotMntPtOwner
	The user does not own the mount point directory when the sticky bit is set.
	`Action:` Ask the system administrator to change the ownership of the mount point directory to you.
0640	JrNotRootOwner
	The user does not own the file system root when the sticky bit is set.
	`Action:` Ask the system administrator to change the ownership of the file system root to you.
0641	JrFileSystemMigrated
	The file system name specified on the nonprivileged user mount is HSM-migrated and automount facility is not running.
	`Action:` Recall the HSM-migrated file system or start automount facility then reissue the mount request.
0642	JrSysNameNotAllowed
	The system name specification is not supported on the nonprivileged user mount operation.
	`Action:` Retry the nonprivileged user mount without the sysname option.
0643	JrRemountNotAllowed
	Remount operation is not allowed for nonprivileged users.
	`Action:` Unmount the file system and then issue a mount request.
0644	JrUserUnMountNotAllowed
	The Nonprivileged user is not allowed to unmount a file system that was mounted by another user.
	`Action:` To unmount this file system, reissue the unmount request from a superuser or from the user who mounted this file system.

Value	Description
0645	JrPFSNotSupported
	The specified mount point is not in a supported file system for this mount request.
	`Action:` Reissue the request, specifying a mount point that is in a supported file system.
0646	JrNoRootAccess
	The nonprivileged user does not have read, write, and search permission to the specified file system root directory.
	`Action:` Ask the system administrator to give you read, write and search permissions for the file system root and reissue the mount or unmount request.
0647	JrNoMntPtAccess
	The nonprivileged user does not have read, write and search permission to the specified mount point directory.
	`Action:` Ask the system administrator to give you read, write and search permissions for the mount point directory.Then reissue the mount request.
0648	JrTooManyInProgress
	Too many nonprivileged user mounts are in progress at a given time.
	`Action:` Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the system administrator.
0649	JrMaxPipesUser
	The maximum number of pipes has been exceeded for this user.
	`Action:` The maximum number of pipes and FIFOs that the user can use is specified by the MAXPIPEUSER BPXPRMXX statement. Review the pipe and FIFO usage using the **zlsof** command.
064A	JrMaxPipes
	The system limit of 15,360 pipes and FIFOs has been reached.
	`Action:` Contact the system administrator to use the D OMVS,LIMITS system command to review the pipe and FIFO usage for the system, and D OMVS,PIPES to view the pipe and FIFO usage on a user basis.
064B	JrBadPET
	PET specified in ThliPET was invalid at the time BPX1STE/BPX4STE was invoked. Value must either be zero or a valid unauthorized PET.
	`Action:` Retry the operation with a valid value in ThliPET owned by the invoking thread.
064C	JrReleasedPET
	PET specified in ThliPET has already been released. No timer interrupt has been set for the invoking thread.
	`Action:` The invoking thread should either PAUSE on the PET specified in ThliPET or query the PET for release code.

Value	Description
064D	JrUniLseek
	This read/write operations fails because an lseek was issued on this file with a prior read or write that caused conversion via Unicode Services with a CCSID that is not a single byte character set.
	`Action:` Once conversion has started, an lseek that changes the file's cursor will cause a subsequent read or write to fail. An exception to this is an lseek that sets the cursor to the beginning of the file (for all reads and for writes that do not cause partial characters to be saved). Any saved partial character is lost. When writing a partial character, a subsequent write must be issued to complete the character so that it can be converted and written to disk.
064E	JrUniPartialWrt
	A file being converted using Unicode Services on a write request, caused the file system to become full or reached the file size limit without writing all converted characters to the file. Writes of partial characters is not supported.
	`Action:` Free up space or increase the size of the file system
064F	JrUniOutOfStorage
	Unable to obtain storage for internal buffers used for converting files via Unicode Services.
	`Action:` Close files that are opened and being translated via Unicode Service to free up space.
0650	JrUniPartialChars
	A prior write operation on a file being converted using Unicode Services resulted in a partial character being saved but the following operation was a read.
	`Action:` The partial character is lost and never written to disk. When writing a partial character, a subsequent write must be issued to complete the character so that it can be converted and written to disk.
0651	JrUniCharSpec
	Character special files are not supported when files are being converted with Unicode Services.
	`Action:` Untag the file or do not open it when the program's CCSID is set.
0652	JrUniOpTooBig
	The read or write request trying to convert using Unicode Services specified a length that is too large.
	`Action:` Reissue the operation with a smaller length.
0653	JrUniPartialCharsShr
	The read or write request that was converting using Unicode Services, produced a partial character on a shared open at the same time that another thread was doing a read or write.
	`Action:` Threads that share opens and require Unicode Services conversion must coordinate their reads and writes to guarantee data integrity.

Value	Description
0654	JrUniMaxLenTooLong
	The maximum character length for one of the CCSIDs being used for conversion is too long.
	`Action:` Contact IBM support.
0655	JrUniMaxIoBufUser
	The Unicode I/O buffer storage allowed for this UID has exceeded the system specified amount.
	`Action:` Retry after some threads have ended, or change the maximum allowable limit via the MAXIOBUFUSER system parameter.
0656	JRCanceled
	The operation has been canceled.
	`Action:` BPX1AIO(Aio#Cancel) has been called to cancel an operation.
0657	JrUniCCSIDNotSupported
	The read or write request trying to convert using Unicode Services failed due to an unsupported CCSID.
	`Action:` Look in the z/OS Unicode Services User's Guide and Reference for a list of supported CCSIDs.
0658	JrCPLFcnReq
	The __cpl function code is inconsistent with the request type.
	`Action:` Correct the __cpl function code to one that supports the specified request.
0659	JrCPLParmVer
	The input or output parameter version in the structure buffer passed to __cpl is inconsistent with the request type.
	`Action:` Correct the input or output version and ensure that the necessary input parameters associated with the required input version are present.
065F	JrMaxThreads
	The system has reached the maximum number of threads allowed.
	`Action:` Try the request again after some threads have been exited and detached.
0660	JrSMFTypeSubtypeMismatch
	The SMF type or subtype parameters do not match the type or subtype specified in the SMF record to be written.
	`Action:` Change the SMF type and subtype parameters or the SMF type and subtype in the SMF record so that they match.
0661	JrSMFRecordLenMismatch
	The SMF record length parameters is smaller than the record length specified in the SMF record to be written.
	`Action:` Change the SMF record length parameter or the SMF record length in the SMF record so that they match.

Value	Description
0662	JROWTTerminated
	The service requested was offloaded to an Offload Worker Task that was already terminated.
	`Action:` Restart OMVS and try again.
0663	JrFailedBySyscallExit
	The callable service was disallowed by a pre-syscall exit routine. See the THLI control block for information regarding which exit routine rejected the syscall and the return and reason codes returned by the exit routine.
	`Action:` Examine the information in the THLI supplied by the failing exit routine. If possible, resolve the issue identified by the exit and retry the syscall if appropriate.
0664	JrSyscallExit
	The callable service attempted is not allowed to be called from a dynamic syscall exit routine.
	`Action:` See *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for a list of callable services that cannot be called from a dynamic syscall exit routine.
0665	JJRMigNFSFile
	The file system specified for the migration contains open NFS files and that is not allowed.
	`Action:` Wait until all NFS files are closed and try the migration again.
0666	JRMigTargetMounted
	The target file system specified on the migration command is already mounted.
	`Action:` If the target file system name is correct, unmount the file system. Otherwise, specify the correct file system.
0667	JRMigTgtNotEmpty
	The target file system is not empty and this is not allowed.
	`Action:` Delete all files in the file system before starting the migration.
0668	JRMigNotLocal
	The source file system is not mounted locally.
	`Action:` Move the file system so that it is mounted locally or initiate the migration request from the owning system.
0669	JRMigNotStarted
	The specified source file system has not been designated for migration.
	`Action:` Initiate the migration before trying to change the migration settings.
0670	JRMigIsSwapping
	The specified source file system is in the process of being swapped.
	`Action:` Migration settings can no longer be changed for this file system.

Value	Description
0671	JrMigAlreadyInProgress
	Only one migration is allowed to be in progress.
	`Action:` Retry after the current migration is complete.
0672	JRMigIsCanceled
	Migration is being canceled for the specified source file system.
	`Action:` Restart the migration before trying to make changes to the migration settings.
0673	JRMigSrcNotHFS
	The specified source file system must be an HFS or zFS file system.
	`Action:` Retry the migration command with an HFS or zFS file system.
0674	JRInvMigCmd
	The specified migration subcommand is not valid.
	`Action:` Respecify the migration subcommand.
0675	JrSwapMissingTgtVnodPtr
	One or more source vodes do not have pointers to corresponding target vnodes during a migration swap attempt.
	`Action:` Determine the reason for the missing target vnode pointers.
0676	JrSwapDirInUse
	One or more directories are actively being read during a migration swap attempt.
	`Action:` Delay and retry the swap. Use **zlsof** to identify what jobs are using directories in the source file system.
0677	JRMigFsOptionsLen
	The FsOptions length specified for the modify migration is too long.
	`Action:` Verify why the FsOptions are too long and correct the error.
0678	JRMigBadRename
	The modify migrate request would cause the source file system name and the target file system name to be the same.
	`Action:` Change either the target name or source name and then retry the modify migration request.
0679	JRMigRenameTgtErrInt
	An internal error occurred. File system migration failed to rename the target file system.
	`Action:` Examine the LOGREC for the reason of the failure.
067A	JRMigCancelNotAllowed
	The specified file system migration is not allowed to be canceled at this time.
	`Action:` Retry the cancel command later.

Value	Description
067B	JrMigWriteAmt
	During a migration, a mirroring write failed to write enough bytes. The migration has been canceled.
	`Action:` Allocate a larger target zFS file system and retry the migration.
067C	JRMigNotActive
	The specified file system migration is not active.
	`Action:` Check the source file system name.
067D	JRMigSwapInProgress
	A migration cancel is not allowed when the swap is in progress.
	`Action:` If the swap isn't successful, try canceling the migration again.
067E	JRMigNoStorage
	There is not enough storage in the kernel address space.
	`Action:` This should be a transient condition. Reissue the service. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer or system administrator to diagnose the storage usage in the kernel address space.
067F	JRMigNotMirrored
	The source file system for migration must be mirrored before you can compare the contents.
	`Action:` Use the migration query function of BPXWMIGF to obtain the state of the migration.
0680	JRMigIsExported
	The file system specified for the migration is exported and that is not allowed.
	`Action:` Unexport the file system first and then try the migration command again.
0681	JRMigInProgressFs
	The specified file system has already been designated for migration.
	`Action:` If the file system name specified is correct, wait for the migration to finish. Otherwise, specify the correct file system name.
0682	JRMigDownLevel
	A system in the sysplex is at a release level that does not support file system migration. For HFS file system migration, z/OS release V2R3 and later is supported. For zFS file system migration, z/OS release V2R4 and later is supported. If the zFS file system being migrated was mounted RWSHARE, then the minimum LFS version is 2.04.13. APAR OA59891 must be installed on the system in order to be at LFS version 2.04.13.
	`Action:` Determine the LFS version of each member in the SYSBPX sysplex group by issuing the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command. After ensuring that each system is at the desired LFS version, retry the migration.
0683	JRSwapOWInProg
	One or more operations are actively in an osi wait during a migration swap attempt.
	`Action:` Wait for the operations to end and then retry the swap.

Value	Description
0684	JRRM64AM31
	The invoking task attempted to load an rmode64 program while running amode31.
	`Action:` To access the returned 64-bit address, the invoking task must run amode64 and use the BPX4LOD interface.
0685	JRRMODE64NOTSUPPORTED
	Service does not support rmode 64.
	`Action:` A parameter was passed for an executable address that was greater then a 31 bit address. Address must reside below the 2-gigabyte address range.
0686	JRMigRenameTgtErr
	File system migration failed to rename the target file system.
	`Action:` Examine the IDCAMS messages in the LOGREC for the reason of the failure.
0687	JRMigRenameTgtErr
	File system migration failed to rename the target file system.
	`Action:` Examine the IDCAMS messages in the LOGREC for the reason of the failure.
0688	JRMigNotAllowed
	Migration file system is not allowed to start.
	`Action:` An operation such as file system remount, unmount or move occurred recently that prevents file system migration for about 20 minutes. Try again later.
0695	JrNoUserCat
	zFS file system data set is not allowed to be cataloged in the master catalog.
	`Action:` Define an alias to the user catalog for the new zFS.
0696	JRIOCTLBackupClient
	The backup command for the ioctl cannot be issued from a file system client.
	`Action:` Issue the ioctl for more backup from a system that is not a file system client.
0697	JrMigMoveCancel
	The migration was canceled because you are trying to move or remount a file system that is in the progress of being migrated.
	`Action:` Wait until the migration has completed and then move or remount the file system.
069A	JrMvRemntInProgress
	The file system is either being moved to a different server or is being remounted.
	`Action:` Try again after the file system has been moved or remounted.
069B	JrMigEOMCancel
	During an active file system migration, an operation being mirrors to the target was unable to complete due to an EOM.
	`Action:` Restart the file system migration.

Value	Description
069E	JrPFSTerminating
	PFS is in process of terminating. Operation failed.
	`Action:` Retry operation once PFS is restarted.
069F	JrUFSNoMountParm
	A UFS did not specify the mount parameters.
	`Action:` Reissue the mount command with valid UFS mount parameters.
06A0	JrUFSMaxUpperDir
	A UFS mount specified more than one `upperdir` parameter.
	`Action:` Reissue the **mount** command with only one `upperdir` parameter.
06A1	JrUFSMissingDir
	A UFS mount must specify the `upperdir`, `lowerdir`, and `workdir` parameters.
	`Action:` Reissue the **mount** command and specify the `upperdir`, `lowerdir`, and `workdir` parameters.
06A2	JrUFSFidNotThere
	The file identifier specified on the vfs_get operation was not found.
	`Action:` Reissue the vfs_get call with a valid file identifier.
06A3	JrUFSNameNotFound
	The file or directory specified on the vn_lookup operation was not found.
	`Action:` Reissue the vn_lookup call with a valid file or directory name..
06A4	JrUFSWhiteoutNode
	The vn_lookup operation returned a node with the whiteout bit on.
	`Action:` Reissue the vn_lookup call with a valid file or directory name.
06A5	JrUFSFileExists
	The requested name is already in use.
	`Action:` Reissue the vn_create call with a file name that does not already exist.
06A6	JrUFSMaxWorkDir
	A UFS mount specified more than one `workdir` parameter.
	`Action:` Reissue the **mount** command with at most one `workdir` parameter.
06A7	JrUFSUpperWorkDir
	A UFS mount specified `upperdir` and `workdir` parameters that do not reside on the same file system.
	`Action:` Reissue the mount command with the `upperdir` and `workdir` parameters that reside on the same file system.
06A8	JrUFSWorkDirNotEmpty
	A UFS mount specified a `workdir` directory that is not empty.
	`Action:` Reissue the mount command with an empty `workdir` parameter.

Value	Description
06A9	JRMmapAddrNot64Bi
	A request requires 64 bit MapAddress but the caller did not provide space for the 64-bit parameter.
	`Action:` Ensure that a 64-bit value is provided for the MapAddress when using above the bar storage.
06AA	JR3164BitMismatch
	A file map request is using a different storage parameter than has already been used for a given file.
	`Action:` When a file is mapped, all future maps to that file must be mapped using the same storage parameter.
06AB	JRMmapMaxShareFail
	A map request is attempted but the total share pages exceeds the MAXSHARE limit.
	`Action:` Ensure that mmap usage does not exceed MAXSHARE limits.
06AC	JrSMFMalformedExtHdr
	The record was not written because it contains a malformed record header for an extended record type. z/OS UNIX received return code 56 (38x) from the SMFEWTM macro.
	`Action:` For a complete description of the return codes, see SMFEWTM - Writing SMF records in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.
06AD	JrSMFExitModMalformedExtHdr
	The record was not written because it was modified by an installation-written exit to contain a malformed record header for an extended record. z/OS UNIX received return code 60 (3Cx) from the SMFEWTM macro.
	`Action:` For a complete description of the return codes, see SMFEWTM - Writing SMF records in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.
06AE	JrSMFExitSuppressedRec
	The record was not written because of an installation-written exit routine. z/OS UNIX received return code 20 (14x) from the SMFEWTM macro.
	`Action:` For a complete description of the return codes, see SMFEWTM - Writing SMF records in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.
06AF	JRCLNPNotValid
	An invalid CLNP parameter block was provided.
	`Action:` Ensure that the identifier, version, and length values provided in the CLNP parameter area are correct.
06B0	JRUnsupportedFlag
	One or more flags specified in the clone input parameter area is not supported.
	`Action:` Ensure that only flags supported by the clone, setns, or unshare syscalls are specified.

Value	Description
06B1	JRUnsupportedSignal
	The signal input to the clone syscall is not supported.
	`Action:` Ensure that only signals supported by the clone syscall are specified.
06B2	JRMutuallyExclFlag
	Mutually exclusive flags were specified in clone syscall parameter area.
	`Action:` Ensure that only valid combination of flags are specified on the clone syscall.
06B3	JrUFSSysplexNotSupported
	UFS mount points can only be accessed on the owning system.
	`Action:` Access the UFS mount point from the owning system.
06B9	JRMaxNamespace
	The maximum number of namespaces was exceeded.
	`Action:` Retry after some namespaces have ended.
06C0	JRNotEpollFD
	The provided file descriptor is not an epoll file descriptor.
	`Action:` Specify a file descriptor of an epoll file.
06C1	JREpollWatchSelf
	The provided epoll file descriptor and file descriptor to be monitored are the same.
	`Action:` Specify a different file descriptor.
06C2	JREpollCtlInvalidOp
	An option other than EPOLL_CTL_ADD, EPOLL_CTL_MOD, or EPOLL_CTL_DEL was specified for epoll_ctl.
	`Action:` Specify a valid option as described in BPXYEPOL.
06C3	JREpollCtlADDAlreadyRegistered
	The supplied file descriptor is already registered with epoll file.
	`Action:` Specify a unique file descriptor to be added or use the MOD option.
06C4	JREpollCtlMODNotRegistered
	The supplied file descriptor is not registered with this epoll file.
	`Action:` Specify a file descriptor that is being watched by this epoll file.
06C5	JREpollCtlDELNotRegistered
	The supplied file descriptor is not registered with this epoll instance.
	`Action:` Specify a file descriptor that is being watched by this epoll file.
06C6	JREpollCreateInvalidOp
	An invalid option was specified for epoll_create.
	`Action:` Specify option value 0 or 1.

Value	Description
06C7	JREpollCtlADDInvalidExclFile An Epoll file cannot be watched exclusively. `Action:` Specify a valid event combination.
06C8	JREpollCtlInvalidExclEvent EPOLLPRI or EPOLLONESHOT cannot be specified with EPOLLEXCLUSIVE. `Action:` Specify a valid event combination.
06C9	JREpollCtlInvalidEventArea The event area cannot be identified as valid. The eyecatcher value is incorrect. `Action:` The eyecatcher value must be as defined in BPXYEPOL@KMA.
06CA	JREpollCtlMODExclusive A file is either being modified to be or is already exclusively watched. `Action:` To change exclusivity the file must be deleted and re-added to the Epoll file.
06CB	JREpollCtlEvLen The value passed in the epoll event length parameter is invalid. `Action:` Ensure the length matches macro BPXYEPOL.
06CC	JREpollMaxUserInstance The total number of file descriptors that a user can register across all epoll files on the system has been reached. The limit is per real user ID. `Action:` Decrease the number of watched files, or increase the `/proc` setting.
06CD	JREpollCtlUnsupportedEvent An unsupported event was specified. `Action:` Specify a supported event.
06CE	JREpollCtlNoEvents No events were specified. `Action:` Specify a valid event.
06CF	JrNamespaceNotFound The namespace specified on the request did not exist. `Action:` The request cannot be processed. Retry the operation specifying a valid namespace.
06D0	JrCalledFromInitProc The syscall or syscall option is not allowed from an init process. `Action:` Ensure that an init process only issues syscalls and options that are accepted in that environment.

Value	Description
06D1	JrMaxNamespaceNesting
	A new PID namespace was requested on a clone or unshare system call, but the namespace nesting depth limit would be exceeded.
	Action: The request cannot be processed. Retry the operation specifying a valid namespace.
06D2	JRNotAuthNameSp
	The caller is not authorized to create or manage namespaces.
	Action: If the BPX.NAMESPACE profile is defined in the FACILITY class, permit the caller to the profile. Otherwise make the caller a superuser.
06D6	JrNotContainerIDAuth
	The calling address space is not permitted to the CONTAINERS resource in the UNIXPRIV class and the caller is not a superuser.
	Action: Permit the caller to the CONTAINERS resource in the UNIXPRIV class or make the caller a superuser.
06D7	JrUFSTooManyMergedDirs
	Too many separate zFS file systems were specified for the UFS `upperdir` and `lowerdir` directories.
	Action: Review the directories specified on the `upperdir` and `lowerdir` mount parameters and ensure that they reside on no more than 32 distinct zFS file systems.
06D8	JrUFSDirNotUsable
	The file system of an `upperdir` or `lowerdir` directory was unmounted, causing operations on the UFS to be disabled.
	Action: Use the file system name to unmount the UFS.
06D9	JrUFSRemountUnsupported
	Remounts are not supported by UFS.
	Action: Unmount and mount UFS again if needed.
06DA	JrTdNotSet
	CINET Transport Driver Index (Td index) is zero during UTS/network namespace creation. Transport affinity is not set.
	Action: For information about establishing transport affinity, see Requesting transport affinity in *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.
06DC	JrMultiPidUnshares
	A process may call unshare with Clone_NewPid only once.
	Action: Recode the application to ensure that at most one unshare is performed per process.

Value	Description
06DD	JrNewPidNotAllowed
	A clone with Clone_NewPid request is not allowed when unshare or setns was run for the process.
	`Action:` Recode the application to ensure that clone with Clone_NewPid is not requested for a process where unshare or setns with Clone_NewPid has been performed.
06DE	JrSetnsMismatch
	The nstype specified on the setns call does not match the namespace type referred to by the file descriptor argument.
	`Action:` Change setns call so that the nstype specifies a single type that matches the namespace type referred to by the file descriptor or specify 0 to allow any type of namespace to be joined.
06DF	JrProcFSNameNotFound
	The file or directory specified on the vn_lookup operation was not found.
	`Action:` Reissue the vn_lookup call with a valid file or directory name.
06FA	JrAttxName
	Requested extended attribute name is null or name length set to zero.
	`Action:` Ensure requested attribute name and name length are properly set.
06FB	JrAttxUnavail
	Requested extended attribute is not set.
	`Action:` Ensure requested attribute is set before attempting to replace, remove, or retrieve an attribute.
06FC	JRInvAttxFTyp
	Filetype does not allow the setting of the specified extended attribute.
	`Action:` Ensure filetype supports set subcommand for extended attributes.
06FD	JRInvAttxCmd
	The request on extended attributes contains an invalid subcommand.
	`Action:` Ensure request for extended attributes contains a supported subcommand.
06FE	JRInvAttxValLen
	The request on extended attributes contains an invalid attribute length.
	`Action:` Ensure that the values provided in `AttxValLn` are correct.
06FF	JRAttxExists
	The setxattr request cannot set an extended attribute that is already set
	`Action:` To change the extended attribute value, use the replace subcommand.

Value	Description
06F0	JrSetnsFdNotNsLink
	The file descriptor specified on the setns call does not refer to a `/proc/[pid]/ns/` link.
	`Action:` Change the setns call so that the file descriptor represents a `/proc/[pid]/ns` link.
06F1	JrNotDescendentNs
	The target PID namespace on the setns call is not a descendant of the caller's PID namespace.
	`Action:` Change the setns call so that the file descriptor represents a descendant namespace.
06F2	JrUFSVgetCopyup
	The node specified in the copyup call was accessed via a v_get call and therefore has no name to copyup.
	`Action:` Access the node by name to initiate copyup.
06F3	JrNsInitProcTerm
	The init process in the target PID namespace has terminated.
	`Action:` Processes cannot be added to a PID namespace in which the init process has ended.
06F4	JrCSNotAvailable
	z/OS Communications Server is not available to provide UTS namespace services.
	`Action:` Retry the operation when z/OS Communications Server is available.
06F5	JrUFSExpNotSupported
	UFS does not support being exported using the BPX1VEX call.
	`Action:` Do not use a UFS file system on an export call.
06F6	JrNestedUFSNotSupported
	A UFS cannot be specified as the upper or lower directories.
	`Action:` Reissue the mount without directories on a UFS file system.
06F7	JrUFSStickyNotOwner
	The user does not own the file being unlinked when the sticky bit of the parent directory is on.
	`Action:` Ensure that the user owns the file being unlinked and reissue the command.
06F8	JrUFSDirsNotDifferent
	The directories specified in the mount options must all be different.
	`Action:` Specify different directories in the mount options.
06F9	JrUFSNFSNotSupported
	The upper and lower directories cannot be located on an NFS file system.
	`Action:` Ensure that the directories specified in the mount options are not in an NFS file system.

Value	Description
0700	JRSetAttxTrustClas
	The setxattr requests an invalid attribute in the trusted namespace.
	`Action:` Ensure extended attribute and namespace are valid.
0701	JRAttxNoSup
	The attribute for the setxattr/getxattr request is not supported by the file system.
	`Action:` Ensure attribute and file system are compatible.
0702	JRSetAttxNameSpc
	The setxattr request contains an invalid namespace.
	`Action:` Ensure namespace is supported.
0703	JrProcNoAccess
	The user did not have the appropriate permissions to access the proc file.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with the appropriate user.
0704	JrMntSrcPath
	A problem was found with the source directory specified.
	`Action:` Ensure the source directory exists.
0705	JRFSUnbindable
	A bind mount was attempted on mount point that was marked as unbindable.
	`Action:` Retry the bind mount on a different directory.
0706	JrMntSrcBuff
	A mount that requires a source directory was requested but the buffer is too small or not initialized correctly.
	`Action:` Ensure that the input MNTE is correct.
0707	JRMptRemount
	A mount was attempted with the `MntEntFSModeRemount` flag set and the path name specified could not be found.
	`Action:` Ensure the path name is an existing directory.
0708	JrUFSDirNotEmpty
	The directory trying to be removed is not empty.
	`Action:` Ensure that the directory specified in the remove is empty and try again.
0709	JRMptRemountRoot
	A mount was attempted with the `MntEntFSModeRemount` flag set and the path name specified was not an existing mount point.
	`Action:` Ensure the path name specified is an existing mount point.

Value	Description
070A	JRMptProp
	A mount was attempted with a mount propagation flag set and the path name specified could not be found.
	`Action:` Ensure the path name is an existing directory.
070B	JRMptPropRoot
	'A mount was attempted with a mount propagation flag set and the path name specified was not an existing mount point.
	`Action:` Ensure the path name specifed is an existing mount point.
070E	JrUFSUsingFS
	The file system specified in the unmount is being used by a UFS.
	`Action:` Unmount the UFS prior to unmounting the specified file system.
070F	JrCPLPListError
	The parameter list supplied to __cpl specifies an inappropriate or unsupported request attribute.
	`Action:` The error is one of the following:
	• For function code CPL_IXLMG, the request does not specify CHAINTYPE=OFFSET.
	Correct the input specification and resubmit the request.
0711	JROFlagNotSupported
	Unsupported flag in OH_OFLAGS.
	`Action:` Change the openat2 call to only specify supported bits in OH_OFLAGS.
0712	JROModeNotSupported
	Unsupported flag in OH_OMODE.
	`Action:` Change the openat2 call to only specify supported bits in OH_OMODE.
0713	JRPathNotCached
	Not all path components have been present in kernel cache.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_cached` or reissue openat2 after execute other syscall that resolves the same path.
0714	JRLookupAcrossMpt
	Lookup tried to cross file system mount point.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_no_xdev` or reissue openat2, specifying the pathname that is within the same file system as the dirfd.
0715	JRMagicLink
	Pathname has magic link.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_no_magiclinks` or reissue openat2 specifying the pathname that does not have magic links.

Value	Description
0716	JRBeneath
	Lookup tried to reach the pathname that is not descendant of dirfd.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_beneath` or reissue openat2 specifying the pathname that is a descendant of dirfd.
0717	JrOpenHowSize
	The provided size of OpenHow is too small .
	`Action:` Change the openat / openat2 call so that enough bytes are provided for the OpenHow struct.
0718	JrAtNotDirFD
	The dirfd parameter on openat/openat2 does not refer to a directory .
	`Action:` Specify the file descriptor of an open director or the special value AT_FDCWD for DirFD.
0719	JRBeneathAbsPath
	Lookup tried to reach the pathname that is an absolute path.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_beneath` or reissue openat2 specifying a relative pathname.
071A	JRBeneathAbsSym
	Lookup tried to reach the pathname that is an absolute symbolic path.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_beneath` or reissue openat2 specifying a relative symbolic path.
071B	JRBeneathDotDot
	Lookup tried to reach the pathname that starts with dot-dot.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_beneath` or reissue openat2 specifying a pathname that does not start with dot-dot.
071C	JRPathCacheNotSupported
	Physical file system does not support lookup cache.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_cached` or reissue openat2 after enable lookup cache in the physical filesystem.
071D	JRTooLongNotCached
	A path component is longer than 20 characters. It is not present in kernel cache.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_cached` or reissue openat2 specifying a pathname that each component is not longer than 20 characters.
071E	JRSymLinkNotAllowed
	Pathname has symbolic link.
	`Action:` Reset `resolve_no_symlinks` or reissue openat2 specifying the pathname that does not have symbolic links.

Value	Description
071F	JRMagicLinkNotAllowed
	Pathname has magic link.
	Action: Reset `resolve_beneath` and `resolved_in_root` or reissue openat2 specifying the pathname that does not have magic links.
0720	JRResolveNotSupported
	Unsupported flag in resolve field.
	Action: Change the openat2 call to only specify supported resolve flags.
0721	JRInvMinArgLenAttx
	The input length of the ioctl subcommand must be at least the size of the extended attribute structure.
	Action: Ensure the input length value for the ioctl command is sufficient.
0722	JRInvArgLenAttx
	The input length of the ioctl subcommand is insufficient to hold the extended attribute structure and its returned data.
	Action: Ensure the input length value for the ioctl command is sufficient for both the extended attribute structure and its returned data.
0723	JrNsInitProcNoHandler
	The target process is the initial process of a PID namespace and it has not defined a signal handler for the specified signal.
	Action: Only signals that have a handler defined can be sent to the initial process of a PID namespace.
0724	JrProcNoSuchProcess
	The process associated with the proc file or directory does not exist.
	Action: The action cannot be performed with the specified file.
0725	JrProcMagicLinkDenied
	The current process does not have the authority to resolve the link.
	Action: Ensure that the current process has the same effective UID and GID as the process associated with the proc file and the process associated with the proc file is dumpable.
0726	JrProcNoSuchDescriptor
	The file descriptor associated with the link is not opened by the associated process.
	Action: The action cannot be performed with the specified file.
0727	JrProcNoSuchNamespace
	The requested namespace no longer exists.
	Action: The action cannot be performed with the specified file.

Value	Description
0729	JrProcNotPermitted
	Operation is not permitted on the proc file system.
	`Action:` Do not perform the action on the file or directory in the proc file system.
0730	JrProcCannotCreate
	The file or directory cannot be created in the proc file system.
	`Action:` Do not perform the action on the file or directory in the proc file system.
0731	JrNsInitProcNoHandler
	The attribute value in `AttxVal` is invalid.
	`Action:` Ensure the value for `AttxVal` is supported for the type of extended attribute.
0739	JRMoveSrcMpt
	The source path specified on a mount point move request was not a mount point.
	`Action:` Ensure that the source path specified on the move mount point call is a mount point.
073A	JrNotPermittedtoPid
	Process is not permitted to operate on the specified process ID (PID).
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying a PID that the caller is authorized to operate on, or reissue the request from a superuser ID.
073B	JrFileIsBound
	The path specified is the location of a bind mount.
	`Action:` Unbind the file and reissue the command.
073D	JrProcNotFSProgram
	Process is a zombie or not otherwise associated with a program in the file system.
	`Action:` Check the status of the process for which the command was issued.
073F	JrProcNotInNamespace
	No directory exists for the current process since the process does not exist in the namespace associated with the proc mount.
	`Action:` The directory cannot be opened on the specified proc mount.
0740	JRMtNsDownLevel
	A system in the sysplex is at a release level that does not fully support mount namespaces. In order to support mount namespaces, the minimum LFS version required is 2.4.14 for z/OS release V2R4 and 2.5.14 for z/OS release V2R5. Install APAR OA63850 for z/OS V2R4 and APAR OA62734 for z/OS V2R5.
	`Action:` Issue F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine the LFS version of each member in the SYSBPX sysplex group. After ensuring that each system is at the desired LFS version, retry the function.
0741	JrPidNsMaxProc
	The maximum number of processes in a PID namespace was exceeded.
	`Action:` Retry after some processes have ended.

Value	Description
0746	JRMtNsLocal
	Mounting to another system is only allowed in the initial mount namespace.
	`Action:` Issue mount in the initial mount namespace or specify the local system as the mount destination.
0748	JrFilesystemCovered
	The file system requested to be unmounted is covered by another mounted file system.
	`Action:` Unmount any covering file systems and reissue the **unmount** command.
0749	JrFSNameProhibited
	A file system name may only be specified when mounting from the initial mount namespace.
	`Action:` Reissue the mount command without specifying a file system name.
074C	JrUFSMergedSecurity
	The upper or lower directories are on file systems with incompatible security specifications.
	`Action:` If you are mounting with the NoSecurity option, ensure that the upper directory is on a file system that was mounted with the NoSecurity option. If you are mounting without the NoSetUID option, ensure that all merged directories are on file systems that were mounted without the NoSetUID option.
074D	JrFsInUseNS
	A normal unmount was requested for the file system. The file system is being used in at least one mount namespace, so the request to unmount cannot be honored.
	`Action:` A normal unmount was requested for the file system but the request to unmount cannot be honored because the file system is being used in at least one mount namespace.
074E	JrNsNotAllowed
	The requested operation is not allowed in this namespace.
	`Action:` Retry the operation in the initial mount namespace.
074F	JrNsInitialNotAllowed
	The requested operation is not allowed in the initial mount namespace.
	`Action:` Reissue the operation in a new mount namespace.
0750	JrXAttrNoTrusted
	Only `setxattr` can be used to modify extended attributes in the trusted namespace. You cannot use `lsetxattr` or `fsetxattr`.
	`Action:` If you want to modify a `trusted.*` extended attribute, use the `setxattr` function.

Value	Description
0755	JrAuthBadMsgBuffSubpool
	The specified RACROUTE message buffer subpool is outside of the acceptable range of 0 to 127.
	`Action`: Issue a new call to __authenticate specifying a subpool number in the acceptable range.
0756	JrAuthIdtInvalid
	__authenticate() call made with an invalid identity token
	`Action`: Issue a new call to __authenticate(), specifying a valid identity token.
0757	JrAuthUserIdtMismatch
	IDT user does not match the specified user name.
	`Action`: Issue a new call to __authenticate(), specifying a matching IDT and user, or specify only an IDT or a user.
0758	JrAuthCredTypeInvalid
	__authenticate() call made with undefined or unspecified credential type parameter.
	`Action`: Issue a new call to __authenticate(), specifying a valid credential type parameter.
0759	JrIncompatOptnFlags
	Incompatible bits were set in the option flags parameter.
	`Action`: Reissue the call to the service without the incompatible bits set. This error may be returned for the following reasons:
	• AUTH_RETURN_USERNAME# option flag was specified on a call to __authenticate() when authenticating with a user name.
	• AUTH_BUILD_IDT# option flag was specified on a call to __authenticate() when authenticating with an identity token.
075A	JrIDTUnsigned
	IDTs used for authentication or returned to an end-user must be signed.
	`Action`: One of the following errors was encountered when processing an identity token:
	• An application attempted to authenticate an end-user with an unsigned identity token
	• An application attempted to generate an identity token but the security services are not configured to generate signed identity tokens.
	Contact your security administrator to update the necessary configurations to allow the use of signed identity tokens
075B	JrIDTApplMismatch
	IDT audience claim does not match the specified application name.
	`Action`: Reissue the call to the service specifying an application that is authorized to use the identity token.

Value	Description
075C	JrNoIDTGenerated
	The security server did not generate an identity token.
	`Action:` Contact your security administrator to ensure that the IDTDATA class is active and RACLISTed.
075D	JrCntrMntNoNsInitial
	The mount being attempted is not allowed in the initial namespace under the CONTAINERS resources in the UNIXPRIV class.
	`Action:` The file system must be a UFS. Also, covering the root cannot be done from the initial namespace. Verify that the mount is permitted by the CONTAINERS resource in the UNIXPRIV class.
0766	JrUserNotAuthAppl
	The user is not authorized to use the specified application.
	`Action:` Reissue the request specifying an application to which the user has been authorized.
0800	JrSecurityContextSizeErr
	The size of the caller's security context object |caused spawn to flag it as an error.
	`Action:` Verify the caller's security product definitions. If more information is needed, contact your IBM service representative.
0801	JrProcNoWrite
	Writing is not allowed for the specified proc file.
	`Action:` Avoid writing to the specified proc file.
0802	JrUFSNoRedirect
	Rename of a directory contained within the lower directory of a Union File System is not allowed without the redirect_dir option turned on.
	`Action:` Remount the UFS with the `redirect_dir` option turned on and try the rename operation again.
0803	JrQuiesceNewNs
	A file system cannot be quiesced if it was first mounted in a new namespace.
	`Action:` None.
0804	JrQuiesceBind
	A bind mount file system cannot be quiesced.
	`Action:` None.
0805	JRSubMntPathTooLong
	The path name of a sub-mount for recursive bind mount is longer than PATH_MAX (1023).
	`Action:` Reduce the length of the recursive bind mount path and reissue the request.

Value	Description
7101	JrSipcOPEN
	SNAckets IPC Open error occurred.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
7102	JrSipcCONNECT
	SNAckets IPC Connect error occurred.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
7103	JrSipcCLOSE
	SNAckets IPC Close error occurred.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
7200	JRAckLenFailure
	The size of the TPI data is not large enough to support the Prim_type field.
	`Action:` Unrecoverable error. Contact the systems programmer.
7201	JRUnExpectedAck
	The Prim_type received from the TPI request does not match the request.
	`Action:` Unrecoverable error. Contact the systems programmer.
7202	JRAlreadyBound
	The Socket has already been bound by a previous request.
	`Action:` This protocol does not support multiple binds to the same socket.
7203	JRNotBound
	Read not allowed on unbound socket unless it is RAW.
	`Action:` Bind the socket and retry the request.
7204	JRWrongBand
	Message received on wrong band.
	`Action:` Unrecoverable error. Contact the systems programmer.
7205	JRTLIerror
	ERRNO returned by the transport layer interface.
	`Action:` See ERRNO.
7206	JRConnFail
	Previous connection request on this socket failed.
	`Action:` Check previous connection request to determine why it failed.
7207	JRCFGMREQLenErr
	The size of the returned buffer is not large enough to support a CFGMREQ structure.
	`Action:` Unrecoverable error. Contact the systems programmer.

Value	Description
7208	JRBulkModeErr
	The type of socket request specified is not valid for a Bulkmode socket.
	`Action:` Specify a valid socket request for the Bulkmode socket.
7209	JrIOCTLAccessAuthorization
	The user does not have access authority for the requested ioctl.
	`Action:` APF, OE Superuser or RACF authorization is required for SET ioctls.
720A	JRIOCTLSizeIncorrect
	The size of the structure used in the ioctl is not correct.
	`Action:` Verify that the structure passed to the ioctl is correct.
720B	JRIOCTLAFNotSupported
	The address family is not supported for the specified ioctl.
	`Action:` Verify the socket address passed on the ioctl is correct.
720C	JRIOCTLRTTableSize
	The TCP/IP Route table does not fit in the buffer provided.
	`Action: Iocn_RtMsgHdrType.Iocn_RtMsgHdrNumEnt` specifies the number of entries in the route table.
720D	JRIOCTLTPrimNotSet
	No primary interface is defined to TCP/IP.
	`Action:` Use the Home statement to define an interface to TCP/IP.
720E	JRIOCTLLinkName
	The ifr_name specified was not found to be a valid, defined link name.
	`Action:` Verify the ifr_name specified. Ensure that a LINK statement defined this name to TCP/IP.
720F	JRDevNumInvalid
	The device number specified is not valid for the operation.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7210	JRIPAddrInvalid
	The IP address specified is not valid for the operation.
	`Action:` Verify that the IP address specified is correct.
7211	JRLinkNameInvalid
	The link name specified is not valid for the operation.
	`Action:` Verify that the link name specified is correct.
7212	JRInterfaceInvalid
	The interface specified is not valid for the operation.
	`Action:` Verify that the interface specified is correct.

Value	Description
7213	JRDeviceCTCInvalid
	The device conflicts with a CTC device.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7214	JRDeviceCLAWInvalid
	The device conflicts with a CLAW device.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7215	JRDeviceLCSInvalid
	The device conflicts with a LCS device.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7216	JRLinksMaxExceeded
	The number of link names has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Verify that the link is correct.
7217	JRInterfaceAlreadyStopped
	The Interface is already stopped.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7218	JRInterfaceAlreadyStarted
	The interface is already started.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
7219	JRDeviceNotDefined
	The device number specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Verify that the device number specified is correct.
721A	JRDeviceAlreadyDefined
	The device is already defined.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to create duplicate devices.
721B	JRDeviceUnsupported
	The device type is unsupported.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to create an unsupported device type.
721C	JRDeviceActive
	The device type is active.
	`Action:` An attempt was made to delete an active device.

Value	Description
721D	JRConfigErr
	Config statement is in error.
	`Action:` One of the following errors was encountered when processing a config statement:
	• The config statement is outside of its Beg/End statements.
	• An attempt was made to delete an interface via the INTERFACE statement but the interface is in use as a SOURCEVIPAINTERFACE.
	• An attempt was made to define an interface via the DEVICE and LINK statements but inconsistent types were specified.
	• An INTERFACE statement was specified to define an interface with multiple-VLAN support but the statement parameters violated the multiple-VLAN rules.
	Correct the config statement and restart the function.
721E	JRAFNotSupported
	Address Family is not supported.
	`Action:` Verify that the address family was properly specified in the SockAddr structure.
721F	JRTCPNotUp
	TCP/IP is not initialized.
	`Action:` Start TCP/IP Initialization.
7220	JRUDPNotUp
	TCP/IP is not initialized.
	`Action:` Start TCP/IP Initialization.
7221	JRGetConnErr
	The connection was not in the proper state for retrieving.
	`Action:` Try the request later.
7222	JRPATFNDErr
	Search for a restricted port failed.
	`Action:` Verify the restricted port table.
7223	JRPATFNXErr
	Search for restricted ports failed.
	`Action:` Verify the restricted port table.
7224	JRPATADDErr
	Add new restricted port failed.
	`Action:` Verify the restricted port table.
7225	JRPATDELErr
	Delete a restricted port failed.
	`Action:` Verify the restricted port table.

Value	Description
7226	JRPATExistErr
	Restricted port entry already existed.
	`Action:` Verify the key of the added entry.
7227	JRPATNotFound
	Restricted port entry is not found.
	`Action:` Verify key of the deleted entry.
7228	JRInvaliddAddr
	Specified address is not valid.
	`Action:` Verify the destination address in the SockAddr structure.
7229	JRPortRErr
	The input specified in the port range statement is not valid.
	`Action:` Verify that the port range was properly specified in the Add Port Range statement.
722A	JRInterfaceDefinedByHome
	The interface has been used within a Home statement.
	`Action:` Remove the Interface from the Home list.
722B	JRDeviceDefinedByLink
	The device is defined by a Link statement.
	`Action:` Remove the Link statement that uses the device.
722C	JRDeviceTypeInvalid
	The device type is not valid for the operation requested.
	`Action:` Verify that the device type of the device is correct.
722D	JRBSDRoutingParmsNeverUsed
	BSDRoutingParms were never configured for TCP/IP.
	`Action:` Add BsdRoutingParms to TCP/IP Configuration.
722E	JRBINDOutState
	The current TPL state is not unbound when doing a bind request.
	`Action:` Validate the specified port number and IP address in the bind request.
722F	JRBINDBadSockAddr
	Bad Socket Address data present in the source IP address.
	`Action:` Validate the IP address in the bind request.
7230	JRBINDAddrNActive
	Local address was not active when processing the bind request.
	`Action:` Validate the specified IP address in the bind request.

Value	Description
7231	JRBINDNoPort
	No port is available. Port entries have reached the maximum number.
	`Action:` TCP/IP is running out of connection IDs. Wait and retry the bind request later.
7232	JRBINDAddrInUsed
	The INADDR_ANY is being used by other users. The bind request fails.
	`Action:` Try the bind request later.
7233	JRUNBINDNotIDLE
	The requested connection was not in the proper state for the request.
	`Action:` Try the unbind request later.
7234	JROPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7235	JRSendLimit
	The send buffer size is not valid. It is too big.
	`Action:` Validate the option management send buffer request.
7236	JRRcvdLimit
	The received buffer size is not valid. It is too big.
	`Action:` Validate the option management receive buffer request.
7237	JRBSTOpt
	The value specified for option_value is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7238	JRBRTOpt
	The value specified for option_value is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7239	JRIPOpt
	The value specified for option_value is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
723A	JRTOSOpt
	The value specified for type of service is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
723B	JRTTLOpt
	The value specified for time to live is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.

Value	Description
723C	JRIPOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
723D	JRTOSOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
723E	JRTTLOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
723F	JRConnNotIdle
	Connect request not in idle state.
	`Action:` Connect should only be issued after bind request.
7240	JRBroadcastDest
	Cannot connect to a broadcast address.
	`Action:` Specify a valid address.
7241	JRConnectToSelf
	Connect address is the same as the source address.
	`Action:` Specify a valid address.
7242	JRConnTCBNotFound
	A TCB was not found for the specified socket.
	`Action:` Use a valid socket descriptor.
7243	JRBadTCBEye
	The TCB has been freed or overlaid.
	`Action:` Refer to provided diagnostic information to resolve the problem. Contact service for assistance.
7244	JRNoAcceptTCB
	There is no valid TCB on the accept queue.
	`Action:` Refer to provided diagnostic information to resolve the problem. Contact service for assistance.
7245	JRDisconTCBNotFound
	The TCB could not be found for disconnect.
	`Action:` Refer to provided diagnostic information to resolve the problem. Contact service for assistance.
7246	JRPortAccessAuth
	User does not have authority to access this port.
	`Action:` Specify a valid port.

Value	Description
7247	JRPortBusy
	Specified port is in use.
	`Action:` Specify a port not in use or try again later.
7248	JRSENDOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7249	JRRECVOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
724A	JRBSTOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
724B	JRBRTOPTLERR
	The value specified for option_length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
724C	JRRtInvalidTOS
	Specified route type of service is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route type of service.
724D	JRRtInvalidGateWayAddr
	Specified route gateway address is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route gateway address.
724E	JRRtInvalidProtocol
	Specified route protocol is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route protocol address.
724F	JRRtInvalidType
	Specified route type is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route type address.
7250	JRRtInvalidDest
	Specified route destination is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route type address.
7251	JRRtInvalidMask
	Specified route subnet mask is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid subnet mask.

Value	Description
7252	JRRtInvalidHostAddr
	Specified route host ip address is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify a valid host ip address.
7253	JRHardwareTypeNotSupported
	Specified hardware type is not supported.
	`Action:` Specify a supported hardware type.
7254	JRLinkTypeInvalid
	The link type is not valid for the operation requested.
	`Action:` Verify that the link type of the device is correct.
7255	JRNoHomeStatement
	The link name does not have an associated home statement.
	`Action:` Verify that the link name specified has a home statement.
7256	JRIOCTLNotSupported
	The specified ioctl is not supported in this version of TCP/IP.
	`Action:` Unrecoverable error. The ioctl type does not exist.
7257	JRLVLSOCNOSUP
	The option_name that was specified is not supported.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid option_name.
7258	JRLVLTCPNOSUP
	The level that was specified is not supported.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid level.
7259	JRLVLIPNOSUP
	The option_name that was specified is not supported.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid option_name.
725A	JRInvOptLen
	The option length is not valid.
	`Action:` Validate the option length.
725B	JRInvOptVal
	The option value is not valid.
	`Action:` Validate the option value.
725C	JRConnAlreadyExists
	The address is already in use.
	`Action:` Specify an address that is not in use.

Value	Description
725D	JRStartNonDeviceInvalid
	An attempt was made to start an interface which is not a device.
	`Action:` Specify a device on the START command.
725E	JRBadIOCTLToIF
	An internal error occurred between the ioctl and Interface layer.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
725F	JRLinkNotDefined
	The link name specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Verify that the link name specified is correct.
7260	JRMaxStartsExceeded
	An internal limit of START DEVICEs has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Contact your IBM service representative.
7261	JRDeviceHasLinks
	An attempt was made to DELETE a device, but the device has at least one LINK defined to it.
	`Action:` Delete the link(s) and then delete the device.
7262	JRDeviceHasNOLinks An attempt was made to START a device, but the device has no LINKs defined to it.
	`Action:` Define a link to the device.
7263	JRInterfaceNotDefined
	The interface specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Define the interface.
7264	JRRtAlreadyExists
	The route already exists.
	`Action:` Delete the route and retry.
7265	JRRtNotDefined
	The route is not defined.
	`Action:` Route to be deleted is not defined.
7266	JRRtRemoveDirectError
	The route to be removed is a direct route.
	`Action:` Correct the route type information.
7267	JRGateWayUnreachable
	The gateway is unreachable by any routes.
	`Action:` Add a route to the gateway and retry.

Value	Description
7268	JRRtRemoveIndirectError
	The route to be removed is an indirect route.
	`Action:` Correct the route type information.
7269	JRArpsvMult
	Multiple ATMARP servers are defined for the same link.
	`Action:` Correct the ATMARPSV statement to specify only one ATMARP server for the link.
726A	JRDeviceMPCPTPInvalid
	A MPCPTP link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to a MPCPTP device.
726B	JRDeviceHCHInvalid
	An HCH link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to an HCH device.
726C	JRDeviceCDLCInvalid
	A CDLC link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to a CDLC device.
726D	JRDeviceX25Invalid
	An X.25 link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to an X.25 device.
726E	JRDeviceATMInvalid
	An ATM link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to an ATM device.
726F	JRLinkAlreadyDefined
	The link is already defined.
	`Action:` Correct the profile to remove the duplicate link definition.
7270	JRPvcAlreadyDefined
	The PVC is already defined.
	`Action:` Correct the profile to remove the duplicate PVC definition.
7271	JRPvcNotDefined
	The PVC name specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Verify that the PVC name specified is correct.
7272	JRLisNotDefined
	The LIS name specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Verify that the LIS name specified is correct.

Value	Description
7273	JRArpsvNotDefined
	The ATMARPSV name specified is not defined.
	`Action:` Verify that the ATMARPSV name specified is correct.
7274	JRLisInUseForDevice
	Another LINK for this device already specifies this LIS.
	`Action:` Correct the LIS name on the LINK statement.
7275	JRPvcLinkNotATM
	An ATMPVC was defined for an incorrect link type.
	`Action:` Correct the ATMPVC statement to point to an ATM link.
7276	JRLisInconsistent
	The LIS name is already defined with a different subnet value/mask.
	`Action:` Correct the ATMLIS statement to define the same subnet value and subnet mask.
7277	JRLisOptionsUpdated
	An ATMLIS redefinition caused the LIS options to be updated.
	`Action:` None required if this was the intended result.
7278	JRPvcInUseAsArpsv
	An attempt was made to delete an ATMPVC which is in use as an ATMARP server.
	`Action:` Stop the ATM device which is using this PVC as an ATMARP server.
7279	JRLinkHasPvcs
	An attempt was made to DELETE a LINK, but the LINK has at least one ATMPVC defined to it.
	`Action:` Delete the link(s) and then delete the ATMLIS.
727A	JRLisHasLinks
	An attempt was made to DELETE an ATMLIS, but the ATMLIS has at least one LINK defined to it.
	`Action:` Delete the link(s) and then delete the ATMLIS.
727B	JRLisHasArpsvs
	An attempt was made to DELETE an ATMLIS, but the ATMLIS has at least one ATMARPSV defined to it.
	`Action:` Delete the ATMARPSV(s) and then delete the ATMLIS.
727C	JRArpsvInUse
	An attempt was made to DELETE an ATMARPSV, but at at least one ATM device is using the ATMARPSV.
	`Action:` Stop the device(s) currently using the ATMARP server and then delete the ATMARPSV.

Value	Description
727D	JRNotInLis
	The IP address of a defined ATMARPSV is not in the specified LIS.
	`Action:` Correct the ATMARPSV statement to specify a consistent LIS name and IP address.
727E	JRTELSTATERR
	Attempt to update the telnet attributes when the connection is not yet established.
	`Action:` Verify the socket address of the telnet entry or try it later.
727F	JRTELNFNDERR
	Telnet session is not found.
	`Action:` Verify the socket address of the requested telnet entry.
7280	JRArpsvAlreadyDefined
	The ATMARPSV is already defined.
	`Action:` Correct the profile to remove the duplicate ATMARPSV definition.
7281	JRLisMismatch
	The LIS name on the ATMARPSV PVC statement does not match the LIS defined on the link to which the specified PVC is defined.
	`Action:` Correct the profile to specify the correct LIS name.
7282	JRDeviceSNAInvalid
	A SNA link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to a SNA device.
7283	JRLinkHasNoPvcOrLis
	An ATM link was defined but did not specify a LIS and has no PVCs defined to it.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to specify a LIS or define an ATMPVC for the link.
7284	JRRtInvalidMaskHost
	A host route with a non-zero mask was received.
	`Action:` Update the subnet mask to be zero or the route flag to be non-zero and rerun the command.
7285	JRRtInvalidMaskDefault
	A non-default route was received with a destination of 0.
	`Action:` Update the destination address or the default route flag and rerun the command.
7286	JRRtNoBsdRoutingParmsSet
	A route was added for a link without BSDRoutingParms.
	`Action:` Use VARY TCPIP,OBEYFILE to set BSDRoutingParms for the link used by the route.

Value	Description
7287	JrRtInvalidMaskCidr
	The mask does not conform to CIDR requirement.
	Action: The mask field must have contiguous one bits until the first zero bit. No ones are allowed after the first zero.
7288	JrMsgInvalidFlag
	The socket does not support the function that was specified with the flags parameter.
	Action: Reissue the request with a valid function.
7289	JrVariableSubnettingNotAllowed
	IPCONFIG did not specify RIPV2 or length of rtentry is wrong.
	Action: Correct IPCONFIG statement with VARSubnetting or the length of the rtentry. There is a new length for Variable Subnetting (RIPV2).
728A	JRsysplexAddrNotFound
	The sysplex loopback address 127.0.0.128 could not be resolved to the sysplex domain name by the gethostbyaddr() syscall.
	Action: Verify the DNS configuration. Ensure that the TCP/IP stack points to an active DNS in the same sysplex and that the DNS has the PTR record for the 128 host defined in the 0.0.127.in-addr.arpa. zone.
728B	JRresNotFoundInDNS
	The specified group or server+group name could not be found within the sysplex domain.
	Action: Determine whether the requested resource exists within the cluster domain in the sysplex DNS. If the resource does not exist within the DNS data base, then start or re-register the specified resource.
728C	JRgroupNameRequired
	A server name was specified in the sysplexFqDnData structure without a group name.
	Action: Specify a group name in the sysplexFQDnData structure.
728D	JRinvalidBufTokn
	An incorrect CSM buffer token was provided.
	Action: The communication storage manager detected that the CSM buffer token being used on the socket call has previously been freed. The application could optionally take a FFST dump to record key application-specific data areas. The application can reissue the socket call using a different CSM buffer.
728E	JRMCTTLOpt
	The value specified for multicast time to live is not valid.
	Action: Reissue the request with a valid value.
728F	JRMCTTLOptLErr
	The value specified for option length is not valid.
	Action: Reissue the request with a valid value.

Value	Description
7290	JRMCLoopOpt
	The value specified for multicast loopback is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7291	JRMCLoopOptLErr
	The value specified for option length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7292	JRMCIFOpt
	The value specified for multicast interface is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7293	JRMCIFOptLErr
	The value specified for option length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7294	JRMCAddMemOpt
	The value specified for multicast add membership is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7295	JRMCAddMemOptLErr
	The value specified for option length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7296	JRMCDropMemOpt
	The value specified for multicast drop membership is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7297	JRMCDropMemOptLErr
	The value specified for option length is not valid.
	`Action:` Reissue the request with a valid value.
7298	JRMCMaxMem
	The maximum number of groups per socket has been exceeded.
	`Action:` Change the program to not join more than 20 groups.
7299	JRIESizeMismatchAdd
	Request area was not large enough on add/remove.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
729A	JRIESizeMismatchGet
	Request area was not large enough on get.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
729B	JRIESizeMismatchGetTable
	Request area was not large enough on Get Table.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
729C	JRIESizeMismatchSetTable
	Request area was not large enough on Set Table.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
729D	JRIEOutCntInvalid
	cOutCnt is zero or less than the cInCnt.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
729E	JRIEInCntInvalid
	cInCnt is zero.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
729F	JRIEGetTableFlags
	Flags set on a GetTable.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A0	JRIEGetFlags
	Flags set on a Get.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A1	JRIESetTableFlags
	Flags set on a SetTable.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A2	JRIESetFlags
	Flags set on a Set.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A3	JRIEGetTableUnexpected
	Unexpected error on GetTable.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A4	JRIEGetUnexpected
	Unexpected error on Get.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72A5	JRIESetTableUnexpected
	Unexpected error on SetTable.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72A6	JRIESetUnexpected
	Unexpected error on Set.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72A7	JRIERecoveryError
	Unexpected error on Recovery.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72A8	JRIEProfileError
	Unexpected error during profile processing.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72A9	JRIEAddifcioctltype
	Attempt to add an ifcioctl with ifhtype not iflifc.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AA	JRIEUnknownifcioctlType
	Unknown ifcioctl Type attempted.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AB	JRTcpTcpipError
	Refer to TSRB return and reason codes.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AC	JRTcpInvalidTcpipName
	Invalid Tsrb_Tcpip_Name.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AD	JRTcpInvalidRequestCode
	Invalid Tsrb_Request_Code.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AE	JRTcpNotInstalledOrUp
	TCPIP not installed or active.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72AF	JRTcpInvDelete
	The delete requestor did not create the connection.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.
72B0	JRTcpInvUserData
	Request contained invalid user data.
	`Action`: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72B1	JRSKCIBInvalidMessage
	Invalid IOCTL message type.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B2	JRSKCIBAlreadySleeping1
	Recursive context sleep.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B3	JRSKDKINotReadQueue
	Invalid queue for find open/close.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B4	JRSKDKINotWriteQueue
	Invalid queue for find poll/iocport.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B5	JRSKDKIBadFindType
	Invalid type for find.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B6	JRSKDKINotFound
	No such device/module for find.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B7	JRSKDKIBadQGetType
	Invalid type for queue get info.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B8	JRSKDKIBadQSetType
	Invalid type for queue set info.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72B9	JRSKHEDBadOpen
	Open of stream head driver not allowed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72BA	JRSKMNTBadMessage
	Invalid message type.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72BB	JRSKMNTSnooperAlreadyActive
	Snooper module previously pushed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72BC	JRSKMNTSnooperNotActive
	Snooper module not previously pushed.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72BD	JRSKSTOBadIndex
	Invalid starting index for STREAMOP.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72BE	JRSKSTOBadStream
	Invalid stream address for STREAMOP.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72BF	JRSKSTOBadMessageType
	Invalid message type for read.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C0	JRSKSTONoEmptyMessages
	Zero message length invalid for write.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C1	JRSKSTOMessageTooShort
	Message length too short for write.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C2	JRSKSTONoControlPart1
	No control part for putpmsg.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C3	JRSKSTOBadMessageLength1
	Invalid message length for putpmsg.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C4	JRSKSTOBadMessageLength2
	Invalid message length for lputpmsg.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C5	JRSKSTOBadControlInformation
	Invalid control information for fdinsert.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C6	JRSKSTONoMessages
	No queued messages for getband.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72C7	JRSKSTOResourceShortage2
	Unable to get triple for M_READ message.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C8	JRSKSTOResourceShortage3
	Unable to get triple for M_IOCTL message.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72C9	JRSKVRBBadOption1
	Invalid option for open.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CA	JRSKVRBNotUp
	System not initialized.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CB	JRSKVRBBadName
	Invalid name for push.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CC	JRSKVRBNoResources1
	Unable to allocate queues for push.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CD	JRSKVRBNothingPushed1
	No pushed module exists for pop.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CE	JRSKVRBNotMultiplexed
	Driver not multiplexed for link.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72CF	JRSKVRBNotLinked
	No linked driver/module for unlink.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D0	JRSKVRBBadType
	Invalid type for flush.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D1	JRSKVRBNoResources2
	Unable to get triple for M_FLUSH message.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72D2	JRSKVRBBadMask
	Invalid signal mask for setsig.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D3	JRSKVRBBadAction
	Invalid action for setsig.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D4	JRSKVRBBadID
	Invalid identifier for spgrp.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D5	JRSKVRBBadFlag
	Invalid flag for spgrp.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D6	JRSKVRBNoErrno
	No error number for spgrp.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D7	JRSKVRBBadOption2
	Invalid behavior option for srdopt.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D8	JRSKVRBBadOption3
	Invalid message option for srdopt.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72D9	JRSKVRBBadOption4
	Invalid length option for swropt.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72DA	JRSKVRBBadClass1
	Invalid IOCTL class for str.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72DB	JRSKVRBBadClass2
	Invalid IOCTL class for transport.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.
72DC	JRSKVRBNoResources3
	Unable to get triple for M_IOCTL message.
	Action: See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72DD	JRSKVRBNothingPushed2
	No module pushed for look.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72DE	JRSKASMBadType
	Invalid type for ?SKASM(*RANGE).
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72DF	JRSKSACNoStream
	Invalid stream @ for ?SKSAC(*ACCESS).
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72E0	JRSKSACLinkedStream
	Invalid stream for ?SKSAC(*ACCESS).
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72E1	JRMultipleRead
	A request to receive data is already outstanding.).
	`Action:` Reissue the socket call after the outstanding call has completed.
72E2	JRDeviceMPCHLCSInvalid
	A MPC HPDT/LCS link was defined for an incorrect device type.
	`Action:` Correct the link statement to point to a MPC HPDT/LCS device.
72E3	JRCmConfigured
	Cache Manager has been configured for this server socket.
	`Action:` Verify the specified socket descriptor and reissue the socket call.
72E4	JRCmNoLog
	Cache Manager Configuration parameter does not include the size of the log file.
	`Action:` Verify the log size value in the Cache Manager Configured request.
72E5	JRCmNoCache
	Cache Manager Configuration parameter does not include the size of the cache file.
	`Action:` Verify the cache size value in the Cache Manager Configured request.
72E6	JRCmServerNotFound
	Cache Manager has not been configured for this server socket.
	`Action:` Run Cache Manager configuration IOCTL and reissue this IOCTL.
72E7	JRCmCantLoad
	Invalid Dynamic Exit load module name specified in the Config IOCTL parameters.
	`Action:` Verify the load module name and reissue the socket call.

Value	Description
72E8	JRCmNoStorage
	Cache Manager encountered storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72E9	JRCmNoCSm
	Cache Manager encountered a CSM storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72EA	JRCmNotConfigured
	Cache Manager has not been configured for this server socket.
	`Action:` Verify the specified socket descriptor and reissue the socket call.
72EB	JRNotCmAuthorized
	User is not allowed to use Cache Manager function.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72EC	JRCmParmNotValid
	Invalid parameters used in Cache Manager IOCTL call.
	`Action:` Verify the specified parameters and reissue the socket call.
72ED	JRCmLoadModBad
	Invalid Dynamic Exit load module name specified in the Config IOCTL parameters.
	`Action:` Verify the load module name and reissue the socket call.
72EE	JRUWCONotFound
	Cache Manager has not been configured for this server socket.
	`Action:` Verify the specified socket descriptor and reissue the socket call.
72EF	JRUWCOStorageFailed
	Cache Manager encountered storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F0	JRUWCTStorageFailed
	Cache Manager encountered storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F1	JRUWHTStorageFailed
	Cache Manager encountered storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F2	JRUWCTFull
	Cache Manager table has been filled.
	`Action:` Reconfigure the Cache Manager for this server socket or reissue the socket call later.

Value	Description
72F3	JRCmNoObjects
	Maximum number of objects has been reached.
	`Action:` Reconfigure the Cache Manager for this server socket or reissue the socket call later.
72F4	JRCmDisable
	Cache Manager is not allowed for this TCP/IP stack.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F5	JRCmLSocKBadState
	Cache Manager Server is not in the LISTEN state.
	`Action:` Try the request later.
72F6	JRCmDestroyFailure
	Cache Manager Storage cannot be removed.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F7	JRCmBadConfigData
	Cache Manager cannot call the DGW exits.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72F8	JRCmCacheObjLimit
	Cache Manager maximum number of objects has been reached.
	`Action:` Delete unused objects and retry the request later.
72F9	JRCmCacheSpaceLimit
	Cache Manager Buffer is filled.
	`Action:` Delete unused objects and retry the request later.
72FA	JRCmCacheObjNotFound
	Cache Manager Object is not found.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72FB	JRDynAddCxFailure
	Cannot add new connection to Dynamic exits.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72FC	JRDynDelCxFailure
	Cannot delete a connection from Dynamic exits.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72FD	JRDynTimerFailure
	Cannot start the timer from Dynamic exits.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.

Value	Description
72FE	JRDynRecoveryFailure
	Cannot start the recovery from Dynamic exits.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
72FF	JrCmIOVPNotValid
	Invalid IOV buffer passed in the load request.
	`Action:` Validate the IOV buffer and retry the request.
7300	JrCmLogFull
	LogBuffer is Full.
	`Action:` Increase Maximum Log Buffer Size and retry the request.
7301	JRCmsgDataInvalid
	cmsghdr data has an incorrect value.
	`Action:` Supply valid cmsghdr data.
7302	JrDVIPAAlreadyActive
	The Dynamic VIPA activated via IOCTL was already active.
	`Action:` Ensure the correct IP address was selected. No action is required if the IP address was correct.
7303	JrDVIPANotInVIPARange
	The Dynamic VIPA was not in any defined VIPARange.
	`Action:` Ensure the correct IP address was selected, or configure the receiving TCP/IP with an appropriate VIPARange containing the desired Dynamic VIPA.
7304	JrDVIPAConflictDVIPA
	The Dynamic VIPA selected is already defined via VIPADEFine or VIPABackup.
	`Action:` Select another IP address and try again.
7305	JrDVIPAConflictIPAddr
	The Dynamic VIPA selected is already active as a standard IP address.
	`Action:` Select another IP address and try again.
7306	JrTooManyDVIPAs
	The maximum allowed number of DVIPAs is already defined.
	`Action:` Delete one or more DVIPAs from the stack and try again.
7307	JrDVIPANotDefined
	The Dynamic VIPA selected for deletion was not defined here.
	`Action:` Ensure the correct IP address was selected. No action is required if the IP address was correct.

Value	Description
7308	JrNoDuAvailable
	TCP/IP cannot create a dispatchable unit to process the request. Either TCP/IP is not active or there is insufficient common storage available.
	`Action:` Check if TCP/IP is active. If it is inactive, start the TCP/IP procedure. If TCP/IP is already active, the system is probably experiencing a common storage shortage. Retry the request. If the failure persists, contact the system programmer to diagnosis a common storage shortage.
7309	JRPortUnavailable
	The requested port is marked reserved and is not available to any application.
	`Action:` The requested port has been marked RESERVED with the PORT or PORTRANGE TCP/IP Configuration statement. If access is required, the configuration must be changed to remove RESERVED.
730A	JRAFOpNotSupported
	The operation is not supported for a socket in this address family.
	`Action:` Change the application to not perform this operation on a socket in this address family
730B	JRCannotMapSockAddr
	The socket address provided by the application on this call cannot be mapped to an IPv4 socket address.
	`Action:` Provide different user input or change the application so that the socket address specified by the application can be mapped to an IPv4 socket address.
730C	JRNetAccessDenied
	The user is not permitted to communicate with the specified network.
	`Action:` If access to the specified network is required, the user must be permitted to the appropriate SAF resource
730D	JRNotAuthStack
	Userid is not authorized to access the TCP/IP Stack.
	`Action:` Userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.STACKACCESS.sysname.tcpipname to access the stack successfully. sysname is the MVS system image name and tcpname is the TCP/IP jobname
730E	JRNotAuthPort
	Userid is not authorized to access the reserved TCP/IP Port.
	`Action:` Userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.STACKACCESS.sysname.tcpipname.safname. safname is defined on the TCP/IP PORT or PORTRANGE statement. sysname is the MVS system image name and tcpname is the TCP/IP jobname.
730F	JRFRCAReset
	FRCA connection timer expired. Connection is being dropped.
	`Action:` If the persistent timeout value is being set too low. The System Administrator can change the setting in the HTTPD.CONF file.

Value	Description
7310	JrNoCsaStorage
	TCP/IP cannot process the request because there is insufficient common storage available.
	`Action:` The system is probably experiencing a common storage shortage. Retry the request. If the failure persists, contact the system programmer to diagnosis a common storage shortage.
7311	JRZeroPortDVIPA
	A port of zero was specified on a bind when the IP address was a distributed DVIPA and the local stack is a target stack.
	`Action:` Specify a non-zero port on the bind().
7312	JRTCPIPAlreadyInitialized
	TCPIP has already initialized.
	`Action:` The vfs_network call for AF_INET6 was rejected because TCPIP has already initialized. TCPIP will have to be recycled to process the AF_INET6 network statement.
7313	JrIPv6NotEnabled
	TCP/IP cannot process the IPv6 request because the TCP/IP stack is not currently IPv6 enabled.
	`Action:` If IPv6 support is desired then the TCP/IP stack must be defined to UNIX System Services as being enabled for IPv6 support before the stack is started. See the IP Configuration Guide for information on how to define the stack as IPv6 enabled.
7314	JRInvalidValue
	The value specified is not a valid value.
	`Action:` An invalid value was detected by one of the following functions:
	• setsockopt() or sendmsg() function calls
	The option value specified on setsockopt() or the value specified in the cmsg_data field of the ancillary data on sendmsg() is not valid. Ensure the value is within the allowable range of values. Re-issue the socket call with a valid value.
	An input value is incorrect. Correct the value and invoke the request again.
7315	JRInvalidOptLength
	The option length specified is not valid.
	`Action:` The value specified for the option length is not valid. Re-issue the socket call with a valid option length.
7316	JRDefaultExceeded
	The value specified exceeds the system default.
	`Action:` One of the following has occurred for a setsockopt() or sendmsg() issued by a non-authorized application : - The IPV6_UNICAST_HOPS socket option was specified with an option value that exceeds the system defined default for hop limit. - The value specified on the IPv6_HOPLIMIT ancillary data object, for a unicast packet, exceeds the system defined default for hop limit. The application should issue a getsockopt() to determine the system default. The application can then re-issue the socket call with a value that is less than the system defined default.

Value	Description
7317	JROptNotSupported
	The option specified is not supported on this type of socket.
	`Action:` Check the type of socket that was created and ensure that the option specified is valid for the socket.
7318	JROPTNAllow
	The option name specified is not allowed on getsockopt().
	`Action:` Check the option name provided. Re-issue the socket call with a option name that is valid for getsockopt().
7319	JRSockIPv6CommOnly
	The user is attempting to either bind or send to an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address on an AF_INET6 socket that only supports IPv6 communications.
	`Action:` If communication using IPv4 mapped IPv6 addresses is desired, the user should not set the IPV6_V6ONLY socket option.
731A	JRSockIPv6IPv4CommError
	The user is attempting to either send to an IPv4 mapped address when using an IPv6 native source address on an AF_INET6 socket or send to an IPv6 native address when using an IPv4 mapped source address on an AF_INET6 socket.
	`Action:` The user needs to decide on using either IPv4 mapped addresses or IPv6 native addresses for both source and destination.
731B	JRCmsgNotAllowed
	The ancillary data object provided on sendmsg() is not allowed on this type of socket.
	`Action:` Remove the ancillary data object and re-issue the sendmsg().
731C	JRCmsgHdrInvalid
	The information in the ancillary data object header, CMSGHDR, is not valid.
	`Action:` Correct the information in the header and re-issue sendmsg().
731D	JRPktInfo
	An error was found with the information in the in6_pktinfo structure or in the in_pktinfo structure provided on setsockopt() or sendmsg().
	`Action:` One of the following errors occurred: - The interface specified by ipi6_ifindex or ipi_ifindex does not exist. - ipi6_ifindex or ipi_ifindex specifies an interface but the address specified in field ipi6_addr or in field ipi_addr is not available for use on that interface. - No route to the destination exists over the interface specified by ipi6_ifindex or ipi_ifindex. Correct the information and re-issue the socket call.
731E	JRInvalidAddr
	The address specified is not a valid IPv6 Multicast address.
	`Action:` Re-issue the socket call with a valid IPv6 Multicast address.
731F	JRConnectBadSockAddr
	An invalid socket address structure was specified on connect().
	`Action:` Verify that all fields of the socket address structure are properly initialized.

Value	Description
7320	JRSockIPv6InvalidScopeId
	A nonzero scope value was determined to be incorrect.
	`Action:` A non-zero scope value was determined to be incorrect for one of the following reasons: - It was specified with an IP address which was not an IPv6 link-local address. - The IPv6 link-local address is not active on the interface identified by the scope. - An IPv6 interface was not found for the specified scope value. - The scope value specified with a source IP address does not match the scope of the destination IP address for a connected socket. - The Cinet Transport Index portion of the Scope_Id, the upper half word, does not match the target stack chosen by Stack Affinity or by the Transport Name supplied on BPX1PCT(PC#IsSrcAddr). Verify that the scope value has been specified with the correct IPv6 link-local address, and that the IPv6 interface associated with the scope value is still active.
7321	JRSockAddrLenInvalid
	The length provided for the AF_INET6 socket address structure is not valid.
	`Action:` Re-issue the socket call with a valid length for the AF_INET6 socket address structure.
7322	JRNOSYSPLEXPORT
	A sysplex wide port is not available for this source DRVIPA.
	`Action:` Wait a period of time and attempt the function call again
7323	JRINUSESYSPLEXPORT
	The port specified is already in use.
	`Action:` Either select another port or wait a period of time and attempt the function call again.
7324	JRNotAuthFRCA
	Userid is not authorized to access the TCP/IP FRCA service.
	`Action:` Userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.FRCAACCESS.sysname.tcpipname to access the stack successfully. *sysname* is the system image name and *tcpname* is the TCP/IP job name
7325	JrSocketNoPeer
	Socket is not connected and a datagram has not been successfully received (UDP/RAW).
	`Action:` Either establish a connection with the peer or if socket call was issued on a UDP or RAW socket, issue a a recvfrom() or recvmsg() to receive a datagram /*
7326	JRV6CKSUMOFFSET
	The user is attempting set the socket option IPPROTO_IPV6 IPV6_CHECKSUM with an odd value for the checksum offset.
	`Action:` Checksum values must be stored on an even boundary. The RAW user application must be changed specify an even offset when issuing this socket option. The protocol header must be changed to have the checksum field at an even offset from the start of the header.

Value	Description
7327	JRIPV6HOPLIMEXCEEDED
	TCP/IP has been configured with a maximum IPv6 Hop Limit of zero, which disallows any IPv6 packets from leaving the node.
	`Action:` The system administrator has set the IPv6 Hop Limit to zero (on the TCP/IP IPCONFIG6 statement). This disallows IPv6 communication with remote nodes, allowing IPv6 communication only among IPv6 applications running locally, on the same Z/OS node. Authorized applications can use one of the Hop Limit-related SetSockOpts to override the configured Hop Limit value.
7328	JRSOCKADDRPROVIDED
	The sockaddr provided for a send operation on a connectionless socket is different from the sockaddr provided on the connect.
	`Action:` Re-issue the socket call without a sockaddr.
7329	JRSPCFError
	Unable to associate the sysplexports distributed DVIPA with the EZBEPORT structure.
	`Action:` Display the contents of the EZBEPORT structure to determine if there are any available lists.
732A	JRIPV6ProtocolNotAllowed
	An IPV6 next header ID for an extension header cannot be specified as a socket protocol for an AF_INET6 socket.
	`Action:` Re-issue the socket call with a valid protocol.
732B	JRProtocolInvalid
	The protocol provided for a Raw socket is outside the allowable range.
	`Action:` Re-issue the socket call with a valid protocol.
732C	JRIOFailure
	Error status reported by the device driver as a result of an attempt to perform I/O.
	`Action:` Retry may be possible unless the device has been inactivated or taken offline, in which case re-establish connectivity with the device.
732D	JRSDQuiesce
	An attempt was made to bind to a distributed SYSPLEXPORTS DVIPA in Quiescing state.
	`Action:` Bind to a different address or configure the local stack to be a target again.
732E	JRIPSecNotAvail
	IP Security is not enabled on this stack.
	`Action:` Restart TCPIP specifying IPSECURITY on the IPCONFIG statement.
732F	JRNotAuthIPsec
	Userid is not authorized to issue the ipsec command.
	`Action:` Userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.IPSECCMD.sysname.tcpipname.DISPLAY or EZB.IPSECCMD.sysname.tcpipname.CONTROL. sysname is the MVS system image name and tcpname is the TCP/IP jobname.

Value	Description
7330	JRSockOptAccessDenied
	Userid is not authorized to the socket option.
	`Action:` Userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.SOCKOPT.sysname.tcpipname.optionname to use it successfully. sysname is the MVS system image name, tcpipname is the TCP/IP jobname and optionname is the option passed (eg: SO_BROADCAST)
7331	JrDVIPAInterfaceAlreadyDefined
	The Dynamic VIPA interface has already been defined via VIPADEFine or VIPABackup.
	`Action:` Correct the VIPARANGE statement.
7332	JRNotSpDrVipa
	An attempt was made to listen on a socket that is bound to a sysplex distributed DVIPA that is not using SYSPLEXPORTS, and a non-sysplex distributed port that was not user-specified.
	`Action:` Bind the socket to this DVIPA and a sysplex distributed or user-specified port, or reconfigure the distributed DVIPA to use SYSPLEXPORTS
7333	JRRtDestOnLocalHost
	Specified route destination is a local address of a non-DVIPA interface.
	`Action:` Specify a valid route destination.
7334	JRInvalidSRCIPAddr
	The source IP address that was defined by SRCIP is invalid.
	`Action:` Correct the SRCIP configuration statement.
7335	JrSRCIPIntNotDefined
	The interface name specified on a SRCIP configuration statement does not match any interface name defined on the local system.
	`Action:` Correct the SRCIP configuration statement to specify a valid interface name.
7336	JrSRCIPIntNoRoute
	The interface specified on a SRCIP configuration statement cannot be used as no route to the destination address exists.
	`Action:` Correct the SRCIP configuration statement to specify an interface that has a route to the destination address.
7337	JrConnDeniedPolicy
	A TCP connection request was denied due to policy.
	`Action:` Compare the connection request information against the policy to determine why the request was denied.
7338	JrNextHop
	The IPV6_NEXTHOP address is not valid.
	`Action:` Check the next hop address to see if it is valid. A direct route must exist to the address and it cannot be a multicast address.

Value	Description
7339	JrRoutingHeader
	An error occurred while processing the routing header on an IPV6_RTHDR socket option.
	`Action:` Ensure that none of the addresses are multicast addresses.
733A	JrRtHdrTooLong
	More than eight routing headers were specified.
	`Action:` Limit the number of routing headers on the socket option to eight or less.
733B	JrTtlsDecryptionFailed
	AT-TLS was unable to decrypt data received on a TCP connection.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
733C	JrTtlsEncryptionFailed
	AT-TLS was unable to encrypt data to be sent on a TCP connection.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
733D	JrTtlsHandshakeFailed
	AT-TLS was unable to successfully negotiate a secure TCP connection with the remote end.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
733E	JrTtlsControlDataFailed
	AT-TLS was unable to process secure control data received over a TCP connection from the remote partner.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
733F	JrTtlsResetSessionFailed
	AT-TLS received an error resetting the session ID for the secure connection.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
7340	JrTtlsResetCipherFailed
	AT-TLS received an error attempting to generate new session keys for a secure connection.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.
7341	JrTtlsAbendRecovery
	An abend occurred in AT-TLS causing the secure connection to be reset.
	`Action:` Review the system log for more information about the abend.
7342	JrTtlsGroupDeleted
	AT-TLS reset a TCP connection because the group the connection was mapped to has been deleted.
	`Action:` A connection was received while the TTLSGroupAction was being deleted. Retry the connection.

Value	Description
7343	JrTtlsClearTxtReceived
	AT-TLS received clear text data when secure data was expected.
	`Action:` Enable the remote application for secure connections. Retry the connection.
7344	JrPortNonZero
	The port value is required to be zero.
	`Action:` Check the value specified for port. The port value is required to be zero for this operation.
7345	JrPortZero
	The port value is required to be nonzero.
	`Action:` Check the value specified for port. The port value cannot be zero for this operation.
7346	JRSockIPv6OnlyOption
	The user is attempting to use an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address with an IPv6 only socket option.
	`Action:` If communication using IPv4 mapped IPv6 addresses is desired, the user should not set the IPV6_V6ONLY socket option. If an IPv6 socket option that does not support IPv4 mapped IPv6 addresses is being used, a IPv4 mapped IPv6 address cannot be used.
7347	JRSRCIPDistDVIPA
	The source IP address defined by a DESTINATION entry in a SRCIP configuration statement cannot be a distributed DVIPA.
	`Action:` Correct the SRCIP configuration statement.
7348	JRDuplicateSmoAttach
	The shared memory object is already attached.
	`Action:` Correct the application to issue SIOCSMOCTL Attach requests on only one socket and only from one process thread.
7349	JRSmoNotAttached
	The shared memory object is not attached.
	`Action:` Correct the application to issue SIOCSMOCTL Detach requests only for share memory objects that have been successfully attached.
734A	JRIARV64Error
	IARV64 encountered an error.
	`Action:` Use the return and reason code values returned by the following functions to determine the cause of the error:
	• The SIOCSMOCTL ioctl function call.
	• The z/OS Communications Server Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI request.

Value	Description
734B	JrNoRouteTable
	Specified route table does not exist on the TCP/IP stack.
	Action: Specify a valid route table.
734C	JrExpBndPortRangeConflict
	An explicit bind to a port within the active EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE is not allowed.
	Action: Specify a port that is not within the active EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE or ask the system programmer or system administrator to change the range specified by GLOBALCONFIG EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE.
734D	JRMCPairNotFound
	The specified multicast group and interface pair are not found.
	Action: Specify correct multicast group or interface.
734E	JRMCMixedOpt
	The specified multicast option is mixed of any-source, source-specific or full-state APIs.
	Action: Sockets do not allow mix IPv4 protocol with protocol independent group membership APIs and within each API type may not mix delta based with full state options. Correct the usage of API type.
734F	JRMCMaxSrcFlt
	The maximum number of source addresses per group and interface pair has been exceeded.
	Action: Remove source addresses that are no longer needed.
7350	JRMCDupSrcFlt
	The same source address is already in the group and interface.
	Action: Verify the address being used. Correct it and re-issue API command.
7351	JRMCEmptySrcIncMode
	The empty source list can not be specified for mode INCLUDE when the multicast group is not yet defined.
	Action: VERIFY THAT THE FILTER MODE IS CORRECT OR add source addresses with this API command.
7352	JRMCModeInvalid
	The filter mode specified for multicast source function when the multicast group is not yet defined.
	Action: Correct the filter mode. Only MCAST_INCLUDE and MCAST_EXCLUDE ARE ALLOWED.
7353	JRMCGetSrcInvalid
	THE MULTICAST GROUP AND INTERFACE ARE NOT YET DEFINED for get source filter function.
	Action: Specify correct multicast group or interface.

Value	Description
7354	JRMCSrcAddrInvalid
	The specified source address is not valid.
	`Action:` Specify correct source address.
7355	JRCmMultipleCaches
	Cache Manager cannot be configured for both a shared and an exclusive cache.
	`Action:` Reconfigure the Cache Manager for this server socket or reissue the socket call later.
7356	JRCmChangeCacheType
	Cache Manager cannot be reconfigured for a different type of cache.
	`Action:` Reconfigure the Cache Manager for this server socket or reissue the socket call later.
7357	JRUWSXStorageFailed
	Cache Manager encountered storage shortage.
	`Action:` See your IBM service representative.
7358	JRCmBadCacheType
	Cache type specified on request does not match the configured cache type.
	`Action:` Reconfigure the Cache Manager for this server socket or reissue the socket call later.
7359	JRDVQuiesce
	An attempt was made to bind to a distributed DVIPA in Quiescing state.
	`Action:` Bind to a different ip address or configure the local stack to be a target again.
735A	JrUnRsvdPortDenied
	Application does not have PORT statement UNRSV authority to access a port that is not reserved by a PORT or PORTRANGE profile statement.
	`Action:` Job must be given permission by a PORT statement in the TCP/IP profile. Either create a port reservation allowing the application access to the requested port, or create a PORT UNRSV definition allowing the job to access unreserved ports.
735B	JrNotAuthUnRsvdPort
	Userid was refused SAF authorization to access a port that is not reserved by a PORT or PORTRANGE profile statement.
	`Action:` Either define a PORT reservation statement allowing the application to access the specified port, or the userid must be given read permission to resource EZB.PORTACCESS.sysname.tcpipname.safname. safname is defined on the TCP/IP PORT UNRSV statement. sysname is the MVS system image name and tcpname is the TCP/IP jobname.

Value	Description
735C	JrUnRsvdTCPPortConflict
	WHENBIND and WHENLISTEN cannot be specified concurrently by PORT UNRSV TCP profile statements.
	`Action:` Verify the access control (WHENBIND or WHENLISTEN) to be used for TCP. To change the access control, delete and reconfigure all existing PORT UNRSV TCP profile statements.
735D	JrNoCritSocks
	No critical sockets are available to satisfy the request.
	`Action:` Application is trying to use an unsupported function, please contact IBM Service.
735E	JrNoPartnerInfo
	No partner information is returned for the request.
	`Action:` Verify if the correct socket descriptor has been used for the request, or that both end points of the connection does not reside in the same image or in the same sysplex.
735F	JrInValidTCPIPStack
	The application tried to use a function which is not supported by this TCPIP stack.
	`Action:` Make sure that the correct level of TCPIP stack is used.
7360	JrNotSameSecDomain
	Both end points of the connection does not reside in the same security domain.
	`Action:` Make sure that both end points of the connection reside in the same security domain. May need to invoke the SERVAUTH to define the security domain.
7361	JrNoSecDomain
	The socket call fails because the security domain name for the profile in the SERVAUTH class is not defined.
	`Action:` Make sure to define the security domain name for the profile in the SERVAUTH class.
7362	JrNoSuspend
	The socket call fails because the socket call is issued in no-suspend mode and there is no information available to be returned.
	`Action:` The application may want to issue the socket call with a timeout value to suspend the socket call to retrieve the information.
7363	JRSockIPv6InvalidScopeIdZero
	A zero scope id is not valid for use with the scope of this address.
	`Action:` The socket function requires a non-zero scope id in the sockaddr structure. The if_nameindex function can be used to obtain interface indices for use as scope ids for link-local IPv6 addresses.

Value	Description
7364	JROSMAccessDenied
	The user is not permitted to communicate over OSM interfaces.
	`Action:` If access to the intranode management network over OSM interfaces is required, the user must be permitted to the appropriate SAF resource.
7365	JRDisabled
	The function is currently disabled.
	`Action:` Determine why the function is disabled and then retry the request.
7366	JRCallerMismatch
	The authorization of the current caller of the request does not match that of the caller that initialized the function.
	`Action:` Retry the request from a caller with the correct authorization. This error may be returned for the following reasons:
	• z/OS CS Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI:
	– For all requests except RCCGetRecords, the task, address space (ASID), or user ID of the caller of the request does not match that of the caller of the RCCOpen request.
	– For the RCCGetRecords request, the address space (ASID) or user ID of the caller of the request does not match that of the caller of the RCCOpen request.
7367	JRTooManyInstances
	The maximum number of function instances is already open.
	`Action:` Retry the request later. This error may be returned for the following reasons:
	• z/OS CS Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI:
	– An RCCOpen request was received, but the maximum number of trace instances is already open.
7368	JROutOfSequence
	The current request does not follow the correct request sequence for the function.
	`Action:` Retry the requests in the correct sequence. This error may be returned for the following reasons:
	• z/OS CS Real-time application-controlled TCP/IP trace NMI:
	– An RCCSetFilters request was received but the trace instance is still active. Invoke the RCCStop request to stop the trace before invoking the RCCSetFilters request.
	– An RCCStart request was received but either no filters have been specified for the trace instance, or the trace instance is already active.
	– An RCCStop request was received for a trace instance where a trace is not currently active.
7369	JRTcpGlobalStall
	The TCP connection has been reset due to a global stall.
	`Action:` Determine why the global stall occurred and then restart the connection.

Value	Description
736A	JRTcpQueueSize
	The TCP connection has been reset due to a queue size problem.
	`Action:` Determine why the queue size problem occurred and then restart the connection.
736B	JRSrcIPInvalidForExternalDest
	The TCP connect source IP address is not valid because the non-z/OS external target for the GRE or ENCAP Distributed VIPA does not have a route back to this address. It will not be able to return the syn ack to the client.
	`Action:` The client application should use a source IP address that is routable by the non-z/OS external target of the GRE or ENCAP Distributed DVIPA. If the client application bind is to inaddr_any or it uses an implicit bind, you can use the SRCIP statement to select an appropriate source IP address for the application.
736C	JRTTLSStopReadDataPending
	The AT-TLS SIOCTTLSCTL TTLSi_Stop_Connection ioctl request can not complete because all of the decrypted data was not read from the socket. All application data received over the secure connection must be read prior to the security stopping on the connection.
	`Action:` The application should read any outstanding data on the connection. Then the SIOCTTLSCTL TTLSi_Stop_Connection ioctl can be used to stop the security on the connection.
736D	JRTTLSStopWriteDataPending
	The AT-TLS SIOCTTLSCTL TTLSi_Stop_Connection ioctl request can not complete because application write data is pending to be encrypted on the connection. All application write requests must be completed prior to the security stopping on the connection.
	`Action:` The application should wait for any outstanding write requests to complete on the connection. Then the SIOCTTLSCTL TTLSi_Stop_Connection ioctl can be used to stop the security on the connection.
736E	JRInvalidFilter
	The filter identifier is wrong or the filter specified is not valid for obtaining FTP daemon configuration. The filter only supports the address space id (ASID) item.
	`Action:` Retry the GetFTPDaemonConfig request, providing one filter that specifies only the ASID that identifies the specific FTP daemon.
736F	JrDVIPAServicesNotActive
	Dynamic VIPA services are not available at this time. This situation can occur when TCP/IP has not joined the sysplex, has left the sysplex, or has not completed processing the initial profile.
	`Action:` Try the request again. If this condition persists, contact the system programmer.
7370	JrTtlsResetWriteCipherFailed
	AT-TLS received an error while attempting to generate a new write session key for a secure connection.
	`Action:` Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.

Value	Description
7371	JrTtlsSendSessionTicketFailed
	AT-TLS received an error while attempting to send a session ticket to the client for a secure connection.
	Action: Review message EZD1286I for more information about the error.

zFS reason codes

Reason codes beginning with EF (as in EF*xxrrrr*) are documented in EFxxrrrr reason codes in *z/OS File System Messages and Codes*.

TFS reason codes

The structure of a TFS reason code is *xxyynn*, where:

xx
> Is E3

yy
> Indicates the error source and *nnnn* is the qualifier.
>
> **00**
> > TFS
>
> **E2**
> > SAF. *nnnn* is the second halfword of the IARV64 reason code. IARV64 reason codes are documented in *z/OS MVS System Codes* in the ABEND code DC2 section.

The TFS reason code qualifiers are listed as follows:

> 1 (Mount by DD name is not allowed.)
> 2 (The PFSCTL buffer is too large.)
> 3 (No information is available.)
> 4 (No information is available.)
> 5 (No information is available.)
> 6 (No information is available.)
> 7 (No information is available.)
> 8 (The PFSCTL command is not valid.)
> 9 (FID was not found on vget.)
> A (TFS does not support remount.)
> B (Invalid object for access call.)
> C (Create only allowed in directories.)
> D (Create not allowed in removed directories.)
> E (Invalid file type for create.)
> F (Create failed: no more space.)
> 10 (Create failed: file already exists.)
> 11 (Trunc only allowed on regular files.)
> 12 (Trunc will cause the file size to exceed maximum supported size.)
> 13 (ioctl failed because the file node was not found.)
> 14 (setfacl failed: ACLs are not enabled on this system.)
> 15 (The ACL entry was not found.)
> 16 (getfacl failed: ACLs are not enabled on this system.)
> 17 (The ACL is too large.)
> 18 (The ACL entry was not found.)
> 19 (The ACL was not valid.)
> 1A (link failed: name already exists.)
> 1B (link failed: out of space creating new name.)
> 1C (The file was not found.)
> 1D (mkdir failed: parent directory was removed.)
> 1E (mkdir failed: the file already exists.)
> 1F (mkdir failed: out of space creating directory.)
> 20 (mkdir failed: out of space adding new name.)
> 21 (open failed: invalid file identifier.)
> 22 (open failed: invalid file identifier.)
> 23 (open failed: invalid open mode.)
> 24 (open is not allowed on TFS directories. Use opendir instead.)

25 (readdir failed.)
26 (write failed: only allowed on regular files.)
27 (write failed: no file extends when new files not be created.)
28 (write failed: no more space.)
29 (write failed: file too large.)
2A (write failed: the file size exceeded process limits.)
2B (read failed: read past file size limit.)
2C (readlink failed: the read length was invalid.)
2D (remove failed: the errno describes the failure.)
2E (rename failed: the errno describes the delete failure on the old name.)
2F (rename failed: the file does not exist.)
30 (rename failed: directory not empty.)
31 (rename failed: no more space.)
32 (rmdir failed: the errno describes the failure.)
33 (setattr failed: trunc is only allowed on regular files.)
34 (setattr failed: the file exceeded maximum file size.)
35 (symlink failed: the directory has been removed.)
36 (symlink failed: the name already exists.)
37 (symlink failed: no more space.)
38 (symlink failed: length error.)
39 (Insufficient authorization for the pfsctl function.)

Chapter 4. Exit status codes for /usr/sbin/init

The ETCINIT job, /usr/sbin/init, provides exit status codes.

If /usr/sbin/init does not detect an error and the shell returns normally after executing the initialization script, /usr/sbin/init exits with status code 00.

If /usr/sbin/init detects an error or if the shell abnormally terminates, /usr/sbin/init exits with a two-digit, nonzero, hexadecimal status code, z/OS UNIX displays the nonzero /usr/sbin/init exit status on the operator console with the following message:

```
BPXI027I THE ETCINIT JOB ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS 0000ss00
```

If the exit status shown is not of the form 0000*ss*00, but is of the form 000000*xx*, then the exit status was not set by the /usr/sbin/init process. In the form 000000*xx*, *xx* is the signal number of the signal that ended the /usr/sbin/init process. If the status is 00000009, for example, the /usr/sbin/init process was ended by a SIGKILL signal. The SIGKILL signal might be the result of an abend.

Even if /usr/sbin/init exits with status 00, the shell might not have successfully executed the initialization script. To find out whether it did, look at the /etc/log file, which contains standard output and error messages that are written by /usr/sbin/init, the shell, and initialization script commands.

Even if /usr/sbin/init exits before invoking the shell or if the shell does not successfully execute the initialization script, z/OS UNIX makes the system available to all batch and interactive users when /usr/sbin/init exits.

Table 3 on page 1163 lists the exit status codes, ss, set by /usr/sbin/init when it exits due to an error.

Table 3. Exit status codes for /usr/sbin/init (in hexadecimal)

Exit status	Explanation	Action to take
01	Wrong process ID	The process ID of /usr/sbin/init indicates that it was not invoked by z/OS UNIX during START OMVS command processing. To run /usr/sbin/init, z/OS UNIX must be stopped and restarted. The system continues.
02	Wrong group ID	The setsid() request that is issued by /usr/sbin/init failed to return the expected group ID. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
03	No storage	A malloc() request that is issued by /usr/sbin/init failed to allocate requested storage. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
04	No shell	The shell with the path name that is specified in the /etc.init options file is not accessible. Contact your system programmer to correct the path name that is specified in the /etc.init options file. The system continues.
05	No script	The initialization script with the path name that is specified in the /etc.init options file is not accessible. Contact your system programmer to correct the path name specified in the /etc.init options file. The system continues.
06	Bad block	The sigprocmask() request by /usr/sbin/init to block signals failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.

Table 3. Exit status codes for `/usr/sbin/init` (in hexadecimal) (continued)

Exit status	Explanation	Action to take
07	No alarm	The sigaction() request by `/usr/sbin/init` to install the SIGALRM signal catcher failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
08	No stdin	`/usr/sbin/init` could not open `/dev/null` for standard input. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
09	No stdout	`/usr/sbin/init` could not open `/etc/log` for standard output. Contact your system programmer. The system continues. `/usr/sbin/init` attempts to erase and re-create `/etc/log` each time that it is run.
0A	No stderr	`/usr/sbin/init` could not open `/etc/log` for standard error. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
0B		Reserved.
0C		Reserved.
0D	Write error	`/usr/sbin/init` could not write to `/etc/log` after opening it. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
0E	Fork failed	The fork() request by `/usr/sbin/init` to create a process for the shell failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
0F	Wait failed	The waitpid() request by `/usr/sbin/init` to wait for the shell process failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
10	Timeout	`/usr/sbin/init` timed out waiting for the shell to finish executing the initialization script. `/usr/sbin/init` attempts to terminate the shell process group with SIGKILL signal before exiting if the terminate option was specified in the `/etc.init` options file. The system continues.
11	Shell terminated	The shell was abnormally terminated by a terminating event such as an asynchronous signal. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
12	Shell stopped	The shell was stopped by an unexpected SIGSTOP signal. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
13	Notify failed	`/usr/sbin/init` could not send a SIGSTOP signal to tell z/OS UNIX that the shell finished executing the initialization script. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
14	ARG_MAX	`/usr/sbin/init` determined that the number of parameter bytes required for the execve() request to invoke the shell exceeded the ARG_MAX value which `/usr/sbin/init` obtained with a `sysconf(_SC_ARG_MAX)` request. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
15	ENV_MAX	`/usr/sbin/init` found that more than 25 environment variables were specified in the `/etc.init` options file. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.
16	Bad Unblock	The sigprocmask() request by `/usr/sbin/init` to unblock signals for the shell process failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.

Exit status	Explanation	Action to take
17	Bad Execve	The execve() request by `/usr/sbin/init` to invoke the shell failed. Contact your system programmer. The system continues.

Appendix A. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through IBM Documentation for z/OS (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS documentation see How to Send Feedback to IBM to leave documentation feedback.

Notices

This information was developed for products and services that are offered in the USA or elsewhere.

IBM may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries. Consult your local IBM representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that IBM product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any IBM intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any non-IBM product, program, or service.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter described in this document. The furnishing of this document does not grant you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive, MD-NC119
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
United States of America

For license inquiries regarding double-byte character set (DBCS) information, contact the IBM Intellectual Property Department in your country or send inquiries, in writing, to:

Intellectual Property Licensing
Legal and Intellectual Property Law
IBM Japan Ltd.
19-21, Nihonbashi-Hakozakicho, Chuo-ku
Tokyo 103-8510, Japan

The following paragraph does not apply to the United Kingdom or any other country where such provisions are inconsistent with local law: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions, therefore, this statement may not apply to you.

This information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

This information could include missing, incorrect, or broken hyperlinks. Hyperlinks are maintained in only the HTML plug-in output for IBM Documentation. Use of hyperlinks in other output formats of this information is at your own risk.

Any references in this information to non-IBM websites are provided for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of those websites. The materials at those websites are not part of the materials for this IBM product and use of those websites is at your own risk.

IBM may use or distribute any of the information you supply in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact:

IBM Corporation
Site Counsel
2455 South Road

Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA

Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

The licensed program described in this document and all licensed material available for it are provided by IBM under terms of the IBM Customer Agreement, IBM International Program License Agreement or any equivalent agreement between us.

Any performance data contained herein was determined in a controlled environment. Therefore, the results obtained in other operating environments may vary significantly. Some measurements may have been made on development-level systems and there is no guarantee that these measurements will be the same on generally available systems. Furthermore, some measurements may have been estimated through extrapolation. Actual results may vary. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

All statements regarding IBM's future direction or intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

This information contains examples of data and reports used in daily business operations. To illustrate them as completely as possible, the examples include the names of individuals, companies, brands, and products. All of these names are fictitious and any similarity to the names and addresses used by an actual business enterprise is entirely coincidental.

COPYRIGHT LICENSE:

This information contains sample application programs in source language, which illustrate programming techniques on various operating platforms. You may copy, modify, and distribute these sample programs in any form without payment to IBM, for the purposes of developing, using, marketing or distributing application programs conforming to the application programming interface for the operating platform for which the sample programs are written. These examples have not been thoroughly tested under all conditions. IBM, therefore, cannot guarantee or imply reliability, serviceability, or function of these programs. The sample programs are provided "AS IS", without warranty of any kind. IBM shall not be liable for any damages arising out of your use of the sample programs.

Terms and conditions for product documentation

Permissions for the use of these publications are granted subject to the following terms and conditions.

Applicability

These terms and conditions are in addition to any terms of use for the IBM website.

Personal use

You may reproduce these publications for your personal, noncommercial use provided that all proprietary notices are preserved. You may not distribute, display or make derivative work of these publications, or any portion thereof, without the express consent of IBM.

Commercial use

You may reproduce, distribute and display these publications solely within your enterprise provided that all proprietary notices are preserved. You may not make derivative works of these publications, or

reproduce, distribute or display these publications or any portion thereof outside your enterprise, without the express consent of IBM.

Rights

Except as expressly granted in this permission, no other permissions, licenses or rights are granted, either express or implied, to the publications or any information, data, software or other intellectual property contained therein.

IBM reserves the right to withdraw the permissions granted herein whenever, in its discretion, the use of the publications is detrimental to its interest or, as determined by IBM, the above instructions are not being properly followed.

You may not download, export or re-export this information except in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including all United States export laws and regulations.

IBM MAKES NO GUARANTEE ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THESE PUBLICATIONS. THE PUBLICATIONS ARE PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IBM Online Privacy Statement

IBM Software products, including software as a service solutions, ("Software Offerings") may use cookies or other technologies to collect product usage information, to help improve the end user experience, to tailor interactions with the end user, or for other purposes. In many cases no personally identifiable information is collected by the Software Offerings. Some of our Software Offerings can help enable you to collect personally identifiable information. If this Software Offering uses cookies to collect personally identifiable information, specific information about this offering's use of cookies is set forth below.

Depending upon the configurations deployed, this Software Offering may use session cookies that collect each user's name, email address, phone number, or other personally identifiable information for purposes of enhanced user usability and single sign-on configuration. These cookies can be disabled, but disabling them will also eliminate the functionality they enable.

If the configurations deployed for this Software Offering provide you as customer the ability to collect personally identifiable information from end users via cookies and other technologies, you should seek your own legal advice about any laws applicable to such data collection, including any requirements for notice and consent.

For more information about the use of various technologies, including cookies, for these purposes, see IBM's Privacy Policy at ibm.com®/privacy and IBM's Online Privacy Statement at ibm.com/privacy/details in the section entitled "Cookies, Web Beacons and Other Technologies," and the "IBM Software Products and Software-as-a-Service Privacy Statement" at ibm.com/software/info/product-privacy.

Policy for unsupported hardware

Various z/OS elements, such as DFSMSdfp, JES2, and MVS, contain code that supports specific hardware servers or devices. In some cases, this device-related element support remains in the product even after the hardware devices pass their announced End of Service date. z/OS may continue to service element code; however, it will not provide service related to unsupported hardware devices. Software problems related to these devices will not be accepted for service, and current service activity will cease if a problem is determined to be associated with out-of-support devices. In such cases, fixes will not be issued.

Minimum supported hardware

The minimum supported hardware for z/OS releases identified in z/OS announcements can subsequently change when service for particular servers or devices is withdrawn. Likewise, the levels of other software products supported on a particular release of z/OS are subject to the service support lifecycle of those

products. Therefore, z/OS and its product publications (for example, panels, samples, messages, and product documentation) can include references to hardware and software that is no longer supported.

- For information about software support lifecycle, see: IBM Lifecycle Support for z/OS (www.ibm.com/software/support/systemsz/lifecycle)
- For information about currently-supported IBM hardware, contact your IBM representative.

Trademarks

IBM, the IBM logo, and ibm.com are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. If these and other IBM trademarked terms are marked on their first occurrence in this information with a trademark symbol ($^®$ or $^{™}$), these symbols indicate U.S. registered or common law trademarks owned by IBM at the time this information was published. Such trademarks may also be registered or common law trademarks in other countries. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at Copyright and Trademark information (www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml).

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Acknowledgments

InterOpen/POSIX Shell and Utilities is a source code product providing POSIX.2 (Shell and Utilities) functions to z/OS UNIX System Services. InterOpen/POSIX Shell and Utilities is developed and licensed by Mortice Kern Systems (MKS) Inc. of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Index

IBM®

Product Number: 5655-ZOS